The University's web site details courses at Sydney, some careers they can lead to, and what university life is like. The interactive site, with video and sound clips, has links to the University's faculties and departments. You can explore the University of Sydney on the web at www.usyd.edu.au.

Communications should be addressed to:
The University of Sydney, NSW 2006.
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Faculty of Law
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University semester and vacation dates 2001
Semester 1 lectures begin
Monday 26 February
Easter recess
Thursday 12 April
Last day of lectures
Monday 30 April
Lectures resume
Monday 11 June
Study vacation: 1 week beginning
Monday 18 June
Examinations commence
Saturday 30 June
Semester 1 ends
Monday 23 July
Semester 2 lectures begin
Friday 21 September
Mid-semesters recess
Monday 8 October
Study vacation: 1 week beginning
Monday 5 November
Examinations commence
Monday 12 November
Semester 2 ends
Saturday 1 December

Last dates for withdrawal or discontinuation 2001
Semester 1 units of study
Last day to add a unit
Friday 9 March
Last day for withdrawal
Friday 30 March
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)
Friday 13 April
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued --Fail)
Friday 8 June
Semester 2 units of study
Last day to add a unit
Friday 3 August
Last day for withdrawal
Thursday 30 August
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)
Friday 7 September
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued --Fail)
Friday 2 November
Full Year units of study
Last day for withdrawal
Friday 30 March
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)
Friday 27 July
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued --Fail)
Friday 2 November

Academic year information (Academic Board policy and dates ! 998-2002) is available at:
www.usyd.edu.au/su/planning/policy/acad/3_0aca.html

The information in this handbook is subject to approval and/or change by the appropriate faculty or the University. Students should always check the accuracy of the information with faculty staff.

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Welcome from the Dean

When I first came to law school, as a student, I expected the study of law to be about learning the rules. I thought law would be a technical discipline of knowing what the rule book says and what the rules require in particular cases. There was some truth in that. We do expect you to learn the law and legal reasoning does have its own particular and sometimes technical character. But I also found - and you will find - that legal reasoning makes more demands upon your creativity and your imagination than I ever thought possible. This is because law always speaks in relatively general terms, and it is up to lawyers to work out how those general terms apply in the complexities of daily life. In doing that, lawyers have to ask themselves continually what is the best rationale for a rule, what considerations are important to determining its scope and application.

That is why it is so important to have a legal education that allows for in-depth interaction and discussion with your lecturers. That is why a legal education should make sure that you engage in the kind of legal argument and experimentation that the practise of law demands. That is why the theory of law has to be interwoven with the practise. It is precisely in order to give you this kind of legal education that the University of Sydney has decided to move to small group teaching at the very time that other schools are having to expand class size.

I came to the University of Sydney from Canada in February 1998 because this faculty embodies a number of features essential to any great law school. First, it combines a strong commitment to legal theory with high standards of professionalism and indeed close links to the practise of law. Second, it has long had an intensive commitment to the study of international and comparative law. In a world in which legal practice increasingly involves transnational elements, Sydney’s extensive engagement with the world is extremely valuable. Third, the University of Sydney has a very large postgraduate program, testifying to its quality and depth. It has the largest postgraduate program in law in Australia.

This is indeed a very fine Law School. We are pleased to welcome you here. The Faculty’s accomplishments have always been due to the quality of its students. We look forward to discovering what your distinctive contribution to that tradition will be.

Professor Jeremy Webber, Dean
CHAPTER 1
Guide to the Faculty

History
The Faculty of Law was inaugurated in 1855. There were only two other faculties in the University at the time, Arts and Medicine. The Faculty of Law commenced its work in 1859, but this work in the main was examining rather than teaching for about 30 years.

In 1880 John Henry Challis, a merchant and landowner of Potts Point, NSW, died. Five years after the death of his wife in 1884, the substantial bequest of his real and personal estate began to pass to the University, ‘to be applied for the benefit of that institution in such manner as the governing body thereof directs’. As a result of this bequest eight university chairs, including those of Law and of International Law and Jurisprudence, were founded, together with a number of specific lecturerships, several of them in the Faculty.

In 1890 Pitt Cobbett was appointed to the first Chair of Law and became the first Dean of the Faculty. This marked the commencement of the Law School as we know it today. After Pitt Cobbett’s resignation in 1910 Mr JB Peden (later Sir John Peden) was appointed to the Chair of Law and became Dean of the Faculty. A second chair was created after World War I, and AH Charteris, of the University of Glasgow, was appointed Challis Professor of International Law and Jurisprudence.

The earliest lectures in the Law School, before Pitt Cobbett’s arrival from England, were given on the second, ie, the top, floor of an old building called Wentworth Court, which ran from Phillip to Elizabeth Streets on the site of the former Government Insurance Office (the old Sun Office). Soon after Professor Pitt Cobbett’s arrival in 1890 the Law School, with its 14 students and teaching staff of five, four of whom were part-time lecturers, moved a few doors along Phillip Street to the premises that Sir John Peden, writing in 1940, described as ‘attractive quarters’ in what used to be the Australian Pioneers’ Club at No.173.

In 1896 the Law School moved across Phillip Street to No 174 Selbourne Chambers, a three-storied building on the site of the present Selbourne Chambers. The School remained there until 1913, when it moved for a year to a ‘cramped and noisy’ upper floor in Martin Place, while Wigram Chambers (No 167 Phillip Street) and Barristers Court (to the rear, facing Elizabeth Street), both of which the University had recently purchased, were being converted into University Chambers for the Law School and tenants. Some time later Barristers Court was resumed and demolished for the widening of Elizabeth Street, and in 1936 the university purchased all that remained of the original site. On this block a 13 storey building was erected and opened in 1938. It was joined to the old Phillip Street Building although the floors were at different levels, and it contained a well-appointed law library occupying three floors. The rest of the space was let. In 1939 there were 288 students and a teaching staff of 17 - two professors and full-time tutor (FC Hutley, later Mr Justice Hutley of the Supreme Court of NSW), and 14 part-time lecturers.

In the years immediately following World War II there were some 1100 students in the Law School; the number fell to 650 by 1953. During the 1950s three further chairs of law were created and another was added in 1969. In that year the Faculty of Law moved again, this time into a building of some 16 storeys bounded by Phillip, King and Elizabeth Streets, which it still occupies. This is now known as the ‘St James Campus’. The building contains 9 lecture rooms, which have been placed on two of the floors below street level as this gives better air-conditioning control and reduces noise problems. Student amenities include a cafeteria, common rooms, games rooms and two squash courts. The library, which occupies four floors of the building, can accommodate 450 readers, half of them in individual carrels.

The Faculty now has approximately 1450 undergraduate students, 600 postgraduate coursework students and 100 postgraduate research students. There are now 14 chairs, including the Challis Chairs of Law (Professor Harland), Jurisprudence (Professor Tay), and International Law (Professor Shearer) and externally supported Chairs in Industrial Law (Blake Dawson Waldron - Professor McCallum), Women and the Law (Dunhill Maden Butler - Professor Graycar), Litigation and Dispute Resolution (Abbot Tout - Professor Astor). The Dean of the Faculty in 2001 is Professor Jeremy Webber.

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CHAPTER 2

Introduction to the undergraduate degree

A wide range of information about the faculty's programs, units of study, admission, enrolment, timetables, progression, examinations, scholarships and prizes and much more can be found by visiting the Faculty web site at www.law.usyd.edu.au.

Undergraduate study in the Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law has adopted the following statement of goals with respect to the undergraduate curriculum:

'The University of Sydney Law School should seek to produce Bachelor of Laws graduates who are legally imaginative and creative, with a high level of critical and analytical ability, historically sensitive and socially perceptive, as well as being competent technical lawyers. The graduates should leave this Law School with a well-rounded and broad grasp of the law and the necessary knowledge to satisfy requirements for entering legal practice. They should be able to see the law in its wider social context and have the skills to respond to and direct change in law and society where necessary. The graduates should have a sense of professional responsibility and a sensitivity to the human element in legal problems. The emphasis in legal education should be on producing thinking graduates who can question and challenge, and who can also apply their legal skills to the increasingly varied environments in which the law is developing. Knowledge of law and thinking about law should be combined into an integrated teaching of the law. An evaluation of existing law should be a part of this process.'

A Foundation Program has been developed in order to enable students, from the outset of their legal studies, to gain an understanding of the historical, political, economic and ethical contexts in which the law operates and the policies which the law seeks to serve.

This Law School has traditionally had a high reputation for providing students with a strong grounding in analytical skills, such as the ability to examine statutes, cases and other legal materials and to produce an accurate opinion on the current state of the law. These are essential skills for a lawyer and, accordingly, are an important goal of the curriculum. Integral to the foundation units are elements of legal research and legal writing skills.

Communication skills are developed in students by means of written assignments, moots, tutorials, seminars and class participation assessment, to as great an extent as the Law School's resources permit.

The curriculum retains a significant compulsory component, which ensures a coverage of the full range of distinct ways in which the law operates. A large number of optional units of study is available which enables both students and staff to develop to a much greater extent their own particular interests and specialisation.

Finally, the curriculum is expected to develop in students a growing sense of professional responsibility, as well as a knowledge of the special place of lawyers in society and the responsibilities that the privileges of being a lawyer entail.

Programs available

Two types of Bachelor of Laws programs are offered, Combined Law and Graduate Law, both of them full-time. There is no part-time course of study and there are no evening lecturers for units of study in the Bachelor of Laws. Applications are made through the Universities Admission Centre (UAC), which publishes a complete Guide in August each year.

Combined Law degrees

Duration: 5 years (3 years of combined programs on the main Camperdown Campus, 2 years at the Faculty of Law, St James Campus, Phillip Street, Sydney) for all courses except Engineering/Law, which is 6 years (3 years of combined programs plus 1 year of Engineering only, on main campus, followed by 2 years at St James).

1. Arts/Law (BA/LLB)
2. Economics/Law (BEC/LLB)
3. Economics (Social Sciences)/Law (BEC(SocSc)/LLB)
4. Commerce/Law (BCom/LLB)
5. Science/Law (BSc/LLB)
6. Engineering/Law (BE/LLB)

Most applicants to Combined Law courses are secondary school leavers who have just completed a NSW HSC (or its equivalent). Applications from transfer students to Combined Law may also be made from students who have completed no more than one full-time year's study in another degree course either within the University of Sydney or elsewhere. Alternative admission schemes are available, such as the Broadway Scheme, the Cadigal Program and the Mature-age Entry Scheme, and details for these are outlined in the Universities Admission Centre (UAC) Guide. For all the Combined Law courses admission is extremely competitive.

Students should ensure that they are familiar with the regulations of both faculties in which they are enrolled.

Further information about the Combined Law degrees can be found in the Handbooks for the Faculties of Arts, Economics, Science and Engineering. The undergraduate advisers in those partner faculties can assist students in their selection of units of study.

Graduate Law degree

Duration: 3 years (Faculty of Law, St James Campus, Phillip Street, Sydney)

Graduates and graduates of any university in Australia, New Zealand or the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland may apply for admission to the Graduate Law program which may be completed in three years. Transfer to study at the Faculty of Law. Graduates or undergraduates of other institutions who are granted equivalent status by the Faculty of Law may also apply for admission. The course is not available to those who have just left secondary school or to those who have a tertiary record but are not yet graduates or graduands. Transfer is not available for those who have completed more than one full-time year of a law degree from elsewhere. Competition for places is keen and admission is decided on a weighted basis on the applicant's secondary and tertiary academic record.

Structure of the Combined and Graduate Law degrees

Units of study

All units of study in the Bachelor of Laws are of one semester duration and are taught on the basis of two 2-hour seminars a week. All units of study in the Graduate Law program, except for Legal Research and Legal Writing at 0 credit points each, have been given a value of 8 credit points. In the Combined Law Program, the first year law units have been given a value of 6 credit points and the third year law units a value of 10 credit points. All other law units of study in Combined Law, except for Legal Research and Legal Writing at 0 credit points each, have been given a value of 8 credit points. (The differential weighting for units in Combined Law programs recognises the need to accommodate the degree requirements of partner faculties.)

Compulsory units of study

All candidates for the Bachelor of Laws degree must complete 12 compulsory units of study totalling 96 credit points. The compulsory units are listed below.

Optional units of study

All candidates for the degree must complete 48 credit points of optional units of study (ie, 6 individual units) including a
maximum of 40 credit points (ie, 5 individual units) from units of study listed in Table 1 and a minimum of 8 credit points (ie, 1 unit) from units of study listed in Table 2. The optional units of study are listed in Chapter 5 of this Handbook. No more than 48 credit points of optional units of study may be completed for the degree.

Please note that students completing under the 1988 Resolutions must satisfy different optional requirements and a separate Jurisprudence requirement. The details may be found in Chapter 5.

Combined Law

Candidates in a Combined Law program must complete their law units of study in the sequence set out below. All law units of study specified for years 1, 2 and 3 of Combined Law must be completed before students proceed to full-time Law studies at the St James Campus.

Students who are eligible to do so, may, at the end of the third year, suspend Law studies for one year in order to complete an honours degree in Arts, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Commerce or Science. These Combined Law students then complete the final two years (of full-time Law studies) at the St James Campus in Phillip Street. Students in the Engineering/Law program will enrol in their fourth year in Engineering units only, before proceeding to full-time law studies at St James.

Students enrolled in a Combined Law program must proceed in the following manner:

Year 1
Selected Arts, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Commerce, Science or Engineering units
Legal Institutions
Torts
Legal Research

Year 2
Selected Arts, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Commerce, Science or Engineering units
Contracts
Criminal Law
Legal Writing

Year 3
Selected Arts, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Commerce, Science or Engineering units
Federal Constitutional Law
Law, Lawyers and Justice
Year 4 — all except Engineering/Law, or Year 5 - Engineering/Law
(full-time Law studies)
Administrative Law
Real Property
Equity
Corporate Law*
International Law*

Litigation

Year 5 - all except Engineering/Law, or Year 6 - Engineering/Law
(full-time Law studies)

48 credit points of the following units:

a) a maximum of 40 credit points from Table 1; and
b) a minimum of 8 credit points from Table 2

Graduate Law

Students enrolled in a Graduate Law program must proceed as follows:

Law I
Legal Institutions
Law, Lawyers and Justice
Federal Constitutional Law
Torts

Criminal Law
Contracts
Law II
As for Combined Law Year 4
Law III
As for Combined Law Year 5

Honours in Law

Honours are awarded at present on the basis of the weighted average marks. All law units are counted, including those taken as part of a combined degree and any failures. A further honours year is not required at this point. However, the criteria for awarding Honours are under review.

Weighted average marks

In calculating weighted average marks in Combined Law, all units of study will be weighted equally. Where students are selected to participate in exchange programs or undertake law units on a cross-institutional basis, credit may be given towards the completion of the degree program at the University of Sydney. However, the marks received at the other institution will not be converted for the purpose of the calculation of weighted average marks unless the exchange program is a Faculty-specific exchange program negotiated between the Faculty of Law and the other institution.

Seminars

Students in the final two years of Combined Law or in the Graduate Law program usually spend 12 seminar hours at the St James Campus each week. It is the experience of law teachers that to be successful, the student must spend a minimum of two hours of study for every class hour. Much of this time will be spent on material to be prepared for class, or material following-up class discussions. Considerable time will also be spent on preparation for written assignments.

Part-time work by Law students during the academic year

At this University, Law is studied as a full-time degree program and classes are scheduled five days per week. Inevitably some students find it financially necessary to engage in part-time employment. Students should be aware that to the extent that they engage in extracurricular work their academic results may be affected. They may fail to satisfy minimum progress requirements. Further, the timetabling of classes (including make-up classes) cannot be adjusted to take employment commitments into account. A few hours of part-time work per week should constitute no difficulty. However, a large involvement in part-time work (especially if it extends beyond the equivalent of one day per week) is inconsistent with proper participation in a full-time degree program.

There may be cases where students in the course of their degree encounter difficult financial circumstances which require a commitment to part-time employment beyond that compatible with full-time study. Whenever such circumstances arise, students should seek the advice of the Undergraduate Adviser who may refer the request to the Academic Adviser or the Associate Dean.

English expression

The study and practice of law demands a mastery of the English language and of its expression. Words are the main tools of lawyers. Clarity of thinking and expression is the mark of a good law student and lawyer. Weaknesses in these areas will affect adversely a law student's studies and assessment results.

It should not be thought these weaknesses are to be found only amongst students whose first language is not English. Many students, whatever their background, place themselves at a marked disadvantage by imprecise or inexpert use of language.

If your first language is not English, you may care to seek assistance from the Learning Assistance Centre at the University.
Where to ask for help
You will find that the faculty's undergraduate administration team will be able to answer most of your questions about admission requirements, enrolments, variations of enrolments, timetables and examinations. They can be contacted at the St James Campus on Level 12.

For advice about credits, units of study and programs (including non-standard enrolments), permission to discontinue, suspension of candidature, study or personal difficulties, student exchanges or cross-institutional study, you should consult the Undergraduate Adviser who may refer you to an Academic Adviser or the Associate Dean (Undergraduate).

For academic questions affecting specific courses, you should see the lecturer concerned.

Students in Combined Law programs should refer general issues to the partner faculties. However, for law-specific enquiries, such as attendance in correct unit groups or assessment regimes, Combined Law students should consult the Undergraduate Adviser in the Law Faculty or the Law Counter Officer in the Old Teachers' College.

Library facilities on the Broadway campus
A holding of relevant law books, both set texts and works of reference, is kept in Fisher Library at the University and in the Wolstenholme Library in the Merewether Building. Most law reports and law school journals, however, are available only at the Law School Library.
CHAPTER 3

Undergraduate units of study

Introduction and information

Units of study are subject to alteration. Units and arrangements for courses, including staff allocated, as stated in any publication, announcement or advice of the University are an expression of intent only and are not to be taken as a firm offer or undertaking. The University reserves the right to discontinue or vary such units, arrangements or staff allocations at any time without notice.

Textbooks and reference material

Reading lists will be issued at the commencement of the unit. Teaching in the Law School proceeds on the assumption that each student has all the prescribed material and is making a detailed study of it. It is possible to purchase some books second-hand privately or from the booksellers. Each year, especially during the long vacation, notices concerning books for sale privately appear on student noticeboards of the Law School. In February/March for the past few years the student Law Society has successfully operated a non-profit book exchange in the Law School, accepting and selling second-hand copies of prescribed text and reference books.

In certain units bound copies of notes have been prepared and may be purchased from the Student Administration counter on Level 12 of the Law School Building. Some further material will be issued free of charge in lectures.

Acts and regulations of the Australian Parliament are obtainable from:
Australian Government Publishing Service
32 York Street
Sydney NSW 2000.

Acts and regulations of the NSW State Parliament are obtainable from:
Government Information Service of NSW
Goodsell Building
Cnr Hunter and Elizabeth Streets
Sydney NSW 2000.

Compulsory units of study

LAWS 2002 Administrative Law
8 credit points
Professor Allars (Convenor)
Offered: February, Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Guideline - non-refundable essay (40%), 2.5 hr exam (60%).

This unit of study involves a study of the relationships of individuals and organisations with government decision makers. It examines the legal principles which apply to those relationships with the aim of developing an understanding of the extent to which decision-makers within the executive branch of the government are accountable to parliament, to the courts and to other administrators, such as ombudsmen and merits review tribunals. The unit encourages the development of a critical perspective upon the legal principles and an understanding of how the values of openness, fairness and participation may be promoted. The critical perspective requires an appreciation of how political theory and the insights of other disciplines may provide a framework for analysing the choices made by administrators, and by judges in judicial review.

LAWS 1002 Contracts
8 credit points
Mr Fridman (Convenor)
Offered: February, July, January (short). Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination of assignments, essay/s, class participation and open book exam.

February Semester classes are for students in Combined Law and July Semester classes are for students in Graduate Law.

Contract law provides the legal background for transactions involving the supply of goods and services and is, arguably the most significant means by which the ownership of property is transferred from one person to another. It vitally affects all members of the community and a thorough knowledge of contract law is essential to all practising lawyers. In the context of the law curriculum as a whole, Contracts provides background which is assumed knowledge in many other units.

The aims of the unit are composite in nature. The central aim is to provide an understanding of the basic principles of the common law, equity and statutes applicable to contracts. A second aim is to provide students an opportunity to critically evaluate and make normative judgments about the operation of the law. As Contracts is basically a case law unit, the final aim of the unit of study is to provide experience in problem solving through application of the principles derived from decided cases. Successful completion of this unit of study is a prerequisite to the option Advanced Contracts.

LAWS 2003 Corporate Law
8 credit points
Associate Professor Hill (Convenor)
Offered: July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Class participation (10%), optional research essay (30%), examination (60% or 90%).

This unit of study considers the legal structure of the corporation as an organisational form for both public and proprietary companies. It is designed as an introduction to both the law of corporations and the Australian context in which that operates.

The focus of this unit is on the nature of the corporation and its governance structure. The unit covers issues such as the implications of the company as a separate legal entity, power to bind the company, duties of directors, and shareholders rights and remedies. Students will be required to evaluate critically existing corporate law and reform proposals, with particular reference to legislative policy and underpinning theory.

LAWS 1003 Criminal Law
8 credit points
Associate Professor Findlay (Convenor)
Offered: February, July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

February Semester classes are for students in Graduate Law and July Semester classes are for students in Combined Law.

This unit of study is designed to assist students in developing the following understandings:

(i) A critical understanding of certain key concepts which recur throughout the substantive criminal law.
(ii) A knowledge of the legal rules in certain specified areas of criminal law.

(iii) A preliminary understanding of the working criminal justice system as a process and the interaction of that process with the substantive criminal law.

(iv) A preliminary understanding of how the criminal law operates in its broader societal context.

The understandings referred to in the foregoing paragraphs will have a critical focus and will draw on procedural, substantive, theoretical and empirical sources. Race, gender, class and the interaction of these factors will be key themes.

LAWS 2004 Equity
8 credit points
Ms Riley (Convenor)
Offered: July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Optional assignment (40%), 2 or 3 hr open book exam (60% or 100%).

An appreciation of equitable principles and remedies is fundamental to understanding the Australian legal system. This unit of study explains the origins of the equitable jurisdiction and
examines its role today. A substantial part of the unit is dedicated to studying the law of trusts, including remedial constructive trusts. Other topics include dealings with property in equity, fiduciary obligations, the doctrines of undue influence and unconscionable dealing, estoppel and equitable remedies.

**LAWS 1004 Federal Constitutional Law**
8 credit points
Dr Karpin (Convenor)
Offered: July, January (short). Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination drawn from class participation, written assignments, meeting and an open book exam. As for Combined Law, LAWS 3000.

**LAWS 3000 Federal Constitutional Law**
10 credit points
Dr Karpin (Convenor)
Offered: February, January (short). Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination drawn from class participation, written assignments, meeting and an open book exam. NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.

This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with a development of an understanding of Australia's constitutional independence, parliamentary sovereignty, indigenous rights and the concepts of representative and responsible government. Further topics covered include federalism (including the external affairs power); the relationship between Commonwealth and state laws, legislation with respect to the Crown, and intergovernmental immunities; economic and financial power and relations (including the corporations power, the trade and commerce power, freedom of interstate trade, taxation powers and excise); the doctrine of separation of powers and judicial power of the Commonwealth; express and implied constitutional rights; and principles of constitutional interpretation. The unit aims to develop a capacity to evaluate the principles critically, with regard to political theory and the social context within which cases have been decided.

**LAWS 2005 International Law**
8 credit points
Associate Professor Rothwell (Convenor)
Offered: February, January (short). Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Two 1500w essays (20% each); one 2 hr open book exam (60%).
The unit of study is an introduction to the general problems, sources and techniques of private international law and public international law and the relationship between these subjects. The private international law part of the unit will focus on the function and scope of this branch of municipal law, with particular reference to jurisdiction, substance and procedure, proof of foreign law, exclusionary doctrines, choice of law in contract and choice of law in tort. The public international law part of the unit will focus on the function and scope of this regime of legal norms in the modern world, with particular reference to sources of law, the relationship between public international law and Australian law, state jurisdiction, jurisdictional immunities and state responsibility.

The unit provides an opportunity to consider the implications for Australia of globalisation, from the perspectives of both private and public international law.

**LAWS 1001 Law, Lawyers and Justice**
8 credit points
Mr Dunne (Convenor)
Offered: July. Classes: One 1 hr lecture & Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Participation tasks (20%), one 4000 w essay and a take-home exam.
The aim of this unit of study is to present students with a range of perspectives from which to analyse the role of law and lawyers in Australian society. The unit has a sociological and comparative orientation, and addresses broad issues of ethics and professional responsibility. The unit consists of six parts: Law as a Profession; Lawyers at Work; Interaction between Lawyers and Clients; Adversarial System and Other Ways of Resolving Disputes; Professional Responsibilities and Regulation of Lawyers; Access to Justice.

The first part, Law as a Profession, examines the historical development of the legal profession, the roles and obligations of being a lawyer, and the recruitment of lawyers into the profession.

The second part, Lawyers at Work, examines the diverse forms of legal practice and the tensions and dilemmas resulting from the social organisation of legal work.

The third part, Interaction between Lawyers and Clients, addresses the issues of communication in court, communication between lawyers and clients and the political and ethical consequences of the translation of the client's interests and problems into legal decision-making.

The fourth part, Adversarial System and Other Ways of Resolving Disputes, defines the characteristics, the potential and the limitations of the adversarial system, and explores alternative forms of dispute resolution.

The fifth part, Professional Responsibilities and Regulation of Lawyers, addresses the ethical duties of legal professionals and examines the effectiveness of ethical codes.

The sixth part, Access to Justice, examines the various aspects of the notion of access to justice and a comprehensive approach to the delivery of legal services.

**LAWS 1000 Legal Institutions**
8 credit points
Ms Millbank (Convenor)
Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Assessment will involve a combination of participation and work in the seminars themselves and written tasks, which will include a court observation assignment, a case reading and analysis assignment, and an essay. As for Combined Law, LAWS 1006.

**LAWS 1006 Legal Institutions**
6 credit points
Ms Millbank (Convenor)
Offered: February. Classes: One 1 hr lecture & Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Assessment will involve a combination of participation and work in the seminars themselves and written tasks, which will include a court observation assignment, a case reading and analysis assignment, and an essay. NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.

This unit of study provides a foundation for the study of law. We aim to provide a practical overview of the Australian legal system, an introduction to the skills of legal reasoning and analysis which are necessary to complete your law degree, and an opportunity for critical engagement in debate about the role of law in our lives.

The course will introduce students to issues such as:
- the development of judge made and statute law
- the relationship between courts and parliament
- the role and function of courts, tribunals and other forms of dispute resolution
- understanding and interrogating principles of judicial reasoning and statutory interpretation
- key aspects of legislative process
- the relationship between law, government and politics
- the law reform process in action
- what are rights in Australian law, where do they come from and where are they going

We will have a particular focus on indigenous Australia in exploring many of these issues, for example through the landmark Mabo decision.

**LAWS 1008 Legal Research**
0 credit points
Mr Cos
Offered: February, July. Classes: 1hr per week over eleven weeks for Combined Law; 2hrs per week over seven weeks for Graduate Law. Assessment: Two in-class tests, one written assignment.

This unit is a compulsory component of the Bachelor of Laws degree.
Combined Law students undertake tuition at the Law School in their first year for new students enrolling in 2001 and in their second year for students re-enrolling in 2001, with classes offered in either first or second semester, depending on timetabling. For new students the semester 1 'host' law unit will be Legal Institutions and in semester 2 the 'host' will be Torts, whilst for continuing students the semester 1 'host' will be Contracts and the semester 2 'host' will be Criminal Law.

Graduate Law students undertake tuition in first semester of the first year. The 'host' substantive law subject will be Criminal Law.

The subject Legal Research aims:
- to promote the proficient use by all students of a law library;
- to introduce students to major Australian legal research aids, both in hard-copy and electronic format, and to discourage dependency;
- to provide students with practice in finding and analysing relevant primary and secondary materials; and
- to promote efficient and effective research methods.

Legal Research is graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Attendance at all classes is mandatory. Classes will be of one hour duration, one per week, for eleven weeks for Combined Law students; of two hours duration, one per week, for seven weeks for Graduate Law students. Numbers will be limited to a maximum of 16 in each class. There will be continuous assessment throughout the semester. Also the 'host' law subject will require students to complete a research assignment, and this will obviously be marked partly with research skills in mind.

LAWS 1009 Legal Writing 0 credit points
Offered: February. Classes: one 2 hr seminar per semester.
Students are required to satisfactorily complete Legal Writing. This unit requires attendance at a legal writing seminar which is taught in conjunction with a host unit (Contracts for Combined students, and Criminal Law for Law School students). Class times will be made available early in the semester. The seminar will address common issues in legal writing at this level. Writing strategies will be developed in the context of preparing for the written assessment task in the host subject.

Legal Writing is graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Attendance at the seminar is mandatory.

LAWS 2006 Litigation 8 credit points
Dr Peden, Mr McCrimmon
Offered: July. January (short). Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Open book exam (60%), written work and/or skills assessment (40%).
This unit of study seeks to provide a knowledge of the basic elements of civil and criminal procedure and evidence. The focus is primarily on civil litigation, but the unit of study will identify and describe the important differences in criminal litigation.

Pre-trial procedures are studied including techniques for initiating litigation, limiting the issues for judicial decision, obtaining evidence to support a case and avoiding trial. Attention then turns to the trial itself. Rules governing forms of evidence, and the basic inclusionary and exclusionary rules of evidence, together with rules governing the burden and standard of proof are considered.

LAWS 2007 Real Property 8 credit points
Associate Professor Butt (Convenor)
Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Guideline: optional non-redeemable essay (30%), exam (70% or 100%).
The law of real property has always played an important role in the economic, social and political life of England and of those countries, such as Australia, which adopted its legal system. This unit of study aims to provide a study of the modern-day law of real property in the light of its historical development. It considers the nature of interests in land, the rights and obligations which arise from land ownership, and the way in which the law resolves conflicts between competing claims to interests in land.

After a brief historical introduction, the unit of study considers the nature of the various interests in land, the law of co-ownership (joint tenancies and tenancies in common), future interests, priorities between competing interests in land, and the legislation governing the registration of instruments affecting land. The Mabo and Wik cases, and concepts of native title are also considered.

Because of its significance in Australian land law, emphasis is placed on the Torrens system. Also considered are the law relating to easements and covenants, and an introduction is provided to the law of mortgages and leases.

LAWS 1005 Torts 8 credit points
Ms McDonald (Convenor)
Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Combination drawn from assignments and open book exam.
As for Combined Law, LAWS 1010.

LAWS 1010 Torts 6 credit points
Ms McDonald (Convenor)
Offered: July. Prohibition: LAWS 3001 Torts 10 cp. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Combination drawn from assignments and open book exam.
NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for students commencing in 2001.

This is a general introductory unit of study concerned with liability for civil wrongs. The unit seeks to examine and evaluate, through a critical and analytical study of primary and secondary materials, the function and scope of modern tort law and the rationale and utility of its governing principles.

Particular topics on which the unit will focus include:
(a) The relationship between torts and other branches of the common law including contract and criminal law;
(b) The role of fault as the principal basis of liability in the modern law;
(c) Historical development of trespass and the action on the case and the contemporary relevance of this development;
(d) Trespass to the person (battery, assault, and false imprisonment);
(e) Interference with goods (trespass, detinue and conversion);
(f) Trespass to land;
(g) The action on the case for intentional injury;
(h) Defences to trespass, including consent, intellectual disability, childhood, necessity and contributory negligence;
(i) Development and scope of the modern tort of negligence, including detailed consideration of duty of care, breach of duty, causation and remoteness of damage and assessment of damages;
(j) Injuries to relational interests, including compensation to relatives of victims of fatal accidents;
(k) Concurrent and vicarious liability;
(l) Defences to negligence;
(m) Breach of statutory duty;
(n) Nuisance; and
(o) Liability for animals.

LAWS 3001 Torts 10 credit points
Ms McDonald (Convenor)
Offered: July. Prohibition: LAWS 1010 Torts 6 cp. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
Assessment: Combination drawn from assignments and open book exam.
NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for re-enrolling students in 2001.

This is a general introductory unit of study concerned with liability for civil wrongs. The unit seeks to examine and evaluate, through a critical and analytical study of primary and secondary materials, the function and scope of modern tort law and the rationale and utility of its governing principles.

Particular topics on which the unit will focus include:
The relationship between torts and other branches of the common law including contract and criminal law;

The role of fault as the principal basis of liability in the modern law;

Historical development of trespass and the action on the case and the contemporary relevance of this development;

Trespass to the person (battery, assault, and false imprisonment);

Interference with goods (trespass, detinue and conversion)

Trespass to land;

The action on the case for intentional injury;

Defences to trespass, including consent, intellectual disability, childhood, necessity and contributory negligence;

Development and scope of the modern tort of negligence, including detailed consideration of duty of care, breach of duty, causation and remoteness of damage and assessment of damages;

Injuries to relational interests, including compensation to relatives of victims of fatal accidents;

Concurrent and vicarious liability;

Defences to negligence;

Breach of statutory duty;

Nuisance; and

Liability for animals.

Optional units of study

**LAWS 3008 Advanced Corporate Law**

8 credit points

Mr Fridman

**Offered:** February. **Prerequisite:** Corporate Law. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** In 2000 the assessment regime was class participation (20%), 4000w essay (40%), open book exam (40%). This may change in 2001.

This unit of study will deal with corporate insolvency as well as a number of contemporary issues concerning debt and equity finance in Australian public and proprietary companies. It will cover receivership, voluntary administration, liquidation, the raising of corporate finance and the positions of shareholders and creditors in the event of the company’s insolvency.

**LAWS 3009 Advanced Public International Law**

8 credit points

Associate Professor Rothwell

**Offered:** July. **Prerequisite:** International Law. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** One compulsory non-redeemable 4000w essay (40%), one optional non-redeemable 6000w research paper or moot (60%) or one exam (60%).

The purpose of this unit of study is to give an opportunity to students who are already familiar with the basic institutions and processes of international law to deepen their knowledge, and widen their research experience, in several topics of contemporary relevance. Topics may change from year to year.

The topics selected for 2000 were:


2. International Environmental Law. The development, concepts, and principles of international environmental law are outlined. State responsibility, mechanisms for implementation, compliance, enforcement and special regimes of protection are also studied, including the implementation of international environmental law in Australia.

3. Treaties. Treaties and other types of international agreement are the principal means by which the international community, lacking a universal legislative organ, makes law for itself. The basic rules of treaty law and interpretation, the consequences of breach of treaties, and the application of treaties in Australian law are studied.

4. International Dispute Resolution: An in-depth analysis of international dispute resolution as a technique for resolving international law disputes is undertaken, with an emphasis on peaceful means of settlement. Detailed consideration is also given to certain international disputes such as the Iranian Hostages case, Rainbow Warrior case, East Timor, French Nuclear Testing and the Gulf War.

**LAWS 3011 Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation**

8 credit points

Mr McCrimmon

**Offered:** February. **Corequisite:** Litigation. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Workshop performance (20%), mid semester take-home exam (40%), end semester half-day trial (40%), reflective journal - (Pass/fail).

The primary focus of this unit of study is on three areas of legal practice: trial advocacy, negotiation and client interviewing. Students are expected to engage in seminar discussions, and to participate in workshops. A simulation model is used in the workshops and students will be asked to conduct client interviews, to negotiate settlements, and to present the various components of the trial process. The unit instructor will provide immediate, constructive feedback on the student's performance. Periodically, the student's performance will be videotaped. This is a hands-on program which explores the nexus between facts and law, theory and practice, means and ends. In the process, principles of effective communication, aspects of substantive law and procedure, the rules of evidence, trial tactics and ethics will be considered.

There is a quota on enrolments in this unit.

**LAWS 3012 Anti-Discrimination Law**

8 credit points

**Offered:** July. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** One exam (50%), one essay (40%), class participation (10%), optional research paper.

This unit of study examines discrimination issues that arise in a range of different contexts. The unit aims to give students an overview of theoretical perspectives on equality and discrimination, the substance of discrimination issues, and the institutional processes of anti-discrimination enforcement. Specific topics that will be discussed include disability discrimination, HIV/AIDS discrimination, discrimination against lesbians and gay men, sexual harassment, equal pay, occupational health and safety and reproductive hazards in the workplace, race discrimination, and affirmative action. The unit will also seek to highlight the interaction of these discrete topics with other grounds of discrimination. The principal objective of this unit is to give students an appreciation of the utility and the limits of the law in the area of anti-discrimination.

**LAWS 3101 Banking & Financial Instruments**

8 credit points

Dr Magnusson

**Offered:** February, January (short). **Assessment:** Combination of open book exam and optional essay and/or assignment.

This unit of study aims to provide students with:

- An introduction to the legal environment of banking and financial services;
- An understanding of the legal basis of dealings between banks and their customers, and an overview of the more common rights and duties which adhere to the banker/customer relationship;
- An introduction to the basic principles governing the use of some important financial instruments.

The unit covers aspects of banking and finance law at both the "consumer" and "commercial" level, while minimising overlap with existing courses on corporations law, securities, equity, contracts, real property and commercial transactions. The unit does not consider insolvency. Topics to be covered include:

- Legal Regulation of Banks and NBFI's;
- The Legal Basis of Deals Between Banks and their Customers;
- The Duties and Liabilities of Bankers;
- Appropriation, Combination, and Set-Off;
- Cheques;
- Bills of Exchange;
- "Digital Money" and Electronic Payment Systems;
This unit of study further pursues the goals of Personal Taxation and is to be regarded as an extension of that unit.

In particular, the unit analyses the special difficulties of levying tax on business entities and complex transactions, and particularly in an international environment. The taxes covered extend beyond the income tax to include stamp duties, goods and services tax, payroll tax and land tax, being taxes usually paid by business. An assessment will be made of the appropriateness of the mix of taxes in place in Australia.

This unit of study will cover the following topics:

(a) taxation of partnerships and trusts;
(b) taxation of companies and shareholders under the imputation system;
(c) taxation of international transactions;
(d) goods and services tax;
(e) payroll tax;
(f) land tax.

LAWS 3014 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems

8 credit points
Professor Tay and, for Shanghai students, Chinese professors.
Offered: February, July. Assessment: One 3 hr exam and one 4000w essay for February Semester Shanghai students.

This unit of study provides an overall picture of the contemporary Chinese legal system. The unit seeks to develop an understanding of the unique character of Chinese law by tracing its role through major social epochs - its imperial origins, the reforms of the Nationalist regime, the era of revolutionary and radical transformations, and its role in a socialist market economy. The nature and function of law in contemporary China is explored through examination of the development of various legal regimes, including constitutional and administrative law, the civil and criminal law systems, the legal profession and court system, real property law, foreign investment law and intellectual property law.

This unit of study is available in 2001 in Shanghai only. Students enrolled in the Shanghai Winter School will observe a mediation and will visit a Chinese court to observe a trial.

The Winter School in Shanghai will take place from 2-22 January 2001, on the campus of the East China University of Politics and Law in Shanghai, People’s Republic of China. The lectures are given in English by Chinese Professors. Following the lectures, students must sit an examination in Shanghai. The essay component of this unit is undertaken on return to Australia and must be submitted by the end of the February Semester.

Students wishing to undertake the unit in Shanghai must apply to the Centre for Asian and Pacific Law in the University of Sydney (CAPLUS).

Completion of this unit fulfils the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3017 Conveyancing

8 credit points
Associate Professor Skapinker
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Real Property. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One optional non-redeemable 3000w essay (40%) and one 2 hr exam (60%), or 3 hr exam (100%).

Conveyancing is sometimes regarded as a mere matter of form filling and rote-learned procedures, able to be undertaken with minimal legal expertise. In fact, conveyancing is one of the oldest and most complex areas of law, and modern day conveyancing is an elaborate mixture of real property and contract law, seasoned with a fair amount of statutory interpretation. This unit of study is designed to provide the theoretical foundations necessary for expertise in conveyancing practice.

This unit is divided into three sections, following generally the progress of a conveyancing transaction. The first section deals with matters preliminary to entry into a contract for the sale of land, including: formation of an enforceable contract, contractual capacity, identifying the subject matter of the sale, and the concept of ‘caveat emptor’ in modern conveyancing law. The second section deals with the law relating to the contract for sale itself, concentrating particularly upon the standard form of contract for the sale of land in use in New South Wales. Special attention is paid in this section to the law relating to auction sales, deposits, requisitions and objections to title, defects, the consequences of misdescribing the property, and the legality of structures upon the land. The third section deals with the remedies available to vendors and purchasers, including notices to complete, specific performance, relief against forfeiture, and statutory remedies under the Contracts Review Act, the Fair Trading Act and the Trade Practices Act.

LAWS 3020 Criminology

8 credit points
Associate Professor Cunneen, Associate Professor Stubbs
Offered: February, July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One take-home exam (50%), one 3000w essay (50%), class presentation.

This unit of study aims to introduce students to the theoretical issues associated with the definition and explanation of crime and criminality. Rationales for punishment are examined along with sentencing practice, and other possible responses to criminal behaviour are explored. The unit considers the impact of criminal justice policy and practice on particular groups such as juveniles, women, indigenous people, ethnic minorities and victims of crime. The regulation of particular types of offences such as public order offences or corporate crime are considered. Other topical issues are covered as they arise in the contemporary crime debate.

Students are expected to take part in visits to a gaol and/or a juvenile detention centre.

LAWS 3022 Dispute Resolution

8 credit points
Professor Astor
Offered: July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One 3000w essay (35%), classwork (15%), one take home exam (50%).

There has been a very rapid growth in the use of ‘alternative’ dispute resolution in recent years. This unit of study introduces a range of methods of resolving disputes, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and expert processes. The relationship of ‘alternative’ methods to the formal justice system is considered.

The application of alternative methods in several areas of law is examined. The unit is theoretical, critical and evaluative. It requires students to study policy and theory and to read materials from disciplines other than law.

The unit contains a skills component. Students who complete the unit will not be qualified as mediators. However they will learn skills in interviewing, negotiation and mediation.

There is a quota on enrolment in this unit.

LAWS 3023 Employment and Industrial Law

8 credit points
Professor McCallum
Offered: February, July. Prerequisite: Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination drawn from class participation, assignments and exam.

The general aim of this unit of study is to introduce students to the subject of labour law. Labour law has traditionally been divided into two components: individual and collective. The legal regulation of employment and industrial issues has been, and continues to be, the subject of much debate and legislative intervention. The changes this has brought about in labour law has contributed to a blurring of the distinction between the individual and collective aspects, a theme which will be examined during this unit. This unit also explores the manner in which labour law interacts with anti-discrimination law, and the interaction of sources of labour law generally.
**Faculty of Law Handbook 2001**

**LAWS 3024  Environmental Law**
8 credit points  
Ms Franklin, Ms Lyster  
**Offered:** July. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:**  
Exam (50%), one 5000w essay (40%), class participation (10%).  
This unit of study introduces students to the legal and institutional implications of adopting the concept of ecologically sustainable development, particularly for governments and corporations. The unit begins with a discussion of environmental ethics, followed by an exploration of its ramifications for policy and decision making, legal structures and processes, accountabilities, and federal and international relations. Various fields of regulation (including land-use; pollution and natural resources), and decision-making processes (including environmental impact assessment and environmental dispute resolution) provide the context in which to develop the issues.  

An important focus of the unit is the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (N.S.W.) and cognate legislation.

**LAWS 3025  External Placement Program**
8 credit points  
Mr Coss, Mr McCrimmon  
**Offered:** February, July. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** One research assignment (50%), seminar performance (30%), placement site evaluation (20%).  
In this unit of study students are afforded the opportunity to work for up to one day per week during the semester in a placement site. In addition, students attend fortnightly seminars which are designed to promote discussion and reflection on a range of issues that may arise during the course of the placement. The unit has a public interest focus which is reflected in the selection of placement sites.  

At the end of the unit students should have:  
- acquired a better sense of the professional and personal responsibilities associated with the practice of law;  
- developed an appreciation that the law is a people profession;  
- observed and participated in a high level of problem solving flowing from real case files;  
- been introduced to the basic inter-personal skills involved in the practice of law;  
- been introduced to aspects of the practice of law such as legal writing, advocacy and time management; and developed the character and habits of a reflective practitioner.  

There is a quota on enrolments in this unit.

**LAWS 3026  Family Law**
8 credit points  
Ms Kaye, Professor Parkinson  
**Offered:** February, July. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Court attendance, one 3000w essay (30%), one optional problem assignment (20%), one open book exam (50% or 70%).  
This unit of study will include the following topics:  
(a) What is a family?  
(b) Constitutional and jurisdictional factors;  
(c) The Family Court;  
(d) Counselling and alternative dispute resolution;  
(e) Marriage and nullity;  
(f) Unmarried relationships;  
(g) Divorce;  
(h) Violence against women;  
(i) Division of Property;  
(j) Maintenance and child support;  
(k) Relationships between parents and children.  

**LAWS 3029  Holocaust, Moral Responsibility & Law**
8 credit points  
Mr Fraser  
**Offered:** February. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** One 7000w essay, a take home exam or class participation paper.  
The unit of study attempts to examine the Holocaust as a part of the theory and practice of modernity. The ideological and political roots of the Shoah within the values of the Enlightenment and the modern idea of national identity are discussed as are the roles of science and law in the extermination policies of the Nazis and their allies. The unit of study also raises questions about the moral choices faced by victims, perpetrators, bystanders and rescuers as well as looking at issues such as the rise of neo-Nazi groups, Holocaust revisionism and the nature and function of postwar prosecution of perpetrators. Throughout, the status of law and legal ideology in the western tradition is questioned.  

Completion of the unit fulfills the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

**LAWS 3031  Independent Research Project**
8 credit points  
**Offered:** February, July. **Assessment:** 10,000w research paper.  
**NB:** Also a 4 credit point Independent Research Project.  
The goal of this unit of study is to provide students with an opportunity to pursue independent research in an area of their choosing. The project must involve a new piece of research. Material which has been submitted for assessment in any other unit of study may not form part of the project.  

Before enrolling in this unit of study, the student must formulate a proposal for writing the topic of the research project and a statement of methodology. The topic of the research project and the methodological approach must be approved in writing by a member of the teaching staff who agrees to act as supervisor and to be responsible for assessment of the research project. This approval will not be given if the topic of the research project falls within the scope of another unit of study being offered in the same semester.  

Students must have a credit average or better in order to enrol in this unit.

**LAWS 3033  Intellectual Property**
8 credit points  
Dr Loughlan, Ms Wright  
**Offered:** February. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Guideline: Dr Loughlan’s classes - one 3 hr exam, one optional redeemable essay, possibly class participation; Ms Wright’s classes - 5000w essay, 1000w abstract of essay, take-home exam.  
Dr Loughlan’s classes: The unit of study will provide a comprehensive overview of the disparate legal rights and causes of action which fall within the general rubric of intellectual property law. These rights fall broadly into two categories: The Creative Rights which are based on a policy of encouraging the exercise of inventive, creative and entrepreneurial skill and labour to a commercial end and include the law of copyright, patents, industrial designs, trade secrets and confidential information. The Marketing Rights which concern the marketing of products and are based on a policy of preventing customer confusion and unfair competition in the market place, specifically by way of misrepresentation and include the law of trademarks, passing off and s.52 of the Trade Practices Act 1974. The range of topics and different regulatory regimes to be covered mean that some topics will inevitably be covered in considerably more depth and detail than others.  

The general objectives of the unit are to develop a critical understanding of the basic laws and policies governing intellectual property in Australia and to examine and evaluate the operation of those laws and policies. The unit objectives will be attained through classroom discussion and debate and through a study of primary and secondary materials, with emphasis on decided cases and statutory interpretation.  
Ms Wright’s classes: A survey is provided of copyright, patents, trade marks, trade designations, confidentiality and industrial designs. There is some discussion of international developments. A critical and historical approach is taken using the example of protection of Indigenous cultural heritage.

**JURS 3006  International/Comparative Jurisprudence**
8 credit points  
Associate Professor Ziegert  
**Offered:** July. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:**  
The unit of study will introduce the student to a basic understanding of the variability of law as a function of the variability
of the social context in which it operates. By applying comparativist theory and empirical methodology from different perspectives, the unit will prepare the ground for an appreciation of the operation of society's law in the complex historical setting of different cultural systems, nation states, multicultural societies and on the international level.

Completion of this unit fulfills the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3036 Jessup International Law Moot

8 credit points

Mr McCrimmon

Offered: February. Prerequisite: International Law. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Class participation, memorial writing, mooting, team participation.

The unit of study is based on the Jessup International Law Moot Competition conducted annually among law schools throughout the world. Students in the unit work as a team preparing written memorials on a problem of current interest in international law. Mooting usually takes place over three days at the Australian Regional Rounds held in Canberra during February.

Assessment is based on a short paper dealing with an issue in the moot problem, memorial writing, mooting and team participation. Previous problems have dealt with the law of the sea, Antarctica, international environmental law and trade law, though always emphasizing basic principles of public international law.

Enrollment in this unit will be by invitation of the course coordinator alone. A quota will be applied in accordance with the rules of the competition. The course requires students to consult individually with other team members and the lecturer with no formal classes scheduled. Offered between December and February each year.

LAWS 3064 Law and Commercial Transactions

8 credit points

Ms Riley

Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Problem exercise (20%), Issues paper (oral or written) (30%), 2 hour open book exam (50%).

This unit of study offers students an opportunity to examine the contract structures and other legal concepts employed in the commercial environment. The unit takes both a policy-oriented, and pragmatic approach to commercial problem-solving. Students will acquire an understanding of key legal and equitable doctrines, how they are used to structure transactions and meet commercial objectives, and the role law plays in an emerging commercial morality. This is a survey unit, offering a broad overview of commercial law in context, with some opportunity to engage in a detailed study of particular topics including property transfer, commercial relationships (partnership; principal and agency), risk management through taking security and insurance, and commercial remedies. The unit concludes with an examination of some challenges to commercial law and practice in the new millennium, in particular, E-commerce and globalisation.

LAWS 3103 Law and Discourse

8 credit points

Dr Assen

Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Reading quiz (30%), class participation including presentation (20%), exam (50%).

This unit of study introduces students to a wide range of materials addressing: law and literature; law, language and power; meaning and interpretation; and the pluralism and sovereignty of law. Through a study of prominent contemporary theorists and philosophers, and drawing on a long Western tradition of using both philosophy and literature to enrich our understanding of law, this unit moves from the world of ideas to specific case studies in legal discourse including apartheid and native title, ultimately inviting students to apply some of the rich range of ideas and approaches which will be discussed to their own case study.

The ideas in this unit centre around these four related themes or modules, which might be called 'circles of discourse'. A discourse is a ground or framework of a language and the rules that govern its use, and according to which certain ideas and relations are explained. Law is a discourse governed by principles which make some ideas easy to communicate, and some difficult or incomprehensible.

However the idea of the circle also suggests that any framework or discourse must be blind to that which lies outside its universe or orbit in order to produce the insights to be found within it. Like concentric circles, each of the four themes of this course encompasses and questions the understanding of legal discourse contained in the previous ones. Students are asked throughout this unit not only to strive to understand the relationship of law and language, but to continually challenge the assumptions behind their understanding.

Completion of this unit fulfills the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirements for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3037 Law and Gender

8 credit points

Dr Karpin

Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

This unit of study interrogates the way that law, lawyers and legal institutions are permeated by the discourses of gender. We will ask how does the conceptual framework of law depend on conventional gendered assumptions? The unit critically examines feminist legal theories of equality, subordination and power and the intersection of oppressions. Specifically, we will consider the intersection between law and gender and race (including ethnicity), sexuality, class and disability. The unit will be grounded in an examination of several key areas where the interplay of law and gender is significant.

Topics to be addressed include:

- The regulation of motherhood and reproduction,
- laws dealing with equality in the workplace,
- legal responses to gendered violence,
- the regulation of sexuality,
- the regulation of pornography and sexually explicit material,
- the impact of new information and bio-technologies.

This unit challenges law's disciplinary boundaries and is informed by critical crossdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches.

Completion of this unit fulfills the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3039 Law Communications Culture & Global Econ

8 credit points

Dr McMahon & Dr Karpin

Offered: July. Classes: 2 x 2hr seminars per week. Assessment: Class participation/presentation (35%), 6500w essay (65%).

This unit of study introduces students to communications law in the context of its impact on social and cultural production - specifically its effect on law and legal institutions and our notion of community, the public sphere and the nation state. The regulatory framework, such as the ownership and control of licences, the cross-media and Australian content rules and competition law will be examined in the context of global trends towards deregulation and the massive technological transformation of our media environment. For instance, we consider whether communication laws has or can respond to the introduction of new communication technologies and the move towards the globalised marketplace? We consider in what way cyber space may challenge our traditional understanding of regulatory boundaries and cultural identity and new developments in internet law. This unit will also examine the development of a cyberculture, which, while resisting government attempts to regulate content, has introduced new and different forms of informal justice.

Completion of this unit fulfills the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3040 Law International Exchange Elective

4 credit points

Offered: February, July.
Faculty of Law Handbook 2001

LAWS 3041 Law International Exchange Elective
8 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAWS 3042 Law International Exchange Electives
16 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAWS 3043 Law International Exchange Electives
20 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAWS 3044 Law International Exchange Electives
24 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAWS 3059 Media Law
8 credit points
Dr Magnusson, Ms McDonald
Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars. Assessment: Open book exam and an optional essay. (Class participation may be assessed in 2000 depending on numbers.)

In this unit of study, students will examine and analyse a number of important legal and policy issues affecting the freedom of the media and others to collect and publish factual and fictional material in all forms of media. This unit will concentrate on common law and statutory privileges and restrictions on the conduct of the media and other parties engaged in the arts, publication or performance. Civil and criminal sanctions will be examined as will the role of the courts, parliament and other organisations in the regulation of the media. The unit will also include an introduction to the licensing and regulation of ownership and control of media organisations. Students will be expected to be able to identify and apply the current legal rules and to evaluate their efficacy in protecting and balancing various interests in society: freedom of speech, protection of reputation, privacy, freedom from harassment, protection of confidential information, the right to a fair trial, public interest in the due and open administration of government and justice.

Topics to be covered:
1. Freedom of expression and the role of the media in society.
2. An introduction to the licensing and regulation of ownership and control of media organisations.
3. Defamation and the media.
4. Privacy and the media.
5. The media and court proceedings: contempt, suppression orders; access to the courts.
6. Offensive and prohibited communications.
7. Classification schemes and codes of practice.
8. Special issues relating to the Internet.

LAWS 3046 Medical Law
8 credit points
Dr Bennett, Dr Magnusson
Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One optional essay, one take home exam.

This unit of study aims to provide students with an introduction to the historical, legal and social contexts of the societies of Eastern and Central Europe, and to explore the big issues raised by migration and to look at why the subject has assumed such a central role in Australia's identity as a nation.

On a practical level, the unit seeks to develop in students:
(a) Skills of statutory interpretation and problem-solving, through the study and use in practical situations of the Migration Act 1958 and its associated Regulations;
(b) Skills of legal analysis, gained in the examination and synthesis of court decisions and rulings by the three major administrative review bodies: the Immigration Review Tribunal; the Refugee Review Tribunal; and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal; and
(c) Oral and writing skills, through class presentations and the preparation of a major research paper or participation in a moot.

More generally, the unit aims to encourage students to think clearly about the issues involved in immigration control and about the methods adopted by the government to achieve its policy objectives.

LAWS 3047 Personal Taxation
8 credit points
Dr Loughian
Offered: February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

Personal taxation and more particularly reform of current tax law is one of the dominant legal, political and social issues of our times. This unit of study will seek to provide students with an understanding of why taxation is of such fundamental concern in modern democratic societies and why it is an inherently complex problem (especially at the legal level), not susceptible to easy solution.

At the same time students will be provided with a knowledge of the current law, particularly as it affects individuals. Many of the legal principles discussed in the unit are of general application and not confined to individuals. This unit therefore serves as an introduction to tax law and the principles upon which it is based.

The unit consists of a study of the federal income tax system (including the capital gains tax and fringe benefits tax) mainly as it affects individuals. The course will also cover important issues of tax policy thereby allowing students to make a critical examination of the Australian tax system.

This unit is a prerequisite for Business Taxation. Students interested in the interaction of the tax and social security systems (including more detailed treatment of superannuation) should consider enrolling in Social Security Law.

LAWS 3045 Migration Law
8 credit points
Dr Crock
Offered: February. Prerequisite: Administrative Law. Classes: 2 x 2hr seminars per week. Assessment: One exam, one 3500w essay or mooting exercise and tribunal observation exercise/classwork.

The aim of this unit of study is to introduce students to the legal and policy framework governing immigration control in Australia. Of all the sub-specialties of applied Administrative Law, Migration Law stands out for the breadth of interest and the depth of emotions it excites in members of the broader community. Statistics suggest that one in four of today's Australians were either born overseas or have a foreign-born parent. In spite of this, resentment persists of the immigration program in general and of uninvited migrants in particular both unlawful non-citizens and on-shore refugee claimants. By placing the current mechanisms for controlling migration in their legal, social, historical and economic contexts, students will be given the opportunity to explore the big issues raised by migration and to look at why the subject has assumed such a central role in Australia's identity as a nation.

On a practical level, the unit seeks to develop in students:
(a) Skills of statutory interpretation and problem-solving, through the study and use in practical situations of the Migration Act 1958 and its associated Regulations;
(b) Skills of legal analysis, gained in the examination and synthesis of court decisions and rulings by the three major administrative review bodies: the Immigration Review Tribunal; the Refugee Review Tribunal; and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal; and
(c) Oral and writing skills, through class presentations and the preparation of a major research paper or participation in a moot.

More generally, the unit aims to encourage students to think clearly about the issues involved in immigration control and about the methods adopted by the government to achieve its policy objectives.
state, of the modes and contents of changes in the weak democratic structures of Central and Eastern Europe, the stages in the transition of democratic state, the rule of law and the 'marketisation of the economy'. In this framework, the possibilities for the revival of law, of political stability and undistorted legal discourse will be discussed and related to a comparative perspective on the different styles of Western, Central and Eastern European legal culture.

Completion of this unit fulfils the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

**LAW 3015 Private international Law**
8 credit points
Mr Anderson

Offered: July. Prerequisite: International Law. Prohibition: Conflict of Laws. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: 2500w assignment (35%), 2 hour examination (65%).

Private international law (or conflict of laws) is the part of local or municipal law which is concerned with questions which contain a foreign element. A foreign element in a legal question may consist of a relevant connection between a fact or party and a foreign legal system. For example, private international law issues may require consideration if a question arises in New South Wales concerning the distribution on death of the New South Wales property of a person domiciled in Greece or the validity of a mortgage of shares in an Indonesian corporation executed in Hong Kong as security for a loan made by an Australian bank.

This unit is a study of selected theoretical and applied aspects of private international law which seeks to develop your understanding of the international dimension of private law and your appreciation of the fact that many legal questions which arise in everyday-life are not confined within one legal system.

The principal areas on which the unit of study will focus are:

1. The concept of domicile and its role as the main personal connecting factor in common law systems;
2. The problem of renvoi which may arise where a forum choice of law rule includes reference to a foreign choice of law rule;
3. Property transactions involving immovable property (eg land, patents) and movable property (eg. shares, contractual rights);
4. The devolution of property on death; (5) marriage validity; (6) dissolution and annulment of marriage including recognition in Australia of foreign dissolutions and annulment of marriage; (7) the historical development of private international law and the theories and methods which seek to explain and give effect to its rationale and purpose; and (8) the enforcement in Australia of foreign judgments.

As International Law is a prerequisite for this unit of study, it is assumed you have an understanding of basic concepts of private international law including personal jurisdiction, choice of law and the application of foreign law, exclusive doctrines (eg. public policy) and the distinction between substance and procedure.

**LAW 3052 Roman Law**
8 credit points
Justice Emmett

Offered: July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One exam (80%), one 2000w essay (20%).

This unit of study is a general introduction to all aspects of Roman law both public and private. It consists of an historical sketch of Roman life and institutions from the earliest times until the time of Justinian, together with an introduction to Roman legal history and the development of Roman legal concepts. The Roman law of persons, property, obligations (both contractual and tortious) and succession are dealt with in depth and students are expected to know in some detail the Institutes of Justinian, the fundamental text to be studied. The unit is dealt with in a fairly flexible manner, so that students may choose which parts of the unit to study in detail and which parts to study in general outline only. Roman law is studied as a subject partly because of its great intrinsic worth, partly because Roman law has always been, and still is, of great historical importance; and partly, and probably most importantly, because it provides a means of comparing Roman law and the common law with each other and thereby gives a yardstick by which both the virtues and the shortcomings of our own common law can be appreciated.

**LAW 3055 Social Security Law**
8 credit points
Professor Carney

**Offered:** July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One 5000w research paper (50%), one take home exam (40%), class participation (10%) (Postgraduate students will have different markings and requirements).

This unit of study assesses the development and operation of the law and policy of the social security system as an instrument of social policy (the redistribution of income and wealth, poverty alleviation, fostering of social integration). It combines policy and legal analysis, built around the Social Security Act 1991 (Cth) and the Social Security (Administration) Act 1999. The unit canvasses material on the nature of poverty and the current and alternative responses to poverty; the operation of social security as it affects particular groups (the unemployed, the ill or disabled, the sole or 'intact' family), and will consider various ways of judging consistency of outcomes, including by reference to 'citizenship theory', 'lifecycle' approaches, and the implications of 'contractualism'. The administration and social impact of the system is an important theme (including the operation of review and appeal systems).

This unit is open to postgraduate students.

**JURS 3001 Sociological Jurisprudence**
8 credit points
Associate Professor Ziegert

**Offered:** February. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One oral exam (40%) and one 6000w research paper (60%).

The unit of study will introduce the student to the basic concepts of sociological theory and methodology and will show how these concepts can be applied to the observation of the functioning of law. On the basis of such a primary understanding of how societies organise themselves and their law it will become possible for the student to appreciate and evaluate critically the efforts of socio-legal research and the conceptions of some major contributors to the sociological theory of law.

The first part of this unit will look at what sociological theory and research can offer today in the description of social life, the explanation of how societies are organised, why people do what they do. Elementary sociological concepts like norm, role, group, power, class, social structure and social system will be related to the operation of the law. Concepts like these provide the tools which make it possible to examine and study systematically and carefully the social organisation and structure of legal systems, the operation and the social environments in which and in relation to which they are operating.

The second part of this unit will introduce the student to the methodological and practical issues of empirical socio-legal research. It will focus on the design and on the practical conducting of study on the role and operations of the courts in the legal process. This part of the unit will back up methodologically the 'Court Watch' program by making court observation a practical research task which will be assessed as a research assignment.

Completion of this unit of study fulfils the Jurisprudence/Table 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

**LAW 3056 Succession**
8 credit points
Mr Burns

Offered: July. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

The aim of this unit of study is to provide a knowledge of the rules of devolution of property on death in Australia and an understanding of the context in which those rules emerged and in which they now operate. The concept of testamentary freedom is taken as the pivot around which the rules relating to wills and family provision are discussed and assessed.
LAWS 3057  Sydney Law Review
8 credit points
Professor McCallum (Editor)

Offered: February, July. Assessment: One 2500w essay, plus one 5000w case note, plus drafting, editing and reviewing articles.

The unit of study is offered annually under the supervision of the Editor of the Sydney Law Review, who is a member of the full-time teaching staff. The unit is limited to approximately 18-24 students per year, who are selected on the basis of their academic results. Preference may be given to students in their fifth year in the selection of students for the unit.

Each student will complete a range of tasks with respect to the Review, including the following:

(a) an initial reading of two allocated articles, etc. submitted to the Review, and the preparation of a written recommendation to the Editor as to whether the article should be accepted for publication;

(b) checking articles which have been accepted for accuracy and completeness;

(c) assisting in the editing and proofreading of accepted articles in the production process;

(d) writing for submission to the Review one essay plus one case note.

Students selected for this unit must be prepared to serve for six months so that duties may extend beyond the end of formal teaching and assessment, or commence before formal teaching.

A class on editing, research and writing will be provided, and students will be in regular contact with the unit coordinator.
## Table of undergraduate units of study

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**Notes:**
- **Credit Points:** The number of credit points for each unit.
- **Assumed Knowledge:** Indicates if the unit assumes knowledge from another course.
- **Qualifying:** Indicates if the unit qualifies for a specific requirement.
- **Prerequisite:** Indicates if the unit has a prerequisite.
- **Offered:** The months and periods during which the unit is offered.
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**Faculty of Law Handbook 2001**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
<th>A) Assumed Knowledge</th>
<th>Q) Qualifying</th>
<th>P) Prerequisite</th>
<th>Offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 2007 Real Property</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 3052 Roman Law</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 3055 Social Security Law</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JURS 3001 Sociological Jurisprudence</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 3056 Succession</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 3057 Sydney Law Review</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>February, July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 1005 Torts</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 1010 Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N) LAWS3001 Torts 10 cp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS 3001 Torts</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>N) LAWS1010 Torts6cp.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for students commencing in 2001.

NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for re-enrolling students in 2001.
CHAPTER 5

Resolutions covering the undergraduate degree

Resolutions of the Senate
At present there are two sets of Resolutions of the Senate and Faculty of Law governing the Bachelor of Laws degree.

The 2000 Rules of the Senate governing Undergraduate Courses together with the 2000 Revised Resolutions of the Faculty of Law apply to a candidate who first enrolled in the Combined Law program or the Graduate Law program after 1 January 1998, or had completed no more than the unit/s of study Legal Institutions or Legal Institutions I and Legal Institutions II before that date.

The 1988 Resolutions of the Senate apply to a candidate who first enrolled in the Combined Law program or the Graduate Law program before 1 January 1998, and had completed more units of study than Legal Institutions or Legal Institutions I and Legal Institutions II before that date.

2000 Rules of the Senate and 2000 Revised Resolutions of the Faculty
Resolutions of the Senate relating to the Bachelor of Laws
Including the Combined Law programs:
- Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Laws

These Resolutions must be read in conjunction with the Rules of the Senate governing Undergraduate Courses in the University, which set out the requirements for all undergraduate courses, and the relevant Faculty Resolutions.

Requirements for the Pass Degree
To qualify for the award of the pass degree students must complete successfully units of study giving credit for a total of 144 credit points; and satisfy the requirements of all other relevant By-Laws, Rules and Resolutions of the University.

Requirements for the Honours Degree
To qualify for the award of the honours degree students must complete the honours requirements published in the faculty resolutions relating to the course.

Faculty Resolutions relating to the Bachelor of Laws
Including the Combined Law programs:
- Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Laws

These resolutions must be read in conjunction with the Rules of the Senate governing Undergraduate Courses in the University.

Section 1

Units of Study
1. A unit of study consists of such lectures, seminars, tutorials, written assignments, moots, experiential learning, and any other method of instruction or assessment as may be prescribed by the Faculty.
2. A prerequisite unit of study means a unit of study which must have been completed with a result of Pass or better prior to a candidate enrolling in another unit of study for which it is a prerequisite.
3. A corequisite unit of study means a unit of study which must be taken concurrently with the unit of study for which it is a corequisite.
4. The Dean or an Associate Dean may vary the entry requirements for units of study for particular candidates in special circumstances.
5. All units of study for the degree will be of semester length.
6. No unit of study may be credited more than once for the degree.
7. All optional units of study are eight credit points. The compulsory units of study total 96 credit points. The credit points for each compulsory unit of study are as indicated in the Requirements for the Pass Degree.
8. The units of study which may be taken for the degree are as set out in Table of Undergraduate Units of Study including Corequisites and prerequilities.

Designation as Part 1 or Part 2 units of study
9. A unit of study includes a unit of study set out in the Table of Undergraduate Units of Study completed in a summer school or like program at The University of Sydney.

Table of undergraduate units of study
10. The following units of study are compulsory for the degree (total 96 credit points):
- Administrative Law
- Contracts
- Corporate Law
- Criminal Law
- Equity
- Federal Constitutional Law
- International Law
- Law, Lawyers and Justice
- Legal Institutions
- Legal Research
- Legal Writing
- Litigation
- Real Property
- Torts.

The optional units of study are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Corequisite(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part i</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Administrative Law</td>
<td>P: Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Contracts</td>
<td>P: Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Corporate Law</td>
<td>P: Corporate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Public International Law</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Real Property</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Torts</td>
<td>P: Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation</td>
<td>C: Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Discrimination Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking and Financial Instruments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Taxation</td>
<td>C: Personal Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Environmental Law</td>
<td>P: Environmental Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition Law</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyancing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispute Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment and Industrial Law</td>
<td>P: Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>P: Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Placement Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Research Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous People and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Human Rights Law</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessup International Law Moot</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Unit of study | Pre/corequisites
---|---
Law and Commercial Transactions | P: Contracts, Equity, Real Property
Media Law |  
Medical Law |  
Migration Law | P: Administrative Law
Personal Taxation |  
Policing Crime and Society | P: Criminology
Private International Law | P: International Law
Product Liability Law | P: Contracts
Regulation of Financial Markets | P: Corporate Law
Remedies | P: Equity
Roman Law | P: Administrative Law
Sale of Goods and Consumer Protection | P: Contracts
Social Security Law | P: Equity
Succession |  
Sydney Law Review |  
Seminar* |  
Part 2 |  
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems |  
Comparative Constitutionalism |  
Contemporary Analytical Jurisprudence |  
Cricket and the Law |  
Critical Legal Studies |  
Democracy and the Constitution | P: Federal Constitutional Law
International/Comparative Jurisprudence |  
Law and Discourse (Seminar) |  
Law and Economics |  
Law and Gender |  
Law and Social Justice |  
Law, Communications, Culture and Global Economies |  
Legal Theories of State and Membership | P: Administrative Law or Federal Constitutional Law or International Law
Philosophy of Human Rights |  
Post Communist Law and Legal Theory |  
Seminar |  
Sociological Jurisprudence |  
The Holocaust, Moral Responsibility and the Rule of Law |  
Thinking Through the Body of the Law |  

Requirements for the Pass Degree
11. To qualify for the degree, candidates must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:
(i) 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study listed in the Table of undergraduate units of study;
(ii) 48 credit points of the optional units of study listed in the Table of undergraduate units of study:
   a) a maximum of 40 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Table of undergraduate units of study;
   b) a minimum of 8 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Table of undergraduate units of study.

Combined Law program
12. A student may proceed concurrently to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Engineering. This is a Combined Law program.

13. Candidates in a Combined Law program may credit Legal Institutions, Law, Lawyers and Justice, Contracts, Criminal Law, Legal Research, Legal Writing, Federal Constitutional Law and Torts both to the Bachelor of Laws and the non-law component of the Combined Law program.

14. Candidates in a Combined Law program must complete the law units of study in the following annual sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 1</td>
<td>Legal Institutions</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Writing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Justice</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Economics, or Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences), or Bachelor of Commerce, or Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Engineering, then (except as provided in Resolution 19):

15. Except with the permission of the Dean or an Associate Dean, candidates in a Combined Law program must successfully complete Legal Institutions and Law, Lawyers and Justice before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws units of study.

Candidates enrolled in the Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Laws must take the Combined Law 4 program in the fifth year of the combined degree and the Combined Law 5 program in the sixth year of the combined degree.

Candidates in a Combined Law program are under the general supervision of the other Faculty in which they are enrolled until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements of the other degree. After that, they will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.

Graduate Law program
18. Candidates for the Bachelor of Laws who have been admitted on the basis of having completed the requirements of a degree of The University of Sydney, or other such institution as approved by the Faculty, must complete the Bachelor of Laws degree in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Law 1</td>
<td>Legal Institutions</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Justice</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Writing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Law 2</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporate Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graduate Law | optional units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2 as required in Resolution 11.

Variation of order of progression
19. Candidates may be permitted to enrol in a maximum of two optional units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2 in Combined Law 4 and Graduate Law 2 instead of Corporate Law and/or International Law. In such cases, candidates must enrol in Corporate Law and/or International Law in the final year of their candidature.
Requirements for the Honours degree

20. The honours degree is awarded in two classes: First class honours and second class honours.

21. First class honours are awarded to candidates who obtain an average mark of 75%, weighted in accordance with the credit points for each unit of study.

22. Second class honours are awarded to candidates who obtain an average mark of 70%, weighted in accordance with the credit points for each unit of study.

23. Candidates who qualify for the award of First class honours, and whose work is of outstanding merit in the opinion of the Faculty, may be considered for the award of a University medal.

Section 2

Maximum load

24. Except with the permission of the Dean or an Associate Dean, candidates may not enrol in more than 24 credit points in a semester.

Additional Units of Study

25. Except with the permission of the Dean or an Associate Dean, candidates may not enrol in a unit of study after the degree requirements of 144 credit points have been completed.

Cross-institutional enrolment and credit transfer policy

A minimum of 96 credit points must have been studied at the University of Sydney in order to qualify for the degree. Units of Study which have been taken overseas as part of Faculty-specific exchange programs are deemed to have been taken at the University of Sydney.

The Dean or an Associate Dean may permit candidates to enrol in an equivalent unit of study at another institution and have that equivalent unit of study credited to the requirements of the Bachelor of Laws degree. 48 credit points is the maximum number of credit points which may be completed through cross-institutional enrolment.

Candidates may be granted credit for up to 48 credit points for units of study completed during a previous candidature in an award course of The University of Sydney or at an equivalent institution approved by the Faculty.

29. Non-specific credit may be granted for up to 24 of these 48 credit points for units of study not sufficiently related to units of study in Part 1 or Part 2 of the Table of Undergraduate Units of Study which form part of a Bachelor of Laws degree, or its equivalent in another jurisdiction, or which otherwise relate to the study of Law.

30. A candidate will not be granted credit toward the degree for any units of study:
   i) for which the result is a Terminating Pass, Conceded Pass or the equivalent;
   ii) which were completed more than nine years before admission to candidature for the degree.

31. Candidates will not be granted credit toward the degree for any units of study which have been relied upon to qualify for another degree or academic qualification except for units of study which were taken as part of a combined law degree program and credited to the non-law degree component of that program, or which were taken outside Australia as part of a law degree or an equivalent professional legal qualification.

Satisfactory progress

32. The Faculty will require candidates to show good cause why they should be permitted to re-enrol in the Faculty of Law if they have not made satisfactory progress towards fulfilling the requirements of the degree.

33. Candidates who do not pass at least 24 credit points in any year of enrolment shall not have made satisfactory progress except when fewer than 24 credit points are required to complete the degree.

34. Candidates who fail a Unit of Study more than once shall not have made satisfactory progress.

35. Where the Faculty permits the re-enrolment of candidates whose progress has been unsatisfactory, the Faculty may require the completion of specified units of study or a specified number of credit points in a specified time. Candidates who fail to comply with these conditions shall not have made satisfactory progress.

36. Candidates must complete the requirements for the degree within ten calendar years of admission to candidature.

Suspension of study

37. Candidates must re-enrol each calendar year unless the Dean or an Associate Dean has permitted suspension of candidature. Candidature lapses if candidates have not obtained approval for suspension and do not re-enrol. Candidates whose candidature has lapsed must be selected for admission again before they can re-enrol.

38. Suspensions will not be permitted for more than two years, unless the Dean or an Associate Dean is satisfied that mere suspensions are exceptional circumstances.

Attendance policy

39. Candidates are required to attend at least 70% of the scheduled classes in each Unit of Study for which they are enrolled. Candidates whose attendance record falls below this level without reasonable excuse may be precluded by the Dean or Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs) from taking the final assessment in that Unit of Study.

Assessment policy

40. Candidates may be assessed by written and oral examinations, exercises, essays, class participation, mooting, a supervised research project, or practical work, or any combination of these as the Faculty may determine.

41. The Dean or an Associate Dean may permit further assessment in a unit of study in cases of special consideration, in accordance with Academic Board policy governing illness and misadventure, provided that such assessment can be completed before the end of the semester in which the candidates have been enrolled in that unit of study.

Variation of requirements for the Degree

42. The Dean may vary these resolutions for a particular candidate in exceptional circumstances.

Transitional provisions

43. All candidates who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1998, i) will be required to complete the unit of study Personal Property unless they complete both revised units of study in Torts and Real Property after 1st January, 1998; and ii) must comply with all other 1988 resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws degree.

44. From 1 January 2001, all students who first enrolled after 1 January 1998, or who had completed only Legal Institutions or Legal Institutions I and Legal Institutions II prior to this date, will be transferred to these degree resolutions. In the event of any inconsistency between the 1998 resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws degree and these resolutions, these resolutions shall apply.

45. In the case of students who first commenced a Combined Law program before 1 January 2001, the credit point value of Law, Lawyers and Justice shall be 6 points and Torts, 10 points.

1988 Resolutions of the Senate: Bachelor of Laws

1. (1) These resolutions shall apply:-
   (a) to persons who commence their candidature after 1 January 1988; and
   (b) to persons who commenced their candidature prior to 1 January 1988 and who elect to proceed under these resolutions subject to:
      (i) the approval of the Dean of the Faculty;
      (ii) any direction of the Faculty; and
      (iii) the availability of the appropriate units of study.
   (2) A candidate who elects to complete the requirements for the degree in accordance with section 1(l)(b) shall receive credit for and complete such units of study for the degree as the Faculty may prescribe.
2. (1) The 1980 resolutions governing candidature for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall cease to operate after 31 December 1994.
(2) Subject to section 9(2), a candidate who does not elect to complete the requirements for the degree in accordance with section 1(l)(b) and who does not complete the requirements for the degree by 31 December 1994, shall complete the requirements for the degree under these resolutions and such additional conditions as the Faculty may prescribe.

3. In the case of any candidates who might be prejudiced by any change in the curriculum the Dean of the Faculty may, subject to any resolutions of the Faculty, give such directions as to attending lectures and passing examinations and give such credit for units of study completed as the circumstances may require.

Five-year Combined Law courses

4. (1) This resolution shall apply to the following candidates:
(a) candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws under the provisions of the resolutions of Senate relating to combined Arts/Law degrees;
(b) candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Economics or Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) or Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws under the provisions of the resolutions of Senate relating to combined Economics/Law, Economics (Social Sciences)/Law or Commerce/Law degrees;
(c) candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws under the provisions of the resolutions of Senate relating to combined Science/Law degrees.
(2) Such candidates shall complete in the Faculty of Law in the sequence prescribed
(a) while also enrolled for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Economics or Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce or Science, the following units of study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law I</td>
<td>Legal Institutions*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law II</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Lawf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law III</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Laww</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*aFor Combined Law students Legal Institutions is a prerequisite for all other law units of study, except with the permission of the Dean.
*Criminal Law may be taken in either year but should be completed before the student proceeds to Combined Law IV.

(b) having completed the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Economics or Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce or Science, the following units of study:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law IV</td>
<td>International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 to 20 optional credit points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law V</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28 to 36 optional credit points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All units of study for the degree will be semester length. Candidates must complete 48 credit points in optional units of study to qualify for the degree. This section on the Four Year Law Course has been omitted as it is of no relevance to current students.

Three-year Graduate Law course

6. (1) This resolution shall apply to candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws who are admitted to candidature on the basis of:
(a) having completed the requirements for a degree of the University of Sydney;
or
(b) being members of such class of graduates of such universities as may be approved by the Faculty of Law;
or
(c) being graduates not mentioned in subsections (a) or (b) of this resolution, but who are granted equivalent status by the Faculty of Law.
(2) Such candidates shall complete the following units of study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Law I</td>
<td>Legal Institutions I and II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Law II</td>
<td>Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Personal Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 to 20 optional credit points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Law III</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28 to 36 optional credit points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The optional units of study and their credit point values are those prescribed by the Faculty in Table 1 and Table 2 of the 1998 Resolutions of the Senate. Candidates must complete 48 credit points in optional units of study to qualify for the degree.

Compulsory units of study

7. (1) The credit point values of the compulsory units of study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal Institutions I and II</td>
<td>6 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
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<td>Real Property</td>
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<td>Personal Property</td>
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<td>Equity</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Law</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(2) The following prerequisites and corequisites apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units of study</th>
<th>Pre/corequisite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>P: Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Law</td>
<td>P: Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P or C: Real Property</td>
<td>P or C: Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>P: Contracts, Torts, and Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Optional units of study

8. (1) Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws proceeding in accordance with the requirements of sections 4, 5 or 6 shall select options as are available from those options prescribed by the Faculty.
(2) On the recommendation of the Dean and Heads of Departments, the Faculty may determine which of the

*This policy is the subject of Academic Board review.
optional units of study will be offered in any particular year.

(3) (a) A candidate may not select a Jurisprudence option which is substantially equivalent to the strand in the compulsory unit of study in Jurisprudence which that candidate has completed or in which that candidate is enrolled.

(b) A candidate may not enrol in a strand in the compulsory unit of study in Jurisprudence which is substantially equivalent to a Jurisprudence option which that candidate has completed.

9. (1) This resolution shall apply to all candidates proceeding in accordance with the provisions of sections 4, 5 and 6. Any such candidate except with the permission of the Dean

(a) shall not progress to the next year until such candidate has completed all the units of study of the preceding year, provided that such candidate shall be permitted to enrol in such units of study as would be sufficient to satisfy minimum progress requirements;

(b) shall be required to complete all the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Laws within ten years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

(2) Candidates enrolled prior to 1988, notwithstanding the resolutions of the Senate under which their candidatures are progressing, shall be required to complete all requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Laws by 31 December 1997.

10. (1) The Dean may, subject to such conditions as the Faculty may prescribe, allow a candidate credit towards the requirements for the degree:

(a) (i) for any unit of study completed under a previous curriculum of the Faculty of Law in the University of Sydney;

(ii) for any unit of study deemed to be equivalent to a unit or units of study offered by the Faculty of Law in the University of Sydney, and the Dean shall in allowing such credit designate in respect of which unit or units of study credit is allowed.

(b) for any unit of study completed other than at the University of Sydney and deemed to be not equivalent to any unit of study offered by the Faculty of Law in the University of Sydney, and the Dean shall in allowing such credit determine the equivalent credit point value of any such unit of study.

(2) Unless the Faculty otherwise prescribes, credit shall not be granted for any unit of study commenced more than ten years before the year in which credit is sought.

11. (1) First class or second class honours may be awarded at graduation.

(2) First class honours candidates whose work is, in the opinion of the Board of Examiners, of sufficient merit shall receive a bronze medal.

Resolutions of the Faculty

The Faculty has passed a number of resolutions governing the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Several of these are paraphrased below.

Optional units of study

Please refer to Part 1 and Part 2 in the 2000 Revised Resolutions for optional units of study. Students will satisfy the Jurisprudence requirement under the 1988 Resolutions by successfully completing any 8 credit point unit of study approved by the Faculty for that purpose. In the 2000 Resolutions of the Senate, such units of study are set out in Part 2.

Standardisation of grades

Faculty has resolved that minimum requirements for Distinction and High Distinction grades apply to all units of study and all groups within a unit of study, and that the objectives be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Objective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Distinction</td>
<td>minimum 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distinction</td>
<td>minimum 15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reassessment

That there be no supplementary examinations but that, in exceptional circumstances, a candidate may be reassessed where, in the opinion of the Associate Dean, the performance of the candidate at the final examination has been impaired by illness or misadventure. In such circumstances, the Associate Dean may authorise reassessment provided that such reassessment must be completed prior to the meeting of the Board of Examiners at the end of the semester in which the unit/s of study to be reassessed was undertaken. Wherever practicable, such reassessment shall be completed no later than the end of the week succeeding the last examination in the Faculty of Law in a semester.

Honours

Honours are awarded on the basis of weighted average marks (WAMs) in all law units, including failures. In calculating the weighted average marks for Combined Law, years 1-3, all units of study will be weighted equally, at 8 credit points. Two levels of Honours are awarded: First Class Honours (75% and above); Second Class Honours (70%-74.99%). Where students are selected to participate in exchange programs, while credit may be given towards the completion of the degree program at the University of Sydney, the marks received at the other institution will not be converted for the purpose of the calculation of weighted average marks, unless the exchange program is a Faculty-specific exchange program negotiated between the Faculty of Law and the other institution.

Credit transfer

While credit may be given for units of study completed elsewhere, you must complete at least 80 credit points in the Faculty of Law at the University of Sydney.

Jurisprudence requirement for the LLB degree

You may fulfil the Jurisprudence requirement for the LLB degree under the 1988 Resolutions by successfully completing any 8 credit point unit of study approved by the Faculty for that purpose. In the 2000 Resolutions of the Senate, such units of study are set out in Part 2.

Enrolment instructions

These are the special requirements for all candidates for the Bachelor of Laws degree.

Dates

Combined first year students will be required to enrol on the Broadway Campus in early February. Graduate Law first year students will be required to enrol at the St James campus (Law School). Re-enrolling students will receive instructions on re-, enrolment with their pre-enrolment forms in late September.

Late enrolment

You may be permitted to enrol late, but a late fee will be payable and your choice of units of study and classes will be restricted.

Confirmation of enrolment

All the information provided when you enrol is added to the University’s computerised student record system. This includes the degree, academic year and the units of study being taken. It is important that this information is recorded correctly at the beginning of the year and amended should any variation of enrolment be made. You should be aware that with the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS), any unit of study enrolment has a financial implication.

To enable you to see what enrolment data have been recorded, you will be given or sent a ‘confirmation of enrolment’ in January or shortly after completion of enrolment. This should be checked carefully. If the information is correct, the form should be kept as a record of current enrolment. Should the enrolment be incorrect in any detail, an application in writing should be made to the Faculty’s Student Administration as soon as possible to have
the record amended. A new confirmation will then be prepared and sent to you.

You will also receive, about two months after the beginning of each semester, a statement showing your HECS assessment for that semester. If there appears to be an error in this assessment, the directions for correction of the assessment, which are included on the statement, should be followed.

If you wish to:

- change a unit in which you are enrolled,
- discontinue a unit,
- discontinue your enrolment totally,

you should apply to the Faculty's Student Administration, St James Campus, to obtain the appropriate approval. However, Main Campus students must apply at the Arts, Economics, Science of Engineering Faculty Offices, as appropriate. Your enrolment record at the University will not be correct unless the correct procedures are followed. It is not sufficient to tell the lecturer or tutor that you have discontinued a unit.

Unless an enrolment change is approved formally it will not be accepted by the Faculty or University. This means that you may incur additional financial liability under HECS and may either have a failure recorded in units in which you are recorded as being enrolled, or not be permitted to sit for examinations in units in which you are not recorded as being enrolled.

Enrolment in any law unit is not permitted after the end of the second week of each semester without the written consent of the lecturer concerned.

**Progression through the degree**

You are required to take units of study in the order specified in the relevant Senate resolutions, as detailed earlier in this chapter.

To pass a unit: throughout the Faculty, 50 per cent represents a passing grade. Some standardisation of results may occur in accordance with the policies of the Academic Board in order to achieve a reasonable distribution of marks above the pass grade.

**Time limits**

A time limit of ten years for completion of the Law degree applies to students who enrolled in Law for the first time in 1988 or later. This time limit, however, subject to the Faculty's rules on minimum progress and suspension of candidature.

If you are enrolled in combined Arts/Law, Economics/Law, Economics (Social Sciences)/Law, Commerce/Law, Science/Law or Engineering/Law units you should note that there is also a time limit of ten years for completion of all the requirements of the Arts, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Commerce, Science and Engineering degrees.

**Change of address or name forms**

These forms are available from the Faculty's Student Administration as well as from the Student Centre on main campus.

**Withdrawal, discontinuation with permission and discontinuation**

You must be aware of the important differences between a withdrawal, a discontinuation with permission and a discontinuation.

When you withdraw from a unit of study, the unit does not appear on your academic transcript and you are not charged with HECS. If you discontinue with permission or discontinue a unit, the unit will appear on your transcript with the date when the change was made. However, an Associate Dean (Undergraduate) may determine that a discontinuation of enrolment after the due date should be recorded as 'Discontinued - Not to Count as Failure' on the grounds of serious ill health or misadventure.

Withdrawal from a unit or discontinuation with permission is not considered as a failure for the purposes of the resolutions relating to exclusion from a course or the Faculty. However, 'Discontinued - Fail' is equivalent to a failure in a unit and is taken into account for the purposes of exclusion. If you do not present for the final examination you will be recorded as 'Absent Fail' in the unit concerned.

The following table sets out the dates by which variations of enrolment must be made in 2001.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>February Semester</th>
<th>July Semester</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued - Fail by:</td>
<td>30 March</td>
<td>30 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to count as failure by:</td>
<td>13 April</td>
<td>7 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discontinued -</td>
<td>8 June</td>
<td>2 November</td>
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**Resolutions of the Senate governing discontinuation of enrolment and re-enrolment after discontinuation - undergraduate**

Further details concerning withdrawal and discontinuation will be found in the following extract from these resolutions.

1. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who ceases attendance at classes must apply to the faculty, college board or board of studies concerned and will be presumed to have discontinued enrolment from the date of that application, unless evidence is produced (i) that the discontinuation occurred at an earlier date, and (ii) that there was good reason why the application could not be made at the earlier time.

2. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who at any time during the first year of attendance discontinues enrolment in all units of study shall not be entitled to re-enroll for that degree unless the faculty, college board or board of studies concerned has granted prior permission to re-enrol or the person is reselected for admission to candidature for that degree.

3. Subject to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of section 1, no candidate for a degree of bachelor may continue enrolment in a unit of study or year after the end of lectures in that unit of study or year.

4. The Dean, Pro-Dean or a Sub-Dean of a Faculty, Director or Deputy Director of a College or the Chairperson of a Board of Studies, may act on behalf of that Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies in the administration of these resolutions unless the Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies concerned decides otherwise.

5. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who discontinues enrolment in a full year unit of study on or before 30 March in that year shall be recorded as having withdrawn from that unit of study.

6. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who discontinues enrolment in a July Semester unit of study on or before 30 August in that year shall be recorded as having withdrawn from that unit of study.

7. (1) A discontinuation of enrolment in a unit of study shall be recorded as 'Discontinued with Permission' when the discontinuation occurs after the relevant withdrawal period, and

(a) on or before the Friday of the first week of July Semester for a full year unit of study, or
(b) up to the last day of the seventh week of teaching in a one semester unit of study.

(2) A discontinuation of enrolment in a unit of study shall be recorded as 'Discontinued' when the discontinuation occurs,

(a) after the Friday of the first week of July Semester for a full year unit of study, or
(b) after the last day of the seventh week of teaching in a one semester unit of study.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) the Dean, Pro-Dean or Sub-Dean of the Faculty, Director or Deputy Director of the College or Chairperson of the Board of Studies concerned may determine that a discontinuation of enrolment should be recorded as 'Discontinued with Permission' on the grounds of serious ill health or misadventure.
Suspension of candidature for the LLB degree: readmission and re-enrolment after suspension

The following procedures concerning suspension of candidature apply to all students enrolled in the Bachelor of Laws degree, namely, students undertaking law units of study as part of combined degrees and students studying law full time at the Law School.

You are permitted to suspend your candidature for the degree for one year for old resolutions students and for up to two years for new resolutions students, but you must inform the Faculty of Law in writing of your decision to do so.

In exceptional circumstances, the Faculty may approve a suspension of candidature beyond one year for old resolutions students. If you wish to do so you are advised to arrange an interview with an Associate Dean (Undergraduate) before making your application.

Applications for re-enrolment after any suspension of candidature must be lodged with the Faculty’s Student Administration by 1 November in the year prior to the planned re-enrolment.

If you discontinue or fail due to absence of the law units of study in which you have enrolled in any one year you will be deemed to have suspended your candidature for the LLB degree.

If you fail to enrol in the law units specified for the combined degrees under the Senate resolutions governing the LLB degree you will also be deemed to have suspended your candidature for the LLB degree.

Your candidature for the LLB degree will lapse if you have suspended or been deemed to have suspended candidature for more than one year without the approval of the Faculty. If your candidature has lapsed you can not re-enrol as a candidate for the LLB degree unless successful in applying for admittance to the degree in competition with other qualified applicants.

If you discontinue enrolment in all units during the first year of attendance you shall not be entitled to re-enrol for the degree unless the Faculty has granted you prior permission to re-enrol or you are reselected for admission to candidature for the degree.

Applications for special consideration

In general, applications for special consideration due to illness or misadventure must be made on the special consideration form obtainable from the Student Centre, the University Health Service or the St James Campus (Law School), Level 12. Applications are to be submitted at the Law School or the main campus Law Office, Level 3, Old Teachers’ College.

Supporting documentation required with applications for special consideration

Medical certificates

Medical certificates must:
(a) be submitted and signed by your own medical practitioner and indicate the dates on which you sought attention;
(b) certify unambiguously a specified illness or medical disability for a definite period; and
(c) indicate the degree of your incapacity and express a professional opinion as to the effect of your illness on your ability to take an examination or complete an essay.

Certificates in connection with examinations should be submitted prior to the examination. If the illness or misadventure takes place during the examinations, the evidence must reach the Faculty within three working days of the affected examination. If an application is being made for reassessment, do not use a special consideration form but make separate application by letter within three working days of the examination in question.

Consideration on grounds of misadventure

For consideration on grounds of misadventure, your application must include a full statement of the circumstances and any available supporting evidence. Should you find it embarrassing to state your difficulties in writing you should make an appointment to discuss them with the Associate Dean (Undergraduate), an Academic Adviser or the Undergraduate Adviser.

The need to seek early advice

Many students in need of advice fail to make full use of the assistance available to them. If you believe that your performance during a unit of study or your preparation for your examinations has been adversely affected by medical, psychological or family circumstances, you should seek advice as early as possible. The Associate Dean (Undergraduate), the Academic Advisers, the Undergraduate Adviser and members of the teaching staff, the University Counselling Service and the University Health Service are all available for consultation and can give advice on appropriate action to take.

The Faculty of Law’s method of dealing with applications for special consideration

The way in which the Law Faculty deals with applications for special consideration depends on the time when your performance was affected and the length of time during which your performance was affected. Some examples of the way in which such applications may be dealt with are given below,

(i) Applications relating to relatively short periods of time during the semester (or academic year in the case of a full-year unit) will normally only be relevant to assessment prior to the final examination in the units. It is therefore essential, if you are affected, to approach the lecturers in the units concerned for extension of time or other special arrangements with regard to such assessment,
(ii) Applications relating to a significant part of the semester or academic year may not only be relevant to the assessment before the final examination but also to the final examination itself. If this is the case, you should submit a ‘Special Consideration’ form. Such applications will be referred to the examiners in the units concerned. While the examiners will exercise their judgement on what effect, if any, such applications should have on the results in the final examination, it must be appreciated that examiners will find it difficult to equate a particular illness or misadventure with specific marks. In general, examiners are only likely to refer to such applications to assist them in determining borderline cases in any category of grade and especially borderline cases of Pass/Fail,
(iii) Where continuing illness or misadventure has had a serious effect on your performance, consideration should be given to approaching an Associate Dean (Undergraduate) for permission to discontinue a unit or units. Only in the most exceptional cases will it be possible to seek permission to discontinue a unit after an examination has been attempted and marked,
(iv) Where the application relates to illness or misadventure during the examination period, or possibly during the study vacation, it may be appropriate for the student to apply for reassessment in a unit of study or units. Details relating to applications for reassessment are given in the following section. If you do not wish to apply for reassessment, the application will be referred to the examiners in the units concerned for their consideration, as outlined in (ii) above. It is not possible for you to apply for reassessment on the ground that illness or misadventure during the examination period prevented you from effectively undertaking the final examination in a unit and also to ask that the examination paper be marked to see if it deserves Pass. A choice must be made between an application for special consideration and an application for reassessment.

Taking of examinations early

Students are required to be available during the whole of the scheduled examination period at the end of each semester to take their examinations on the dates specified in the examination timetable or, in the case of examination arranged ‘in department’ or as take-home examinations, on the dates specified by the examiners. The dates of the scheduled examination periods are set out in pre-enrolment information sent to each student and on Faculty notice boards.
In exceptional circumstances, an Associate Dean, after consultation with the examiner, may give permission for a student to take an examination earlier than the date specified for that examination. Although it is not possible to define exhaustively in advance the exceptional circumstances which may justify permission being given to take an examination early, such circumstances will invariably be confined to cases of illness (eg, the need for a surgical operation on the date specified for the examination) or other compelling external necessity (eg, the need to accompany a university representative sporting or debating team on an overseas tour or to commence a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program at an overseas university). Private travel arrangements, including visiting family overseas, employment related reasons and attending courses other than as part of a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program do not constitute exceptional circumstances.

Applications for reassessment

There are no supplementary examinations in the Faculty of Law. This applies to law units of study taken on campus as part of Combined Law degrees as well as to units taken in the Faculty of Law.

In exceptional circumstances, you may be reassessed where, in the opinion of the Academic Adviser (Examinations), you performed at the examination has been impaired by illness or misadventure. In such circumstances, the Academic Adviser may authorise reassessment provided that such reassessment must be completed prior to the meeting of the Board of Examiners at the end of the semester in which the unit to be reassessed was undertaken. The method of reassessment may or may not take the same form as the affected examination. It may, for example, take the form of an oral examination, closed book examination, or a take-home examination. Wherever practicable, such reassessment shall be completed no later than a week after the last examination in the Faculty of Law in a semester.

Reassessment will only be authorised where you have completed all other requirements in a unit of study, including regular attendance at class, but you are prevented by illness or misadventure (for example, injury in an accident) from effectively undertaking the final examination. In such a case you would have to show that you were unable to sit for the examination or sat but was unable to make a proper attempt. If you wish to apply for reassessment, an application by letter must be received by an Academic Adviser (Examinations) within three working days of the affected examination. The application must be supported by independent evidence such as medical certificates and a full explanation of the circumstances relevant to the request for reassessment. It is not sufficient simply to submit a special consideration form for this purpose. In addition, phone contact must be made with the Faculty of Law on the day of the affected examination with either an Academic Adviser (Examinations) or the Undergraduate Adviser. The application will be considered by an Associate Dean (Undergraduate).

Since reassessment will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances, it is most important that if you encounter difficulties during the semester you seek the advice of an Associate Dean (Undergraduate) or the Undergraduate Adviser. If you are unable to meet unit of study requirements or to prepare for the final examination because of serious illness or misadventure, the appropriate solution is to apply for a ‘Discontinuation - Not to Count as Failure’. Extensions or other special arrangements with regard to assessment prior to the final examination - eg, essays - are matters for the teachers in the units concerned.

Disclosure of assessment and examination results

In 1989 the Faculty approved the following procedure for the disclosure of assessment and examination results:

1. That within a reasonable time of the completion of the marking of interim assessment (essay, assignment, case-note or take-home examination) in a unit of study, the unit coordinator makes available to students in the unit the work they have submitted displaying the mark awarded, together with the examiner’s comments if any.

2. That within a reasonable time following publication of the results of the final examination in any unit, there be made available for collection at the Law School by students who wish to obtain them, each student’s examination scripts, displaying the addition of the marks awarded in interim assessment.

3. That on receipt of a request by a student for information regarding his or her assessment, whether interim or final, in a particular unit of study,

   (a) a request concerning final assessment (including interim non-redeemable examinations) be referred to the lecturer responsible for the class or the marking of the assessment; and

   (b) the unit coordinator or lecturer discuss with the student, in a personal interview if the student wishes, the calculation of the assessment and the reason for the assessment; and

   (c) where appropriate, the unit coordinator refer the student to an individual examiner in the unit for further discussion to clarify any part of the assessment.

Procedures for requesting the return of examination scripts will be published at the end of the February and July semesters.

With respect to unclaimed scripts, Faculty resolved as follows on 6 March 1990:

That unclaimed assignments, essays and exam scripts may be destroyed no earlier than three months from the date on which the final results of the examinations are published following the relevant Board of Examiners Meeting.

Further to this, the Academic Board resolved on 10 June, 1998:

That examination scripts and other forms of summative assessment (other than secure databanks) are held for up to six months for review by students.

Exclusion

If you fail to gain credit for at least half of a standard full-time enrolment in any year (24 credit points) or you fail a unit of study more than once, you render yourself liable for exclusion from the Faculty.

In such cases, you are asked to show good cause why you should be permitted to enrol in the degree and your case is considered by a Faculty Committee. There are mechanisms for appeal.

In cases where the Faculty permits the re-enrolment of a student whose progress has been deemed unsatisfactory, the Faculty may require the completion of specified units of study in a specified time or impose other conditions.

Student misconduct - Chapter 13 of the by-laws

Chapter 13 of the University's by-laws, which is entitled 'Discipline of Students' covers aspects of student misconduct, which includes:

1. (a) misconduct on the part of a student which is prejudicial to the good order and government of the University or impairs the reasonable freedom of other persons to pursue their studies or research in the University or to participate in the life of the University; and

2. (b) refusal by a student to give satisfactory particulars of the student's identity in response to a direction to do so by a prescribed officer and any other form of wilful disobedience to a reasonable direction of a prescribed officer.

Misconduct can thus cover a very wide range of misbehaviour, from damaging University property to cheating in examinations.

There have been a number of cases of misconduct in the University emerging from the classwork context rather than examinations. These have included students being found guilty of plagiarism in essays and of copying other students’ assignments.
The University recognises that there is a difference between innocent and deliberate plagiarism and the former can usually be dealt with within the department or faculty, without reference to the Registrar. Some cases of plagiarism arise from lack of knowledge as to what constitutes plagiarism and the student may be unaware that the practice is unacceptable.

In such cases staff have a duty to correct students and direct any required remedial work to be undertaken. Such plagiarism, whilst it is unacceptable, is not misconduct in terms of Chapter 13 of the by-laws, nor is the correction of it a penalty.

Blatant plagiarism, where it appears there is a deliberate intention to deceive or where a student has copied another student's work, is a serious matter and may attract penalties ranging from a reprimand to failing a course. In extreme cases an offender may be failed in all units of study and suspended from the University. Such penalties can only be legally applied by following the Chapter 13 procedures.

Interviews with staff members
It is the policy of the Faculty that the Dean, Pro-Deans, Associate Deans, Academic Advisers and members of staff generally should be available to the students for interviews and advice. The following suggestions are made for the guidance of students:

**Routine matters**
Enquiries about routine arrangements, for example, the place and time of lectures, should be made at Student Administration, St James Campus, Level 12, or for Combined Law students, the counter on Level 3 in the Old Teachers' College building.

**Study problems**
Enquiries about study problems arising within a particular unit of study should be addressed to the teachers of the unit. If you have a general study problem you may, of course, seek advice from anybody likely to be helpful; in particular, such problems may always be discussed with the Academic Adviser or Associate Dean (Undergraduate).

**Disabilities**
If you have a medical or physical disability of a kind likely to impair your working program you should place this on record, accompanied where appropriate by medical evidence. This will make it easier to accommodate your needs in the lecture room and at examination time. The Faculty's adviser for students with disabilities is located in the Law School building in the city, but any law student, whether a combined law student studying on campus or a law student studying law full-time at the Law School, who has a disability which should be drawn to the attention of Law School staff, should contact the adviser. A handbook for students with disabilities is also available from the Student Centre and the Student Administration counters at the St James Campus and the Old Teachers' College building.

**Resolutions**
Enquiries which involve the application of the Senate or Faculty resolutions should be made to the Undergraduate Adviser.

**Appointments**
In general, you are requested to direct your enquiries as indicated above. If you wish to see the Dean you should make an appointment with his secretary, having first tried to resolve the issue with those having specific responsibility for the matter. Appointments may also be made to see the Academic Adviser or the Associate Dean (Undergraduate). The hours during which students may contact the Faculty's Student Administration will be published on Level 12 at the St James Campus and the counter, Level 3 in the Old Teachers' College building.
Postgraduate study

Please access the Faculty of Law website for complete and current information about courses, units, staff, timetables, exam schedules etc. The address is www.law.usyd.edu.au.

Background to the postgraduate courses of study
Note: All references to the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems should be discounted. This course will not be on offer in 2001.

The Faculty of Law at Sydney University offers more postgraduate courses and programs of study than any other Australian Law School. It also offers leading-edge programs in interdisciplinary fields: programs open to lawyers and non-lawyers alike. Specialised programs, providing in-depth treatment of particular areas, are available in addition to generic programs such as the LLM which allow for more scope and diversity in subject (ie, unit of study) choice.

Sydney Law Faculty has been in the business of postgraduate education since its outset. Established in 1855, it soon made provision for a Doctor of Laws by thesis and in 1950 added the degree of Master of Laws by thesis. Soon after, the Faculty offered its now highly popular Master of Laws by coursework. Practitioners, overseas and interstate graduates alike are attracted to the quality and breadth of the program.

In 1966 the Faculty added the PhD (normally 3-4 years full time). Then, in 1991 we pioneered in Australia the 'Structured, Supported doctorate', the Doctor of Juridical Studies, allowing doctoral study by a combination of major thesis and coursework. The Master of Criminology by thesis was introduced in 1994.

Postgraduate study at Sydney provides opportunities to work with academics, practitioners and visiting scholars who are leaders in their fields. Capitalising on its 'gateway' location, Sydney has deliberately sought to internationalise its offerings. Because of its long history in the field, Sydney is also able to provide flexibility in the courses of study on offer. Coursework programs are now sequenced, allowing suitable candidates to take single unit enrolments, and build them into Graduate Diplomas (4 units of study) or full Master's degrees (8 units of study). Increasing numbers of units of study in these courses may be taken as 'intensives' over a period of four to five days. The richness of the current program reflects our long tradition as a provider of postgraduate education.

Sydney University is also a leader in the establishment of specialist Master's programs. These include:

- Master of Criminology (including a minor dissertation option);
- Master of Taxation, catering both to lawyers and to accountants and others working in the field;
- Master of Labour Law and Relations (1991), open to those working in labour law and relations as well as those seeking to specialise in employment or industrial law;
- Master of Environmental Law (1993), a degree offering a wide range of internationally and domestically-focused units open to lawyers and those from other disciplines, (and supported by the Australian Centre for Environmental Law [Sydney]).
- Master of Jurisprudence (1993), providing specialist qualifications in jurisprudence and legal theory, including sociological theories of law;
- Master of Administrative Law and Policy (1996), providing an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the relationship between law and the analysis and implementation of public policy;
- Master of Health Law (1996), providing a range of subjects exploring contemporary legal and social issues about health care;
- Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (1997), focusing on the legal cultures, legal systems and business environments of countries in the Asia-Pacific Region, as well as business, tax and investment laws and regulations in individual systems;
- Master of International Taxation (1998), allowing further specialisation in taxation and reflecting the internationalisation of the Sydney University postgraduate program and economic globalisation
- Master of International Law (1999), providing for specialisation in international law, both public and private, and building on Faculty of Law's global reputation in international law.

Graduate Diploma courses have been a part of the Sydney University program as well, since graduate diplomas in Jurisprudence and Criminology were set up in 1964. Other well established programs include such courses as the Graduate Diploma of Law. Over the period 1998/1999 these programs were joined by six new programs, the:

- Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law
- Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law
- Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law
- Graduate Diploma in International Business Law
- Graduate Diploma in International Law
- Graduate Diploma in Taxation

In 2001 the Graduate Diploma in Health Law will be introduced.

The postgraduate program is administered by the Faculty's Postgraduate Studies Committee. In the extracts of the University Regulations (Resolutions of the University Senate or of the Faculty of Law), this is often abbreviated to 'the Committee' for simplicity.

Doctorates

Doctor of Laws

The degree of Doctor of Laws (LLD) is awarded, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law, for published work that has been recognised by scholars in the field concerned as a distinguished contribution to knowledge. Persons contemplating the submission of work for the Doctor of Laws should first consult the Dean of the Faculty. Only a mature scholar would be likely to present work meeting this requirement and the degree has been awarded on only a few occasions. The degree may also be awarded on an honorary basis in recognition of distinguished achievement.

Doctor of Philosophy

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) is awarded by the University on the basis of a thesis which is regarded by the examiners as a substantially original contribution to the area in which it is written. Candidates are required to submit a thesis of approximately 100,000 words, which is undertaken under supervision. The full text of the regulations governing the degree may be found in the University's Calendar 1999, Vol. I: Statutes and Regulations. The following is a summary of the requirements.

1. Admission

What are the requirements for admission?

1.1 There are two main conditions of admission, namely (1) academic qualifications, and (2) suitability of the proposed course of study and research.

An applicant for admission to candidature for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) must submit to the Faculty of Law a proposed program of advanced study and research. The applicant must also submit satisfactory evidence of training
and ability to pursue the proposed program and, if required, pass a special examination.

(1) Academic qualifications. The normal requirement is that the applicant has:
(a) completed one of the following degrees in Law of the University of Sydney:
(i) Master of Laws*, or
(ii) Bachelor of Laws* with First or Second Class Honours; or
(b) qualifications which the University's Committee for Graduate Studies considers equivalent.

*Subject to faculty approval, your degree need not be in Law.

(2) Proposed program of study. The proposal must be (a) suitable in scope and standard for the PhD, (b) one which the applicant is competent to undertake, and (c) one for which supervision and facilities can be properly provided.

How do I apply for admission?

1.2 Applications should be made on the appropriate form to the Faculty. Applicants who have not qualified for a degree from this University must enclose with the application form an original transcript of the complete academic record.

Applicants who have qualified for a degree but have not yet graduated, will have to supply evidence in due course of the completion of the degree.

Before lodging an application, applicants should discuss the proposed research topic with the Associate Dean (Research), in person or by correspondence as appropriate.

A successful applicant is informed in writing by the Faculty of the terms of admission to candidature. (In the case of applicants who are not graduates of the University of Sydney, the Academic Board approves the terms of admission.)

When will I be admitted on a probationary basis?

1.3 Applicants may be admitted to PhD candidature on a probationary basis. Probationary candidates are required to submit appropriate written work (eg, in the form of an empirical or literature review or a draft chapter) within nine months of commencement. The Postgraduate Studies Committee of the Faculty of Law may confirm or terminate the candidature on the basis of this work. Probationary candidature must not exceed a period of twelve months.

2. Course requirements

What are the course of study requirements?

2.1 A candidate must complete a diesis and such research units of study as are required by the Faculty of Law from time to time,
(a) Thesis. The degree is examined on the basis of a thesis with an upper limit of 100,000 words of text, to be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research), which is regarded as a substantially original contribution to the field in which it is written.
(b) Units of study in legal research. Following changes to the PhD resolutions in 1996, the Faculty now requires that candidates enrolled for the PhD undertake the three postgraduate legal research units of study offered by the Faculty (Legal Research 1-3). This requirement may be waived in special circumstances.

3. Credit for other study

Can I credit time spent in other research degrees?

3.1 Candidates enrolled for at least one semester as a candidate for a Master's degree by research (ie, not by coursework) who are admitted to candidacy for the PhD degree, may be credited for time spent towards the Master's degree, provided that the research was directly related to the proposed research for the PhD degree.

4. Course progress

How long do I have to write my thesis?

4.1 The minimum period of full-time candidature is three years except where the qualifying degree is that of Master's by research, in which case it is two years.

Except with the permission of the Dean, the maximum period is five years, except for candidates commencing from the beginning of 2001 who have a four year maximum full-time completion period.

4.2 The Faculty may admit to part-time candidature an applicant who, in the opinion of the Faculty, is substantially free to carry out study and research for the degree.

The maximum part-time candidature is seven years, except for candidates commencing from the beginning of 2001 who have an eight year maximum part-time completion period. The minimum, to be recommended by the Faculty in each case, is not less than three years.

The Academic Board has approved the following guidelines for admission of part-time PhD candidates to the Faculty of Law:
(a) An applicant should be able to devote at least 20 hours per week to the candidature.
(b) An applicant should be able to attend the University for at least one day each week over the year, or for an equivalent period made up in blocks.
(c) The applicant's intended research should be planned by the applicant in consultation with the proposed supervisor and carried out by the applicant. The arrangements for supervision should be such that the research is under the control of the University. A supervisor will be appointed from within the University.

5. Submission and examination of thesis

What are the obligations with respect to my thesis?

5.1 The requirements for the submission of theses are applicable generally across the University. The complete resolutions are available in the Calendar 1998, Vol. I: Statutes and Regulations.

Doctor of Juridical Studies

The degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies comprises both a coursework and a thesis component. Candidates are required to submit a diesis of approximately 75,000 words, which is undertaken under supervision and is examined on the same criteria as the Doctor of Philosophy, namely that it amounts to a substantially original contribution to the area in which it is written. There are two main conditions of admission, namely academic qualifications and suitability of the proposed course of study and research.

Resolutions of the Senate for the Doctor of Juridical Studies

The text below is much simplified.

In these resolutions unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
'degree' means the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies;
'course of study' means the course of study towards the degree; and
'Faculty' means the Faculty of Law.

Admission

1. An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the degree if the applicant holds such qualifications and at such levels of achievement as may be determined from time to time by the Faculty in accordance with policies and resolutions of the Academic Board.

Course requirements

2. A candidate admitted to the degree shall pursue a program of advanced study and research comprising
(a) units of study as the Faculty may prescribe from time to time; and
Chapter 6 - Postgraduate study

(b) a thesis which, in the opinion of the examiners, is a substantially original contribution to the field in which it is written.

Credit for other study
3. A candidate may be given credit for units of study or a period of candidature completed towards a degree or diploma at the University of Sydney or an equivalent provider of tertiary education on such terms and conditions as the Faculty may prescribe from time to time.

Course progress
4. A candidate shall complete all the requirements for the degree within such time limits as the Faculty may prescribe from time to time.

Resolutions of the Faculty for the Doctor of Juridical Studies
The text below is a much simplified draft consolidation for consideration for adoption by Faculty and the University during 1999. The current text of the existing resolutions from which it is drawn is printed in Volume 1 of the University Calendar and the 1997 Faculty Handbook.

In these resolutions unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
'Committee' means the Postgraduate Studies Committee of the Faculty;
'degree' means the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies;
'course of study' means the course of study towards the degree;
'Program Coordinator' means the person in the Faculty in charge of the relevant course of study; and
'Faculty' means the Faculty of Law.

1. Admission

What are the admission requirements?
1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the course of study if -
(a) the applicant -
(i) has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws with First or Second Class Honours;
(ii) has completed a degree of Master of Laws by coursework at a level of attainment prescribed by the Committee; or
(iii) is a person accepted by the Faculty and by the Academic Board as having standing equivalent to that required of a law graduate who is qualified for admission to candidature for the course of study;
(b) the Committee approves of the proposed program of advanced study and research, including both the area of the proposed thesis and proposals for related coursework units of study; and
Can I study on a part-time basis?
1.2 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or part-time candidate for the degree.

How do I apply for admission?
1.3(1) Applications for admission to candidature shall be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner laid down by the Faculty from time to time. Such applications will be referred to the Committee.

(2) An applicant for admission to part-time candidature shall submit with the application a written undertaking that the applicant will -
(a) have sufficient time available to satisfy the requirements of section 4.1(c);
(b) be able to complete the requirements of the degree within the time limit specified in section 4.1(b); and
(c) be able to attend at the University at such times and on such occasions for purposes of consultation and participation in departmental activities, as may be required on the recommendation of the Head of Department concerned or the Associate Dean (Postgraduate).

What is the required proficiency in English?
1.4 The Faculty may require the production of evidence to its satisfaction of a proposed candidate's proficiency in English before it accepts such a candidate for enrolment in the course of study and it may require a proposed candidate successfully to undertake a specialised program of study in English as a prerequisite to enrolment.

2. Course requirements

What are the general course requirements?
2.1 (a) Candidates shall pursue an approved program of advanced study and research comprising:
(i) coursework units of study as approved by the Faculty from time to time which have a total of 18 credit points, which relate to the thesis referred to in (iii) below;
(ii) the following postgraduate research units of study: Legal Research 1; Legal Research 2; Legal Research 3; and
(iii) a thesis,
(b) The Committee may approve a variation in a candidate's program of study and research.

What are the course requirements if I enrolled before 1996?
2.2 Candidates who enrolled for the course of study before 1996, or who were enrolled in the Master of Laws before 1996 and prior to enrolling for the Doctor of Juridical Studies had completed coursework units of study having a total of 36 credit points at an approved level by 1995, shall pursue an approved program of advanced study and research comprising:
(a) postgraduate coursework units of study offered for the course of study of Master of Laws at the University of Sydney having a total of 48 credit points, of which 36 are in units of study related to the thesis referred to in (c) below and completed in accordance with the resolutions governing that course of study;
(b) a unit of study in either Legal Education or Legal Research I; and
(c) a thesis.

What are the thesis requirements?
2.3(a) The Committee shall appoint a member of the academic staff of the University as supervisor of each candidate. The Committee may appoint an associate supervisor or co-supervisor.
(b) The candidate shall present a thesis with an upper limit of 75,000 words of text, to be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research), which shall be a substantially original contribution to the subject concerned.
(c) The topic of the thesis shall be approved by the Committee.

3. Credit for other study

How can I get credit for other study?
3.1(a) Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Committee.
(b) Such other study may include
(i) study prior to enrolment; and
(ii) study during enrolment.

Can I credit postgraduate units of study offered towards another degree?
3.2 The Committee may grant a candidate credit for:
(a) completion of postgraduate coursework units of study totalling at most 18 credit points and postgraduate research units of study totalling at most 18 credit points in respect of units of study offered towards the Master of Laws in this Faculty;

1. In the case of a candidate enrolled before 1996, credit may only be given for 24 credit points of coursework units for the purpose of section 2.2.
4. Course progress

What are the time constraints for the degree?

4.1 Except in special circumstances and with the approval of the Committee:
(a) a full-time candidate shall complete all the requirements for the degree not earlier than the third and not later than the end of the fourth year of candidature, or in the case of candidates enrolled prior to 1996, not earlier than the second and not later than the fourth year of candidature, excluding any period of approved suspended candidature;
(b) a part-time candidate shall complete all the requirements for the degree not earlier than the fourth and not later than the end of the eighth year of candidature, or in the case of candidates enrolled prior to 1996, not earlier than the third and not later than the fourth year of candidature, excluding any period of approved suspended candidature;
(c) all candidates shall complete a minimum of two semesters of full-time candidature over a period of time approved by the Committee.

How often do I need to report my progress?

4.2(a) A candidate shall prepare annually, before enrolment, a statement of the work done by the candidate towards completion of the requirements for the course of study.

(b) The supervisor shall also prepare annually a report on the work done by the candidate, which shall be shown to the candidate for comment.

(c) Both reports shall be lodged with the Faculty prior to referral to the Associate Dean (Research).

What if my progress is unsatisfactory?

4.3 Where, in the opinion of the Committee, a candidate has not made satisfactory progress towards completing the requirements for the degree the Committee may call upon the candidate to show cause why the candidate should not be terminated for lack of satisfactory progress.

5. Assessment and Grades

How is the thesis examined?

5.1 (a) The thesis is examined according to the standard prescribed by the University for the examination of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
(b) The Committee will appoint examiners for the thesis. There shall be not less than two examiners, of whom at least one (and normally both) must be an external examiner.

How is the result of my candidature determined?

5.2 The Committee shall recommend the result of the candidature:
(a) upon completion of the coursework units of study at the level of attainment prescribed by the Committee; and
(b) after consideration of the reports of the examiners on the thesis.

How should the thesis be presented?

5.3 (a) The candidate shall state the sources from which the information is derived, the extent to which the work of others has been made use of, and the portion of the work the candidate claims as original.
(b) A candidate may not present as the thesis any work which has been presented for a degree at this or another university, but the candidate will not be precluded from incorporating such work in the thesis, provided that, in presenting the thesis, the candidate indicates the part of the work which has been so incorporated.
(c) A candidate shall submit three copies of the thesis through the Faculty in a form prescribed by the Committee.
(d) The thesis shall be accompanied by a certificate from the supervisor stating whether, in the supervisor’s opinion, the form of presentation of the thesis is satisfactory.
(e) When the degree has been awarded, a copy of the thesis incorporating any required emendations and revisions shall be lodged in the University Library.

Masters' Degrees and Graduate Diplomas

Note: All references to the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems should be discounted. This course will not be on offer in 2001.

The Faculty offers a broad range of Masters' degrees and Graduate diplomas, including the Master of Laws (LLM) and Graduate Diploma of Law (GradDipLaw) and a range of specialist programs of study. The Master of Laws and Master of Criminology degrees are available by thesis or by coursework.

The Diplomas are based on programs of 24 credit points of study, the Masters' Degrees on 48 credit points of study. Most units of study are worth 6 credit points. The units of study available for each degree or diploma are listed in the Appendix to the Resolutions of the Faculty.

2. The Committee has resolved that the minimum level of attainment will be an average mark of 75% in the best 24 credit points, while the Committee retains a discretion in cases falling below that average. In the case of candidates enrolled before 1996 the minimum level of attainment is an average mark in the best 36 credit points.
Master of Laws (LLM)/Graduate Diploma of Law (GradDipLaw)
The Master of Laws may be undertaken by thesis or by coursework. The Master of Laws by thesis is awarded on the basis of a thesis which is approximately 50,000 words, is undertaken under supervision and is a substantial contribution to the area in which it is written. The Master of Laws by coursework and the Graduate Diploma in Law offer a broad range of choice across the whole field of postgraduate units of study in the Faculty.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)
The Master of Administrative Law and Policy provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in administrative law and public policy. The curriculum is designed to offer comprehensive coverage of the legal, economic and policy issues arising in the context of public administration.

Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) - Not offered in 2001
The Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems provides comprehensive and interdisciplinary coverage of the legal cultures, legal systems and, business and investment regimes in the countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

Master of Criminology (MCrim)/Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)
The Master of Criminology may be taken by thesis or by coursework. The Master of Criminology by thesis is awarded on the basis of a thesis which is approximately 50,000 words, is undertaken under supervision and is a substantial contribution to the area in which it is written. The Master of Criminology by coursework offers a comprehensive coverage of contemporary criminology and criminal justice issues. The Graduate Diploma in Criminology offers students a choice of units of study from a comprehensive range of units related to contemporary criminology and criminal justice issues.

Master of Environmental Law (MEL)/Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)
The Master of Environmental Law provides a specialist postgraduate qualification through comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues in environmental law and policy. The Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in environmental law.

Master of Health Law (MHL)/Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)
The Master of Health Law degree provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in health law providing a wide-rangiing interdisciplinary coverage of the contemporary legal and social debates about health care. The Graduate Diploma in Health Law provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in health law.

Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)/Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
The Master of Jurisprudence provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in jurisprudence and legal theory, including sociology of law. The Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence requires completion of units of study totalling 24 credit points from the range of units of study offered by the Department of Jurisprudence, plus a research project relating to a problem within the subject matter contained in one of the units of study undertaken.

Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)
The Master of Labour Law and Relations is an interdisciplinary program taught jointly by the University’s Department of Law and Department of Industrial Relations.

Master of Taxation (MTax)/Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)
The Master of Taxation provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in taxation. The program will expose students to both policy issues and the operation of the tax system in practice. The Graduate Diploma in Taxation provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in taxation.

Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)
The Master of International Taxation provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in taxation and caters especially for students concerned with issues of economic globalisation and for international students being taught both in Australia and abroad.

Master of International Law (MIL)/Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDiplIL)/Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusIL)
The Master of International Law provides a specialist postgraduate qualification through comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues in international law, policy and international relations. The Graduate Diploma in International Law provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in international law. The Graduate Diploma in International Business Law provides an opportunity to specialise in international business law units within a short program.

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)
The Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law allows students to choose from a wide range of units of study specialising in commercial law areas.

Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)
The Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law allows students to choose from a range of units of study related to financing, taxation, business law including international business law, financial regulation and corporate governance.

Resolutions of the Senate for Masters' Degrees and Graduate Diplomas
In these resolutions:

- 'Committee' means the Postgraduate Studies Committee of the Faculty or its delegate;
- 'degree' means the degree of Master of Administrative Law and Policy, Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems, Master of Criminology, Master of Environmental Law, Master of Health Law, Master of International Law, Master of International Taxation, Master of Jurisprudence, Master of Labour Law and Relations, Master of Laws or Master of Taxation;
- 'diploma' means the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law, Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law, Graduate Diploma in Criminology, Graduate Diploma in Health Law, Graduate Diploma in International Law, Graduate Diploma in International Business Law, Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law, Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence, Graduate Diploma in Taxation or Graduate Diploma of Law;
- 'course of study' means the course of study towards the relevant degree or diploma;
- 'Faculty' means the Faculty of Law;
- 'program coordinator' means the person in charge of the relevant course of study;
- 'pre-1999 candidate' means a candidate first enrolled in the relevant course of study before January 1999; and
- 'prescribed foundational unit' means a unit of study designated by the program coordinator as unsuitable to be assessed entirely by research paper.

1. Graduate programs

What is the range of programs available?

1.1 Applications may be made to the Faculty for candidature for the following programs:

(a) Masters Degrees by coursework:
Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)
2. Admission

General

What are the requirements for admission?

2.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the particular degree or diploma if the applicant holds such qualifications at such levels of achievement on such terms and conditions as may be determined from time to time by the Faculty.

2.2 In the Master of Laws an applicant may be admitted to candidature as a candidate for either the Master of Laws by thesis or for the Master of Criminology by thesis assessed? (b) the applicant has completed with sufficient merit for the course of study referred to in sections 3.2-3.22, a candidate for a specialist degree.

2.3 In the Master of Criminology an applicant may be admitted to candidature as a candidate either for the Master of Criminology by coursework or the Master of Laws by thesis on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Faculty.

2.4 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in accordance with University policies, another suitably qualified person, as supervisor of each candidate.

2.5 The language of study and assessment is English. Before undertaking a specified program of study in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English). Can I study on a part-time basis?

2.6 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or part-time candidate for the degree or diploma.

Coursework candidates

What are the admission requirements for Masters degrees and Graduate Diplomas?

2.7 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for a Masters degree or Graduate Diploma if: (a) the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or (b) the applicant has completed with sufficient merit for the program of study all the examinations of the Joint Examinations Committee of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

What if I do not have a legal qualification?

2.8 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for a Masters degree or Graduate Diploma (excluding the Master of Laws, Graduate Diploma of Law and Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law) if:

(a) the applicant holds a degree or completed qualification which, in the Committee's opinion, is equivalent to an undergraduate degree; and
(b) that degree or completed qualification has been obtained at a level of merit which the Committee considers to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study, and
(c) that degree or completed qualification is obtained within fields stipulated by faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

2.9 Candidates in the following degrees and diplomas, who do not have a legal qualification or prior orientation, may be required to attend a short, intensive bridging course on law and legal methodology:

- Master of Administrative Law and Policy
- Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems
- Master of Environmental Law
- Master of Health Law
- Master of International Law
- Master of Labour Law and Relations
- Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law
- Graduate Diploma in Health Law
- Graduate Diploma in International Business Law
- Graduate Diploma in International Law

Thesis candidates

How are applications for admission to candidature for the Master of Laws by thesis and for the Master of Criminology by thesis assessed?

2.10 Applications for admission to candidature for the Master of Laws by thesis or for the Master of Criminology by thesis are assessed on the basis of:

(a) suitability and sufficiency of merit of prior qualifications (an LLB or equivalent, in the case of the LLM);
(b) suitability of proposed topic; and
(c) availability of appropriate supervision.

2.11 (a) A thesis candidate must apply in writing for the Committee's approval of the subject of the proposed dissertation, and the Committee appoints a member of the University's academic staff, or in exceptional cases and in accordance with University policies, another suitably qualified person, as supervisor of each candidate.

3. Course requirements

Coursework candidates

What are the general course requirements for Masters degrees by coursework and Graduate Diplomas?

3.1 (a) Subject to the requirements for particular courses of study referred to in sections 3.2-3.22, a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework must

(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 48 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and
(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study, and,
(iii) for pre-1999 candidates only, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an honours dissertation, successfully complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points.

(b) Subject to the requirements for particular courses of study referred to in sections 3.2-3.25, a candidate for a diploma must

3. Faculty has determined that non-law candidates for the MHL must hold a degree in law, medicine, nursing or other relevant health care field.
(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 24 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the diploma, and
(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study.

**What are the particular requirements for the Master of Criminology and the Master of Jurisprudence?**

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Criminology by coursework must either

(a) (i) attend classes in units of study totalling 48 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree, and
(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study; or
(b) complete a research project worth 12 credit points on a topic approved by the program coordinator and,
(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 36 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and
(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.3(a) A candidate for the Master of Jurisprudence must

(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 36 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and
(ii) pass the assessment in those units of study; and
(iii) complete a research project worth 12 credit points within the subject matter of the course of study as approved by the Head of the Department of Jurisprudence,

(b) With the permission of the Head of Department of Jurisprudence, a candidate for the Master of Jurisprudence may complete up to 24 credit points of the coursework requirement in (a) by undertaking a unit or units of study prescribed for one of the other Masters degrees offered by the Faculty.

**What are the particular requirements for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy?**

3.4(a) The units of study for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy may be prescribed by the Faculty, by the Department of Government and Public Administration or by the Department of Social Work, Social Policy and Sociology as units of study leading to the degree,

(b) Of the optional units of study prescribed by the Faculty of Law for the degree, not including Public Sector Policy 2, candidates must attend classes in units of study totalling at least 12 but no more than 24 credit points.

3.5(a) Normally half of the credit points for a candidate enrolled in the Master of Labour Law and Relations must be in the area of labour relations and half in the area of labour law. In special circumstances (such as where prior undergraduate studies mean that there are insufficient remaining suitable labour relations units of study), the program coordinator may, after consulting the Head of the Department of Industrial Relations, approve a candidate's written application to take 30 credit points of labour law units of study and 18 credit points of labour relations units of study.

(b) Unless varied by the Committee, candidates must select all labour relations units of study from units of study for the courses of study for Certificate or Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management or the Master of Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management in the Faculty of Economics (hereafter 'Faculty of Economics units of study') subject to the following conditions:

(i) Faculty of Economics units of study are counted as 6 credit points;
(ii) candidates must comply with all regulations, charges, attendance and assessment requirements of the Faculty of Economics units of study (including restrictions on honours units, which restrictions override these resolutions where inconsistent); and
(iii) candidates must not enrol in any labour relations units of study unless either the candidate has completed (or is concurrently enrolled in) the unit of study Australian Industrial Relations or the Head of the Department of Industrial Relations (or of the Coordinator of Postgraduate Courses in that department) has given written permission to substitute another unit of study on the basis that the candidate has already completed an equivalent undergraduate unit of study.

**What are the particular requirements for the Environmental Law and Taxation programs?**

3.6 A candidate for the Master of International Taxation, Master of Taxation or Graduate Diploma of Taxation may, subject to the approval of the Committee on the recommendation of the program coordinator and up to the limit prescribed from time to time by the Committee, take any coursework unit of study or seminar offered by the Faculty or by other institutions which are members of the Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL).

**What are the particular requirements for the International Law programs?**

3.8 A candidate for the Master of International Law must

(a) (i) attend all classes in units of study totalling 36 credit points chosen from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree, including 6 credit points from one unit of study from units offered by the Department of Government and Public Administration in the Master of International Studies program, and
(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study; and
(b) complete an 'International Law Research Project' worth 12 credit points on a topic approved by the program coordinator.

3.9 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Law and Graduate Diploma in International Business Law must

(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 24 credit points from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study towards the award of the degree; and
(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study.

**What are the units of study I can/must undertake?**

3.10 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the degree or diploma are set out in the Appendix to these resolutions.

3.11 Not all units of study offered within the Faculty may be available at a particular time.

3.12 Any special graduate seminar unit offered within the Faculty may be approved as a unit of study by the Head of the Department of Law, subject to the unit meeting any time limits and conditions of approval laid down in Faculty policies.

3.13 Any unit of study available in the Faculty may be included amongst the units of study prescribed for a particular degree or diploma (not including the Master of Laws or Graduate Diploma of Law) with the approval of the relevant program coordinator.

3.14 The Committee may place restrictions on the units of study to be taken by coursework candidates either generally or in any particular case.

(Can I get exemption for a compulsory unit of study?)

3.15 In exceptional cases, candidates who, through previous tertiary study or a combination of that study with work experience, can demonstrate competence in one or more of the compulsory units of study may be relieved from the requirement to undertake the compulsory unit or units of study. Where relief from undertaking a compulsory unit or units of study has been granted, an optional unit or units of
study must be substituted for such unit(s). A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the course of study.

What do the credit points mean?

3.16 All units of study offered are assigned a credit point value. A unit of study of 6 credit points requires attendance of approximately 26 hours of classes. A unit of study of 12 credit points requires attendance of approximately 52 hours of classes.

What are the rules concerning research papers?

3.17 (a) Candidates for a Masters degree by coursework (excluding the Master of Jurisprudence) must write a research paper in full satisfaction of the assessment requirements, at least one unit of study (other than a prescribed foundational unit) and may, subject to any policies issued by the program coordinator, write a research paper in additional units of study up to a value of 48 credit points.

(b) Candidates for a Graduate Diploma may write a research paper in satisfaction of assessment requirements in a unit of study, subject to obtaining the permission of the unit coordinator.

3.18 Where a coursework candidate elects to write a research paper for a unit of study, the research paper (a) must be worth at least 60% of the assessment for the unit, but may be worth up to 100% at the discretion of the lecturer in charge of the unit of study concerned, and (b) must be worth 100% in the case of the mandatory research paper unit of study.

3.19 (a) The topic of any research paper to be submitted must be nominated by the candidate and approved as a relevant topic by the lecturer in the unit of study concerned. When nominating a topic, the candidate must outline briefly the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

(b) The length of any research paper for a unit of study shall be 6000-10,000 words for a unit of study of 6 credit points and 12,000-20,000 words for a unit of study of 12 credit points. The lecturer in charge of the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

What are the rules concerning research projects (Master of Criminology by coursework and Master of Jurisprudence only)?

3.20 (a) The topic of the research project in the Master of Criminology by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence may be related to any unit of study undertaken by the candidate as part of the course of study.

(b) The candidate must nominate the topic of the research project, after consultation with and approval by the lecturer in charge of the unit of study concerned (as stipulated in policies notified to the class within 3 weeks of commencement), and (b) must be worth 100% in the case of the mandatory research paper unit of study.

3.21 (a) For students enrolled in the Master of Criminology by coursework choosing to complete a research project but not an Honours dissertation, the required length of the research project is approximately 15,000 words.

(b) For students enrolled in the Master of Jurisprudence, the length of the research project is approximately 15,000 words.

What are the rules concerning Honours dissertations?

3.22 (a) Candidates enrolling in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. However, a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework (excluding the Master of Criminology by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence) who first enrolled before 1 January, 1999, is eligible to enrol for an Honours dissertation if the candidate obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the best 36 credit points.

(b) The Committee or its delegate may allow a pre-1999 candidate to enrol for an Honours dissertation after all required units of study have been completed.

(c) The dissertation topic for a pre-1999 candidate must be nominated by the candidate and approved by the Committee after receipt of a recommendation from the program coordinator. When nominating a topic the candidate must outline briefly the matter to be dealt with in the dissertation.

(d) The Committee must appoint a full-time member of the University's academic staff to act as supervisor of each pre-1999 candidate enrolled for an Honours dissertation.

(e) The required dissertation length is approximately 20,000 words.

(f) For the purposes of calculating the final grade for Honours of a pre-1999 candidate, the dissertation has a value of 24 credit points, producing a 72 notional credit point denominator for the purpose of this calculation.

(g) The dissertation for a pre-1999 candidate shall be at a standard determined by the Committee.

What are the rules concerning Honours dissertations in the Master of Criminology by coursework?

3.23 (a) A candidate who enrols for the Master of Criminology by coursework after 1 January, 1999, is not eligible for Honours. A candidate who first enrolled in or after 1999 but before 1 January, 1999, is eligible to enrol for an Honours dissertation if

(i) the candidate has not chosen to complete a research project and obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the best 36 credit points; or

(ii) the candidate has chosen to complete a research project and obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the best 24 credit points.

(b) The Committee or its delegate may allow a pre-1999 candidate to enrol for the Honours dissertation before all required units of study have been completed.

(c) The dissertation topic for a pre-1999 candidate must be nominated by the candidate and approved by the Committee after receipt of a recommendation from the program coordinator. When nominating a topic the candidate must outline briefly the matter to be dealt with in the dissertation.

(d) The Committee must appoint a full-time member of the University's academic staff to act as supervisor of each pre-1999 candidate enrolled for an Honours dissertation.

(e) For those candidates not choosing to complete a research project, the Honours dissertation requires a project length of up to 10,000 words.

(f) For those pre-1999 candidates choosing to complete a research project, the Honours dissertation and the research project must be submitted in the form of a single thesis of approximately 30,000 words.

(g) For the purposes of calculating the final grade for Honours, the dissertation has a value of 24 credit points.

(h) The dissertation shall be at a standard Masters level determined by the Committee.

What are the rules concerning Honours dissertations in the Master of Jurisprudence?

3.24 (a) Candidates enrolling in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. However, a candidate first enrolled before 1 January, 1999, is eligible to enrol for an Honours dissertation if the candidate obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the marks obtained in the best 24 credit points and the research project.

(b) The Committee may allow a pre-1999 candidate to enrol for the Honours dissertation before all required units of study have been completed.

(c) The dissertation topic for a pre-1999 candidate must be nominated by the candidate and approved by the Committee after receipt of a recommendation from the program coordinator. When nominating a topic the candidate must outline briefly the matter to be dealt with in the dissertation.

(d) The Committee must appoint a full-time member of the University's academic staff to act as supervisor of each pre-1999 candidate enrolled for an Honours dissertation.
3.25 (a) Subject to paragraph (d) candidates in any Masters degree may enrol in a 'Postgraduate Research Project' unit or units of study comprising 6 but not more than 12 credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean and satisfaction of any policies issued by the program coordinator.

(b) A single unit research project worth 6 credit points will be one semester in length; a 12 credit point research project will cover two semesters.

(c) A single unit research project requires submission of a substantial research paper of approximately 10,000 words; a 12 credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of approximately 20,000 words.

(d) The 'Postgraduate Research Project' is not available to diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework.

3.26 A thesis candidate must present to the Faculty a thesis with an upper limit of 50,000 words of text, to be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research), in the subject approved by the Committee. To obtain award of the degree the thesis must, in the opinion of the examiners, be a substantial contribution to the subject concerned.

3.27 A thesis candidate may be required by the Head of the Department (or delegate) to attend lectures or seminar units subject to the approval of any other relevant head of department.

3.28 A thesis candidate must personally consult with such supervisor or supervisors appointed by the Committee, on a regular basis and in accordance with University and Faculty policies about supervision practices. These requirements may be adapted to meet special geographic or other circumstances.

3.29 Before each re-enrolment a thesis candidate must submit to the Associate Dean (Postgraduate) a short statement of the work done by the candidate in the preceding 12 months.

3.30 (a) A full-time thesis candidate must present three copies of the thesis not less than one year and not more than two years after the date of admission to candidature.

(b) A part-time thesis candidate must present the thesis not less than one year and not more than two years after the date of admission to candidature.

How are theses examined?

3.31 (a) A thesis may be submitted for examination in a temporary binding provided that it is strong enough to withstand ordinary handling and postage. However, the degree will not be awarded until the candidate has lodged with the University at least two copies of the thesis, containing any amendments or corrections that may be required. These copies must be bound in permanent form.

(b) The Committee, in accordance with the policies determined by the Faculty and University from time to time, may appoint two examiners with qualifications it thinks fit to examine the thesis of the candidate, of whom at least one must be external to the University of Sydney.

(c) A thesis must be accompanied by a certificate from the supervisor stating whether, in the supervisor's opinion, the thesis is presented in a satisfactory form and prima facie examinable.

(d) The candidate must state in the thesis, generally in a preface, the sources from which the information was derived, the extent to which the work of others has been used, and the portions of the thesis claimed as original.

(e) The candidate must not lodge as the thesis any work previously submitted for a degree of this or any other University. However, work of that kind may be incorporated in the thesis, provided that the thesis indicates the work so incorporated.

3.32 (a) The Committee must determine the grade at which the degree is to be awarded to a successful thesis candidate in the light of the reports of the examiners.

(b) The Committee must ensure that the result is in accordance with University policy and procedures as stipulated in the University's publication Postgraduate Studies Handbook.

4. Credit for other study

Coursework candidates

4.1 (a) Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Committee or its nominee.

(b) The other study may include:

(i) study prior to enrolment; and

(ii) study elsewhere during enrolment.

Can I get credit for units of study offered towards another degree or diploma?

4.2 The Committee or its delegate may in its discretion grant a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework or a Graduate diploma credit for completion of units of study offered towards another degree or diploma in this university or an equivalent provider of tertiary education. The following conditions apply to such credit:

(a) credit may not be given for units of study taken outside the Faculty having a total credit point value more than half of that required for completion of the course of study;

(b) credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;

(c) credit may not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

(d) the candidate may not take units of study in the curriculum for the course of study which are substantially similar to the units of study for which credit has been given;

(e) the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;

(f) the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;

(g) credit may not be given for work done in another faculty of this university or at an equivalent provider of tertiary education as satisfying the requirements (if any) for a dissertation.

Can I get credit for non-law units of study towards the MLLR and MALP?

4.3 A candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations and the Master of Administrative Law and Policy may take and obtain credit for non-law units as prescribed in the course requirements for each degree.

4.4 A candidate for all other Masters degrees by coursework and Graduate diplomas may, if the Committee thinks fit, be granted credit for non-law units of study. However, credit may not be given for non-law units of study totalling more than 12 credit points in the case of a Masters degree and 6 credit points in the case of a Graduate Diploma.

Can I include any undergraduate units of study?

4.5 A candidate for a Masters degree by coursework or a Graduate Diploma may include in the degree or diploma units of study totalling at most 12 credit points in the case of a Masters degree and 6 credit points in the case of a
5.2 The Committee or its nominee may -
(a) on written application by a candidate suspend the candidature, on such grounds and on such conditions as the Committee or its nominee thinks fit. Any period of suspension of candidature does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;
(b) on written application permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for a period of one year;
5.3(a) the Committee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:
(i) a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree or diploma within the time specified in Section 5.1; or
(ii) in the case of a thesis candidate, the annual review of progress concludes that the candidate is not making adequate progress; or
(iii) in the case of a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework, the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study;
(iv) in the case of a candidate for a Graduate Diploma, the candidate has obtained a failure in any unit of study,
(b) if the Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.
What are the attendance requirements?
6.3(a) Each unit of study will be assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade is as follows:
High Distinction: 85-100%
Distinction: 75-84%
Credit: 65-74%
Pass: 50-64%
(b) An Order of Merit is published in each unit of study.
How much is a research paper worth?
6.3(a) Where a coursework candidate is required to write a research paper in at least one unit of study, that paper is worth 100% of the assessment in that unit.
(b) Where a coursework candidate is permitted to elect to write a research paper for additional unit(s) of study, the research paper must be worth at least 60% of the assessment for the unit of study but may be worth up to 100% at the discretion of the lecturer in charge of the unit of study (as stipulated in policies notified to the class within 3 weeks of commencement).
In what grades is a Masters degree by coursework awarded?
6.4(a) Grades for a Masters degree by coursework are awarded as follows:
(i) Pass is awarded where a candidate has completed all units of study prescribed by the Faculty,
(ii) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours; Honours may be awarded to candidates first enrolled before that date who have, in addition to completing the requirements in (i), submitted an Honours dissertation in accordance with these resolutions and who have in those units of study and the dissertation achieved a satisfactory Honours standard at Masters level as determined by the Faculty,
(b) A pre-1999 candidate who has failed one unit of study twice or who has failed two units of study is not eligible for Honours.

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Graduate Diploma selected from designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty. However, the candidate must have complied with any special unit of study assessment requirements for candidates for the course of study. Postgraduate students undertaking an undergraduate unit of study for credit will normally be required to submit a research paper constituting not less than 60% of the assessment requirements for the unit of study, and be assessed at postgraduate standard. The Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate).

Can I get credit for single unit enrolment?
4.6 A candidate who has completed a unit of study in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment may be granted credit for that unit towards a degree or diploma on terms the Committee may prescribe from time to time.

Thesis candidates
Can I count work done in an uncompleted PhD towards a Master of Laws by thesis or a Master of Criminology by thesis?
4.7 The Committee may deem time spent or work done towards the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by a candidate before admission to candidature for the Master of Laws by thesis or the Master of Criminology by thesis to be time spent or work done after admission, provided the candidate has ceased to be a candidate for the Doctor of Philosophy.

5. Course progress
What are the time constraints for the degree or diploma?
5.1(a) For a Master's degree by thesis -
(i) a full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than two years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate;
(ii) a part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than four years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
(b) For a Master's degree by coursework -
(i) a full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate;
(ii) a part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than six years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
(c) For a Graduate Diploma -
(i) a full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate;
(ii) a part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
(d) Years of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a degree or diploma.
(e) In special circumstances and with the approval of the Committee, a candidate may complete a degree or diploma outside the periods specified in (a) and (b).

What are the rules concerning suspension, deferment and termination of candidature?
5.2 The Committee or its nominee may -
(a) on written application by a candidate suspend the candidature on such grounds and on such conditions as the Committee or its nominee thinks fit. Any period of suspension of candidature does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;
(b) on written application permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for a period of one year;

5.3(a) the Committee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:
(i) a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree or diploma within the time specified in Section 5.1; or
(ii) in the case of a thesis candidate, the annual review of progress concludes that the candidate is not making adequate progress; or
(iii) in the case of a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework, the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study;
(iv) in the case of a candidate for a Graduate Diploma, the candidate has obtained a failure in any unit of study,
(b) if the Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.
What are the attendance requirements?
5.4 (a) A coursework candidate whose attendance record at classes in a unit of study in which the candidate is enrolled is unsatisfactory may be refused permission to take the annual assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission shall be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.
(b) For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

6. Assessment and grades
What are the requirements before sitting an examination?
6.1 In exceptional circumstances, the Committee may waive any or all of the unit of study attendance, practical, research or written work requirements normally required before a candidate can present for an examination of a unit of study for any Masters degree or Graduate Diploma.
What are the grades applicable to units of study?
6.2(a) Each unit of study will be assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade is as follows:
High Distinction: 85-100%
Distinction: 75-84%
Credit: 65-74%
Pass: 50-64%
(b) An Order of Merit is published in each unit of study.
How much is a research paper worth?
6.3(a) Where a coursework candidate is required to write a research paper in at least one unit of study, that paper is worth 100% of the assessment in that unit.
(b) Where a coursework candidate is permitted to elect to write a research paper for additional unit(s) of study, the research paper must be worth at least 60% of the assessment for the unit of study but may be worth up to 100% at the discretion of the lecturer in charge of the unit of study (as stipulated in policies notified to the class within 3 weeks of commencement).
In what grades is a Masters degree by coursework awarded?
6.4(a) Grades for a Masters degree by coursework are awarded as follows:
(i) Pass is awarded where a candidate has completed all units of study prescribed by the Faculty,
(ii) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours; Honours may be awarded to candidates first enrolled before that date who have, in addition to completing the requirements in (i), submitted an Honours dissertation in accordance with these resolutions and who have in those units of study and the dissertation achieved a satisfactory Honours standard at Masters level as determined by the Faculty,
(b) A pre-1999 candidate who has failed one unit of study twice or who has failed two units of study is not eligible for Honours.
(c) A pre-1999 candidate who wishes to offer the Committee an explanation for a failure which the candidate claims to be relevant in deciding eligibility for the award of Honours must do so as soon as possible after the failure.

How are pre-1999 Honours awarded in Masters degrees by coursework (excluding the Master of Criminology by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence)?

6.5(a) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for a Masters degree by coursework (excluding the Master of Criminology by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence) who has completed all units of study required for the course of study and the Honours dissertation and are calculated: (i) using the marks from the best 36 credit points and the dissertation or (ii) the marks from the best 48 credit points and half the dissertation, whichever is the higher.

(b) Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average of the marks from the candidate's 48 credit points and half from the dissertation.

How are pre-1999 Honours awarded in the Master of Criminology by coursework?

6.6(a) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for the Master of Criminology by coursework who has completed all units of study required for the course of study and the Honours dissertation and are calculated: (i) the candidate's 24 best credit points and the dissertation or (ii) the candidate's 24 best credit points and half the combined mark of the research project and dissertation, whichever is the higher.

(b) Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average of the marks from the candidate's 36 best credit points and half the dissertation.

(c) Where a pre-1999 candidate has chosen to complete a research project, the average mark for the calculation of Honours is determined using the marks from:

(i) the candidate's 36 best credit points and the dissertation; or

(ii) the candidate's 48 best credit points and half the total marks from the dissertation, whichever is the higher.

(d) Honours may be awarded to a candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average mark of the candidate's (i) 48 credit points and half the dissertation mark if the candidate has not chosen to complete a research project; or

(ii) 36 best credit points and half the combined mark for the research project and dissertation if the candidate has chosen to complete a research project.

How are Honours awarded in the Master of Jurisprudence?

6.7(a) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999; are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for the Master of Jurisprudence who has completed all units of study required for the course of study, the research project referred to in section 3.3 and the Honours dissertation, and are calculated using the marks of the candidate's 24 best credit points, the research project and the dissertation.

(b) Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average mark of the candidate's 36 best credit points, the research project and half the marks from the dissertation.

How are the pre-1999 grades First Class Honours, Second Class Honours and Pass awarded?

6.8(a) First Class Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate where a coursework candidate's average mark is 85 per cent or above, with a discretion in the Committee to award First Class Honours in special cases where a candidate's average mark is below 85 per cent.

(b) Second Class Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate where a coursework candidate's average mark falls within the range 78-84 per cent, with a discretion in the Committee to award Second Class Honours in special cases where a candidate's average mark is below 78 per cent.

(c) A Pass degree may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate where a coursework candidate's average mark falls within the range 50-77 per cent.

(d) A pre-1999 candidate's average mark for coursework is determined in accordance with Sections 6.5-6.7.

Are Diplomas awarded in different grades?

6.9 Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7. Single unit enrolment

7.1 A person may be permitted to enrol in any unit or units of study if the Committee or its nominee approves of the application.

Units of study offered within the Faculty

All units of study have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified.

Master of Laws, Graduate Diploma of Law
Candidates may choose from the full range of units of study offered by the Faculty in 2001, excluding Criminal Liability.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy

Compulsory units of study
Administrative Law
Public Sector Policy 1
Public Policy Making: Structure and Processes, now known as Policy Analysis (or any other unit of study of 6 credit points prescribed by the Department of Government and Public Administration)

Optional units of study
Environmental Impact Assessment Law
Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics
Immigration and Nationality Law
Judicial Review: Principles, Policy and Procedure
Law, Ageing and Disability
Local Government Law
Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices

Imigration and Nationality Law
Tax Administration

6. The requirement to complete an Honours dissertation was introduced in 1993.

7. Except in special circumstances, candidates who have completed the postgraduate unit of study Administrative Law offered by the Faculty prior to 1996 may not enrol in the unit of study Administrative Law. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed the postgraduate unit of study Administrative Law previously offered by the Faculty and who transfer from the Master of Laws to the Master of Administrative Law and Policy will be awarded 6 credit points towards the MALP.”
Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (NOT on offer in 2001)

Compulsory unit of study
Law and Legal Culture in Asia and the Pacific (12 credit points)

Optional units of study
Asia Pacific Environmental Law
Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal
Australian International Taxation
Tax Treaties
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points)
Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law
Comparative Environmental Law
Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
Korean Law
Law and Society in Indonesia
Law and Business in Indonesia
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific

Master of Criminology by coursework, Graduate Diploma in Criminology

Compulsory units of study
Crime, Research and Policy 1
Explaining Crime
Criminal Liability
Optional units of study
Advanced Criminal Law
Advanced Forensic Psychiatry (Prerequisite: Forensic Psychiatry)
Contemporary Crime Issues
Crime, Research and Policy 2 (Prerequisite: Crime, Research and Policy 1)
Criminal Justice: Developments in Prevention and Control
Criminal Procedures
Criminalisation
Explaining Punishment
Forensic Psychiatry
Gender, Race and Legal Relations
International Criminal Law
Policing Australian Society
Young People, Crime and the Law

Master of Environmental Law, Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law

Compulsory unit of study
Environmental Law and Policy
Optional units of study
Asia Pacific Environmental Law
Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal
Biodiversity Law
Comparative Environmental Law
Dispute Resolution in Australia
Environmental Dispute Resolution
Environmental Economics/Public Sector Policy 1

Environmental Impact Assessment Law
Environmental Planning Law
Hazard Substances and the Law
Heritage Law
International Environmental Law
Local Government Law
Native Tide - Perspectives on Co-existence
Natural Resources Law
Pollution Law
Protection of the Antarctic Environment
Sustainable Development Law in China and Australia

Master of Health Law, Graduate Diploma in Health Law

Compulsory unit of study
Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics
Health Care and Professional Liability
Information Rights in Health Care
Optional units of study
Advanced Forensic Psychiatry
Child Protection Law
Dispute Resolution in Australia
Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law
Expert Evidence
Forensic Psychiatry
Law, Ageing and Disability
Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology
Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
Reproduction and the Law

Master of International Taxation

Compulsory unit of study
Comparative International Taxation
Optional units of study
Australian International Taxation
Comparative Corporate Taxation
Comparative Income Tax
Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts
Goods and Services Tax Principles
Goods and Services Tax Special Issues
New Income Tax System
Tax Administration
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
Tax Treaties
Taxation and Social Policy
Taxation of E-Commerce
Transfer Pricing in Taxation
UK International Taxation

Master of Jurisprudence, Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence

Optional units of study
Applied Research on the Family in Law and Society
Aspects of Law and Justice 1

8. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed this postgraduate unit previously offered by the Faculty and who transfer from the Master of Law to the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems, will be awarded 12 credit points towards the MALPS and exempted from the requirement to undertake the compulsory unit of study.

9. Candidates for the MCrim only who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will be required to undertake this unit. Candidates for the MCrim only who hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will not be permitted to undertake this unit. Criminal Liability is an optional unit for candidates in the Grad Dip Crim.

10. This unit is only available to candidates who have completed an undergraduate unit of study in criminal law or its equivalent.

11. Except in special circumstances, on the advice of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), candidates who have not completed a tertiary unit of study in environmental law, or a substantially similar unit of study, may not enrol in units offered for the course Environmental Law unless the candidate has completed or is concurrently enrolled in the unit Environmental Law and Policy.

12. Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics is not a compulsory unit for the GradDipHL, but may be taken as an optional unit of study.

13. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed the postgraduate unit of study Law and Medicine previously offered by the Faculty or an equivalent unit of study elsewhere may apply for exemption with respect to this unit. Units of study totalling 48 credit points must still be completed for the course of study.

14. Except in special circumstances and with permission of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) candidates may not enrol in units of study offered for the course of study unless the candidate has completed or is concurrently enrolled in this unit of study.
Aspects of Law and Justice 2
Aspects of Law and Social Control
Aspects of Legal Reasoning 1
Aspects of Legal Reasoning 2
Constitutional Theory
Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religion
Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
Korean Law
Law and Legal Culture in Asia and the Pacific (12 credit points)
Law, Lawyers and the Holocaust
The Legal System of the European Union
Theory of the Family in Law and Society
Trade and Commerce in European Law

Master of Labour Law and Relations

Compulsory unit of study
Labour Law

Optional units of study
Advanced Employment Law
Comparative Industrial Law
Discrimination in the Workplace
Dispute Resolution in Australia
Immigration and Labour Law
Trade Union Law
Workplace Bargaining
Work Safety

Master of Taxation, Graduate Diploma in Taxation

Compulsory unit of study
New Income Tax System
Australian International Taxation
Comparative Income Tax
Comparative International Taxation
Corporate Taxation
Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts
Goods and Services Tax Principles
Goods and Services Tax Special Issues
Stamp Duties
Tax Administration
Tax Treaties
Taxation and Social Policy
Taxation of Business and Investment Income
Taxation of E-Commerce
Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions
Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts
Taxation of Remuneration
Taxation of Superannuation
Transfer Pricing in Taxation
US International Taxation

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law

Optional units of study
Advanced Financing Techniques
Australian Securities Regulation
Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law
Commercial Equity

Comparative Competition Law
Comparative Corporate Governance
Consumer Protection Law - Regulation of Unfair Marketing Practices
Consumer Protection Law - Liability of Suppliers to Consumers
Corporate Fundraising
Corporate Takeovers and Reconsctructions
Debt Financing
Director's Duties and the CLERP Reforms
Entrepreneurial Business and Venture Capital
Equity Financing
Insolvency Law
International Business Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Mergers and Acquisitions (Seminar)
International Trade Regulation
International Transport Law
Issues in the Law of Copyright
Maritime Law
Modern Corporate Governance
Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
Regulation of Collective Investments
Regulation of Derivatives, Products and Markets
Restitution for Unjust Enrichment
Restitution for Ineffective Contracts
Securities Regulation (Seminar)
Telecommunications Law
Trade and Commerce in European Law
US Securities Regulation

Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law

Optional units of study
Advanced Financing Techniques
Australian Securities Regulation
Comparative Corporate Governance
Comparative International Taxation
Corporate Fundraising
Corporate Taxation
Debt Financing
Directors' Duties and the CLERP Reforms
Entrepreneurial Businesses and Venture Capital
Equity Financing
Insolvency Law
International Business Law
Modern Corporate Governance
Stamp Duties
Takeovers and Reconstructions
Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions
US Securities Regulation
Master of International Law

Compulsory units of study
International Law
International Law and Australian Institutions
International Law Research Project

Core units of study

Law Program
International Business Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Criminal Law
International Dispute Resolution
International Environmental Law
International Human Rights
International Humanitarian Law
International Law and Use of Armed Force
International Trade Regulation
Law of the Sea
Protection of the Antarctic Environment
Refugee Law
Theories of International Law

15. Unless and until otherwise approved by the committee, all candidates shall first complete this unit of study before enrolling in any other law unit of study, provided that a full-time candidate may enrol in other law units of study concurrently with this unit of study.
16. Except in special circumstances and with permission of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) candidates may not enrol in units of study offered for the course of study unless the candidate has completed or is concurrently enrolled in this unit of study.
17. Candidates may also take one unit of study not on the prescribed list, including from among those units listed for the Master of Taxation program.
18. Available only to those candidates who have not completed any previous studies in International Law.
19. Available to LLB candidates only.
International Studies Program
Forces of Change in International Politics
Asian Pacific Politics
International Criminal Law
International Organisations
International Politics of Human Rights
International Relations: Europe
International Security
Politics of International Economic Relations

Optional units of study
Asia Pacific Environmental Law
Comparative Environmental Law
Chinese Legal Systems & Foreign Investment
Comparative International Tax
Immigration and Labour Law
Immigration and Nationality Law
Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
Korean Law
Maritime Law
Law & Society in Indonesia
Law & Business in Indonesia
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
Tax Treaties
Trade and Commerce in European Law
The Legal System of the European Union
US International Taxation
Graduate Diploma in International Law
Compulsory unit of study
International Law and Australian Institutions
Optional units of study
selected from units shown as core or optional units for the MIL

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law
Core units of study
Comparative International Tax
International Business Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Trade Regulation
International Transport Law
Optional units of study
Chinese Legal Systems & Foreign Investment
Comparative Product Liability
Comparative Competition Law
Maritime Law
Law & Society in Indonesia
Law & Business in Indonesia
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
Tax Treaties
The Legal System of the European Union
US International Taxation
US Securities Regulation

Admission and enrolment
Candidates and intending candidates should distinguish clearly between admission to candidature, enrolment and re-enrolment.

1. Admission to candidature
Applications for admission to candidature must be lodged with the Faculty Office on the prescribed form by all intending candidates who have not previously been admitted to candidature.

1.1 Enrolment
An applicant for admission to candidature will be informed whether the application has been successful. The successful applicant must then enrol in person on the enrolment day and pay tuition fees.

1.2 Confirmation of enrolment
All the information provided when you enrol is added to the University's computerised student record system. This includes your course of study, academic year and the units of study you are taking. It is important that this information is recorded correctly at the beginning of the year, and amended should a change occur in any of the details during the year.

To enable you to see what enrolment data have been recorded, you will be given or sent a confirmation of enrolment shortly after completion of enrolment. You should check this carefully. If the information is correct you should keep the form as a record of your current enrolment. Should the form be incorrect in any detail, you should notify the Faculty Office as soon as possible to have your record amended. A new confirmation will then be prepared and sent to you.

Advice about fees for units of study (or HECS assessments) for each semester will be forwarded separately. If a mistake has been made, you should follow the directions for correcting the error. Policies about when fees are due, the way they may be paid, and what happens to pre-paid fees if you change your mind, will also be set out in the letter.

If you wish to:
• change a unit of study in which you are enrolled
• discontinue a unit of study
• discontinue enrolment totally, you should apply at the Faculty Office to obtain the appropriate approval. Your record at the University will not be correct unless you do this. It is not sufficient, for instance, to tell the lecturer that you have discontinued a unit of study.

Unless an enrolment change is approved formally at the Faculty Office, it will not be accepted and in most cases you will incur a financial liability in accordance with the University's fee refund policy.

1.3 Fee Refund Policy
The university's refund policy is as follows:
- withdrawal from course before the start of semester but subsequent to enrolment - 90% of fees and 100% of all compulsory subscriptions refunded;
- withdrawal from course after the commencement of semester but before 31 March (March Semester) or 31 August (July Semester) - 50% of fees and 100% of all compulsory subscriptions refunded;
- withdrawal from course after 31 March (March Semester) or 31 August (July Semester) - no refund.

Student misconduct
Chapter 13 of the University by-laws, which is entitled 'Discipline of students' covers aspects of student misconduct, which includes:
(a) misconduct on the part of a student which is prejudicial to the good order and government of the University or impairs the reasonable freedom of other persons to pursue their studies or research in the University or to participate in the life of the University; and
(b) refusal by a student to give satisfactory particulars of the student's identity in response to a direction to do so by a prescribed officer, and any other form of wilful disobedience to a reasonable direction of a prescribed officer.

Misconduct can thus cover a very wide range of misbehaviour, from damaging University property to cheating in examinations, for example.

There have been a number of cases of misconduct in the University emerging from the classwork context rather than examinations. These have included students being found guilty of plagiarism in essays and of copying other students' assignments.

The University recognises that there is a difference between innocent and deliberate plagiarism and the former can usually be dealt with within the department or faculty, without reference to the Registrar. Some cases of plagiarism arise from lack of knowledge as to what constitutes plagiarism and the student may be unaware that the practice is unacceptable. Plagiarism involves a failure to acknowledge (by quotation marks) words copied from another source; a failure to attribute authorship to any words copied in this way; and failure to
accomplish key concepts and ideas which have been rephrased by the student. 
In such cases staff have a duty to correct students and direct any required remedial work to be undertaken. Such plagiarism, whilst it is unacceptable, is not misconduct in terms of Chapter 13 on conduct and is not correction of it a penalty. 
Blatant plagiarism, where it appears there is a deliberate intention to deceive or where a student has copied another student's work, is a serious matter and may attract penalties ranging from a reprimand to failing a unit of study. In extreme cases an offender may be failed in all units of study and suspended from the University. Such penalties can only be legally applied by following the Chapter 13 procedures.

International students

Enrolment

Students from overseas countries are very welcome in the Faculty. If you wish to undertake postgraduate study in the Faculty of Law you should be advised that many of the subjects in the Masters' and Graduate Diploma programs presuppose a common law background and a knowledge of the Australian constitution. Some of the subjects require detailed study and analysis of highly technical and lengthy statutes. The language of instruction is English and fluency in spoken and written English is essential for all units of study. If English is not your first language, you will have to satisfy the requirements of the University of Sydney with respect to English language proficiency and provide evidence of having met the standard in accepted tests (TOEFL score at minimum 600 on paper test or 250 on computer test, plus a TWE [Test of Written English] score at 4.5; or, an IELTS at 7.0 overall, with no band less than 6.0). The Faculty can also offer helpful advice as to the selection of a suitable program of study. International graduates in law are advised that it is not possible to qualify for admission to legal practice in New South Wales by undertaking postgraduate law studies at this or any other university in the state. Any international law graduate or overseas legal practitioner hoping to enter local legal practice should ascertain from the Legal Practitioners' Admission Boards, Level 4, 99 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, 2000, phone (02) 9392 0300, what further examinations must be taken since little credit can be accorded, for admission purposes, for law studies completed or partially completed in a number of overseas countries. Foreign nationality is no longer a barrier to admission to practice as a lawyer in New South Wales, provided the educational and other requirements of the Legal Practitioners' Admission Board are met.

Assistance

You may be eligible for assistance towards your study. You should enquire through the Ministry of Education of your government about such international cooperation plans and scholarship schemes as the Scheme of Commonwealth Cooperation in Education, the Special African Assistance Program, and the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. The United Nations and some of its specialised agencies, such as FAO, WHO, UNDP and UNESCO, as well as other international bodies such as the OECD, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, also have awards under which financial assistance may be available for postgraduate study at this university. Two Australian Government scholarship schemes which currently provide scholarships to suitably qualified international students are the John Crawford Scholarship Scheme and the Overseas Postgraduate Research Scholarship (OPRS). Further information can be obtained from the International Education Office, University of Sydney, phone (02) 9351 4161.

Fees

All private international students are required to pay full tuition fees. Fees are determined annually by the University, but provided you complete your course of study in the minimum time allowed, you only have to pay an annual fee fixed at the rate payable when you first enrol. Detailed information about fees, payment procedures and refunds are available from the University's International Office, phone (02) 9351 4161 or the Postgraduate Assistant, Faculty of Law.

If you are accepted for postgraduate study in the Faculty you will be required, under Australian Government regulations, to pay half the annual fee in advance, upon receipt of which the University will issue you with a visa document known as an acceptance advice form. This document should be submitted to the nearest Australian diplomatic mission for visa processing.

Students will be admitted twice a year, for March or July Semester, depending upon the resources in the Faculty, the availability of units of study and the wishes of the student.

The University will provide an orientation program and students will be advised by the University's International Student Services Unit of appropriate dates and times.

The International Students Centre (ISC)

The University has established the ISC to assist international students. The ISC consists of the International Office (IO) and the International Student Services Unit (ISSU) and is located in the Margaret Telfer Building, corner of Arundel and Seamer Streets, just across the Parramatta Road footbridge at the University's Camperdown Campus.

The IO has been designated as a drop-in centre for all international students and provides assistance in a variety of ways, ranging from providing information on programs of study in the University to sorting out difficulties with fee payments or visa documentation. It is important that international students keep in contact with the IO and notify them of any change in their enrolment or of any personal circumstance which would affect the maintenance of accurate records, for example, change of address. The IO can be contacted on (02) 9351 4161 or (02) 9351 4079.

The ISSU provides welfare and counselling services, together with pre-departure, orientation and re-entry programs, for all international students enrolled at the University. International students will be advised by the University's International Office of appropriate dates and times.

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Academic year

The academic year in Australia runs from late February to early December. It is stressed that international students undertaking coursework courses of study may not, in any circumstances, enrol for an academic year of any unit of study later than the beginning of the March Semester. Thesis candidates may commence candidature either in March or August.

Examinations are held in June and November. Students must ensure that they are available during the advertised examination periods.

Interviews with staff members

If you wish to speak with a member of the academic staff, you may make contact with the member of staff directly (phone (02) 9351 2222 and nominate the person you wish to speak to) or via the Faculty Office on Level 12 of the Law School. Staff may also be contacted by email (email addresses are found on the Faculty web page at www.law.usyd.edu.au).

Subscriptions

As a postgraduate student you will be required to join, and pay membership charges to, the University of Sydney Union and (unless you are a member of this University's staff) the Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA).
If you have already paid five years' subscription to the Union you will not have to pay further subscriptions and may be eligible for life membership.

Details of subscription levels will be provided to you with enrolment information.

**Sponsorship of postgraduate programs**

The postgraduate programs are supported through sponsorship of Chairs in the Faculty and sponsorship of specific units of study. The sponsored Chairs in the Faculty are:
- Abbot Tout Chair of Litigation and Dispute Resolution (Professor Hilary Astor)
- Blake Dawson Waldron Chair of Industrial Law (Professor Ron McCallum)
- Dunhill Madden Butler Chair of Women and the Law (Professor Reg Graycar)

The sponsored units of study are:

**Tax units**

Greenwoods and Freehills provide up to $10,000 per year in sponsorship for tax units.

The Faculty gratefully acknowledges the generosity of our sponsors in support of our postgraduate programs.

**Postgraduate units of study**

Many units of study will be offered in alternate years only. Students should seek confirmation of unit offerings before planning their programs of study.

Candidates for the Master of Laws may not claim credit for:
- more than 36 credit points in the field of jurisprudence;
- more than 36 credit points in the field of labour law;
- more than 36 credit points in the field of environmental law.

Candidates for Graduate Diploma of Law may not claim credit for:
- more than 18 credit points in the field of jurisprudence;
- more than 18 credit points in the field of labour law;
- more than 18 credit points in the field of environmental law.

Not all of the units listed are available to candidates for the:
- Master of Administrative Law and Policy
- Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (not on offer in 2001)
- Master of Criminology
- Master of Environmental Law
- Master of Health Law
- Master of International Law
- Master of International Taxation
- Master of Jurisprudence
- Master of Labour Law and Relations
- Master of Taxation

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law
Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law
Graduate Diploma in Criminology
Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law
Graduate Diploma in Health Law
Graduate Diploma in International Law
Graduate Diploma in International Business Law
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence
Graduate Diploma in Taxation.

Intending candidates should refer to the relevant pages of this Handbook for information on the units which may be counted towards the requirements of the above degrees and graduate diplomas.

**Variation in units on offer**

The large scale and international profile of the graduate program means that units on offer, teaching arrangements and assessment regimes may alter at short notice to take advantage of visitors, collaborative teaching opportunities, or the need to staff other units in high demand. Faculty attempts to limit the number of such changes in order to provide maximum program stability. Advance information about such variations may also be obtained by consulting [www.law.usyd.edu.au](http://www.law.usyd.edu.au).

**Semester dates**

The official University semester dates are shown in the front of this Handbook. The commencing dates of each unit are shown on the lecture timetable obtainable from the Faculty Office from October of the preceding year. Lectures in some postgraduate units are offered in intensive or non-standard semester format.

**Student notes**

Faculty issues bound copies of course materials in an increasing proportion of its postgraduate units. These may be obtained free of charge from Student Administration on Level 12, or (for a nominal charge) by mail-order. Any supplementary material is normally distributed free of charge in class.

Acts and regulations of the Australian Parliament are obtainable from:
- Australian Government Publications and Inquiry Centre
  120 Clarence Street
  Sydney NSW 2000

Acts and regulations of the NSW State Parliament are obtainable from:
- Government Information and Sales Centre
  55 Hunter Street
  Sydney NSW 2000
  (the State Lotteries Building).

**Seminars**

Seminar units are marked (Seminar). Postgraduate seminar units are units which are usually taught by Visiting Professors or experts in the area. They are usually 'one-off units taught for one semester only. Seminars are approved Faculty units and are assessed like other postgraduate units offered within the Faculty. Candidates may enrol in these seminars and have them credited toward their LLM degree. In the case of specialist Masters' degrees the seminar will be available for credit only if it relates to the area of specialisation of the degree. Students should check with the Postgraduate Adviser for clarification.

**Cross-institutional enrolment**

Candidates may undertake units in postgraduate programs at other universities subject to approval by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate), prior to enrolment in that unit. Applications to take units at overseas universities will also be considered.

A formal application, detailing the academic content, attendance and assessment requirements of the unit/s proposed to be completed, should be made to the Associate Dean (Postgraduate) before enrolling with the other institution.
LAWS 6011 Administrative Law
6 credit points
Professor Allars
Offered: February. Assessment: one 7500w essay OR two 3750w essays.
The aim of the unit is to develop a critical perspective upon the accountability of government decision-makers. The unit examines theoretical frameworks for analysis of a range of issues concerning accountability, with reference to relevant principles of administrative law. Part 1 of the unit examines the concept of administrative discretion, alternative theories of the rule of law, human rights, ethics and managerialism. Part 2 of the unit is concerned with the accountability of the executive branch of government. It includes analysis of separation of powers and the doctrine of ministerial responsibility, merits review tribunals, investigative tribunals and tribunal procedure. Part 3 of the unit examines theories of participatory democracy and theories of open government, with reference to relevant legal principles drawn from procedural fairness, rules of standing and consultation requirements in rule making. Part 4 examines theories of open government, with reference to statutory duties to give reasons for decisions and freedom of information legislation. Part 5 examines the proper scope of administrative law by discussion of the issue of its extension to government business enterprises which are corporatised, privatised or contracted out.

LAWS 6013 Advanced Employment Law
6 credit points
Vice President Iain Ross
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Labour Law (other than for LLM candidates). Corequisite: Labour Law (other than for LLM candidates). Assessment: Class participation (20%), research paper (80%).
This advanced unit of study examines what may be regarded as the individual aspects of labour law. There is a discussion of contract law, of implied terms and of employer and employee duties. There is an analysis of federal and New South Wales legislation and case law on unfair contracts. A major study concerns termination of employment, at common law, pursuant to federal and New South Wales termination law, and having regard to anti-discrimination statutes. The course concludes with an examination of employee privacy.

LAWS 6014 Advanced Financing Techniques
6 credit points
Associate Professor Hill (Convenor)
Offered: July. Assessment: two class presentations, plus one exam or a 6000w research essay.
NB: International students wishing to study this unit, who do not have a background in Australian corporate law, are encouraged to study an undergraduate corporate law course (either 'Corporate Law' or 'Advanced Corporate Law') and, possibly a postgraduate course such as 'Debt Financing' or 'Equity Financing' before taking this unit.
This unit deals with commonly used commercial structures and techniques for large financings. The unit also examines the use of these structures and techniques in a range of commercial settings, such as takeovers and public/private infrastructure. It is an advanced unit, which assumes a good general knowledge of Australian corporate law and corporate finance. The unit is taught by a team of legal experts with extensive experience in financing techniques.
Particular topics covered include:
• lending to a trust;
• loan syndication;
• domestic and off-shore capital markets;
• takeover finance;
• derivatives;
• securitisation;
• public/private infrastructure finance;
• project finance;
• e-commerce.

LAWS 6144 An Analysis of the Common Law
6 credit points
Offered: July.

LAWS 6142 Asia Pacific Environ Law Journal
6 credit points
Professor Boer, Associate Professor Rothwell
Offered: February. Assessment: Country report/case note (70%), editorial work (30%).
This unit is offered each semester under the supervision of the Editor-in-Chief and the Book Review Editor of the Asia Pacific Journal of Environmental Law. The unit is initially limited to 6 students per semester, and they are selected on the basis of their academic performance. Preference is given to students enrolled in the Master of Environmental Law or the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law, but students enrolled in the Master of Laws will also be eligible to enrol. It is highly desirable for applicants to have completed, or to be concurrently enrolled in, Asia Pacific Environmental Law (according to availability).
The unit commences with seminars assessing the development of environmental law in the Asia Pacific region. Specific consideration is given to the development of international, regional, subregional and domestic environmental law throughout the region. The seminars are held over the first 4 weeks of the unit.
Following completion of the seminars, students move into the journal phase of the unit in which they will be engaged in editorial tasks and the research and writing of a country report, case note or book review.
Each student is expected to complete a range of tasks with respect to the journal, including the following: an initial reading of one or more allocated articles etc. submitted to the journal, and the preparation of a written recommendation to the editor as to whether the article should be accepted for publication; checking articles which have been accepted for accuracy and completeness; assisting in the editing or proof-reading of accepted articles in the production process; writing for submission to the journal one item (usually a country report, case note, or book review) on a subject approved by the unit coordinators.

LAWS 6141 Asia Pacific Environmental Law
6 credit points
Ms Lyster
Offered: July.
In this unit, the environmental legal systems and environmental management regimes of selected countries and groups of countries in the Asia Pacific will be studied against the background of relevant international and regional environmental law and administration. Unit topics will be divided into four sub-regions:
• Pacific Island Developing Countries;
• South East Asia Region (ASEAN and Mekong countries);
• North Asian Region (Japan, People's Republic of China);
• West Asian Region (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation [SAARC] Countries).
In relation to each region, the implications of the international and regional environmental law framework will be explored, followed by case studies involving issues such as biodiversity, natural resources and environmental planning; industrial pollution; environmental impact assessment; climate change; legal and institutional arrangements for environmental management.

JURS 6022 Aspects of Law and Justice 1
6 credit points
Dr Birch SC
Offered: February. Assessment: class presentation (30%) and 5000w essay (70%), or 7500w research essay (100%).
This unit will examine the principal theories of justice developed by contemporary moral philosophers and analytical jurisprudence. These theories will be examined as groundwork for the analysis of legal doctrine undertaken in Aspects of Law and Justice 2. The unit will also examine rational action theory, social choice theory and game theory as alternative frameworks for analysing the nature and function of law.

JURS 6023 Aspects of Law and Justice 2
6 credit points
Dr Birch SC
Offered: July. Assessment: class presentation (30%) and 5000w essay (70%), or 7500w research essay (100%).

Chapter 6 - Postgraduate study
The philosophical analysis of substantive legal doctrine has become a central area of study in contemporary analytical jurisprudence. This unit will examine a number of primary legal doctrines from both the civil and criminal law in the light of this recent scholarship. The aim is to understand the rules and principles of law as the implementation of fundamental theories of justice and rational action theory. Aspects of Law and Social Control 1 and 2 are designed to constitute a full year's program but either part may be taken alone.

**LAWS 6187 Aspects of Law and Social Control**
6 credit points
Associate Professor Ziegert
Offered: February. Assessment: 6-7000W research paper (100%). This unit examines the largely diffuse concepts of social control and the functions of law and proposes a more specific approach to legal theory which incorporates the latest findings of sociolegal research on the social effects of law. As a result of this discussion, a more specific concept of social control and an explanatory assessment of the social effects of law, including its political use, are presented with their theoretical implications for legal and political systems and applied, as examples, to historically and societally varied situations.

**LAWS 6209 Australian International Taxation**
6 credit points
Mr Burns, Professor Vann
Offered: February. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), coursework (30%). This unit is designed to explore in detail the fundamental principles of Australia's international taxation regime. The unit will examine both the issues of tax design and policy, and the relevant provision in the legislation, cases and rulings. Upon successful completion of the unit, students will have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying Australia's rules for taxing international transactions, as well as a detailed knowledge of the foundation principles of law applicable to the taxation of inbound and outbound transactions.

The unit includes a study of: principles of international taxation; rules for determining residence and source; domestic rules for the taxation of residents' foreign income (foreign tax credits, accruals taxation of foreign income and exemption of foreign income); domestic rules for the taxation of non-residents' Australian source income (finance transactions, business income, royalties); foreign exchange and transfer pricing; international taxation of entities.

**LAWS 6221 Australian Securities Regulation**
6 credit points
Mr Ashley Black, Mallesons Stephen Jacques
Offered: February. Assessment: research essay. This unit examines the structure and regulation of markets for corporate securities. The study is primarily a legal analysis, but also explores some financial theory relevant to legal responses to market operation.

Particular topics covered include:
- structures, institutions and participants in Australian securities markets;
- proposed reforms under the Corporate Law Economic Reform Program;
- coregulation of the securities markets, including the role and powers of the Australian Securities & Investments Commission and Australian Stock Exchange;
- the licensing of securities dealers and investment professionals;
- the conduct of securities business including the legal structure of stock exchange transactions and the incidents of the broker-client relationship;
- abusive trading on securities markets, including market manipulation and insider trading.

The unit will be taught, on an intensive basis, by Mr Ashley Black, who is joint author of the leading Australian text in the area, and practises in the field.

**LAWS 6165 Biodiversity Law**
6 credit points
Mr Preston
Offered: February. Assessment: 10,000W research paper (100%). Human society is and has been dependent on biodiversity. Biological resources feed and clothe us and provide houses, medicines and spiritual nourishment. However, increased and unsustainable utilisation of wildlife and wildlife products, as well as loss of habitat and other pressures, have led to the extinction of species and a loss of biological diversity. Increasingly, society is looking to law to provide a framework to regulate the sustainable use of the natural environment.

The aim of this unit is to provide a thorough grounding in the moral and legal issues in relation to biological diversity. The unit will examine dominant Western moral and legal attitudes seen to underlie and mould the international and municipal legal responses to the loss of wildlife species and of biological diversity. These traditional attitudes have been challenged both on moral and legal grounds. The alternative arguments are analysed.

The unit is taught as an intensive and includes a field trip.

**LAWS 6001 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems**
12 credit points
Ms Franklin, Professor Tay and Chinese professors.
Offered: February. Assessment: One 3 hr exam and one 4000W essay for February Semester Shanghai students. This unit of study provides an overall picture of the contemporary Chinese legal system. The unit seeks to develop an understanding of the unique character of Chinese law by tracing its role through major social epochs - its imperial origins, the reforms of the Nationalist regime, the eras of revolutionary and radical transformations, and its role in a socialist market economy. The nature and function of law in contemporary China is explored through examination of the development of various legal regimes, including constitutional and administrative law, the civil and criminal law systems, the legal profession and court system, real property law, foreign investment law and intellectual property law. Students enrolled in the Shanghai Winter School will observe a mediation and will visit a Chinese court to observe a trial.

The Winter School in Shanghai will take place from 2-22 January, 2001, on the campus of the East China University of Politics and Law in Shanghai, People's Republic of China. The lectures are given in English by Chinese Professors. Following the lectures, students must sit an examination in Shanghai. The essay component of this unit is undertaken on return to Australia and must be submitted by the end of the February Semester.

Students wishing to undertake the unit in Shanghai must apply to the Centre for Asian and Pacific Law in the University of Sydney (CAPLUS).

**LAWS 6188 Commercial Equity**
6 credit points
Mr Atiken
Offered: February. Assessment: one short research paper; one 2 hr exam; class participation.

This unit of study will examine a number of important topics which illustrate the operation of the principles of equity in a modern commercial context. The unit will involve participation in seminar discussion of problems set for each seminar and the reading of requisite material as a background for each seminar. Particular emphasis will be placed on the following areas:
1. trading trusts, lending to trusts, the winding-up of insolvent trusts;
2. the nature of the fiduciary relationship in a commercial context;
3. the rescission of contracts in equity and at common law, and related statutory relief under the Trade Practices Act;
4. the effect in equity of stipulations as to time and the relief against the forfeiture of interests (including in the exercise of options);
5. subrogation and contribution in equity;
6. damages in equity, equitable compensation, causation of loss in equity, and account and related remedies;
7. the interplay between insolvency and equity;
8. Restitutionary remedies and the response of equity;
9. Modern equitable remedies by way of injunction and specific performance and the practice of the Equity Division of the Supreme Court.

LAWS 6222 Comparative Corporate Governance
6 credit points
Associate Professor Hill
Offered: July. Assessment: Short assignment; class participation; 5000 w research essay.

A major issue in contemporary corporate governance debate is whether national governance systems can be expected to converge into a new international governance system, comprising best practices from diverse systems. While many commentators support this position, others take the view that major underlying legal and cultural differences between jurisdictions will ultimately prevent such convergence.

This unit will examine recent trends in comparative corporate governance and discuss the interplay of governance techniques in a number of different jurisdictions, such as the US, Germany, Japan and Eastern Europe. It will also explore different approaches to fundamental governance issues such as directors' duties and disclosure.

LAWS 6170 Comparative Income Tax
6 credit points
Dr Harris
Offered: July. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).

The goal of the unit is to provide a comparison of the income tax systems of a number of countries of economic and cultural significance to Australia. The goal has been practical and policy aspects. The unit will provide a basic introduction to the income tax systems of Australia's major trading partners which will assist students in assessing the likely outcomes of transactions both within the countries selected for comparison and between them.

A comparative framework provides an opportunity for identifying the available options for taxing income and assessing the appropriateness of those options or a combination thereof. This enables an assessment of the options selected by various countries, including the incompatibility of options and may identify areas of income taxation which may be the subject of appropriate reform.

The unit will examine:
- framework and administration of income tax;
- inclusions in the tax base, including fringe benefits, imputed income, gifts and other windfalls, cancellation of indebtedness, subsidies and capital gains;
- deductions including mixed personal and business expenses, educational costs, capital costs and recovery methods and limitations on deductions and losses;
- accounting, including basic accounting methods, advance and deferred payments and financial transactions;
- tax unit, including individual and family taxation, maintenance and child support and assignments of income.

LAWS 6128 Comparative International Taxation
6 credit points
Mr Burns
Offered: July. Assessment: classwork (30%), exam or research paper (70%).

Comparative International Taxation consists of a detailed study of the basic principles of international taxation. The unit is taught from a global perspective with the emphasis being on comparative analysis. It is not intended to examine any one country's international tax rules in detail, but rather to identify the core issues in developing international tax rules and study some of the different approaches countries have taken in dealing with these issues. As part of this study, recent trends in international tax rule development will be identified and critiqued. It is intended that students come away from the course with an understanding of the different approaches that countries have taken in the development of their International Tax Rules.

The main goal of this unit is to provide a detailed understanding of international tax in order to allow a comparative assessment of the Australian income tax system to be made. The comparative framework also provides an opportunity for identifying a broader range of options for taxing income and assessing the appropriateness of the options chosen by a country. Topics examined will include:

1. Background and jurisdiction to tax: policy framework and structure of international taxation; jurisdiction to tax; entity classification;
2. Taxation of residents: residence rules; relief from international double taxation; exemption method; designing the foreign tax credit; controlled foreign companies; passive investment funds and foreign trusts;
3. Taxation of non-residents: source rules; methods of taxing non-residents; gross versus net taxation; protecting the source country tax base;
4. Double Tax Treaties (DTAs): introduction to DTAs; review of the basic provisions of OECD and UN Model DTAs;
5. International aspects of GST (value added taxation);

LAWS 6227 Consumer Protection Law Supplier Liability
6 credit points
Professor Harland
Offered: July, Prohibition: This unit may not be taken by any student who has been credited with the previously offered unit, Consumer Protection Law or Consumer Protection Law - Post-sale Consumer Protection. Assessment: one exam (60%), one 2500w essay (40%).

This unit involves a critical examination of aspects of recent developments granting special legal protection to consumers.

The unit is concerned with aspects of the liability of suppliers of goods and services to consumers, sometimes called 'post-sale' consumer protection. (This unit is complementary to Consumer Protection Law - Regulation of Unfair Marketing Practices, but each unit can be taken independently.) An assessment will be made of the effectiveness of recent legislation in this field, and there will be some emphasis on a comparative approach with particular reference to a number of relevant European Community directives.

The topics to be covered are:

1. Introduction (the 'consumer' concept and some policy factors leading to consumer protection developments)
2. Outline of terms implied in contracts for the supply of goods and services to consumers
3. Judicial and legislative control of exclusion clauses
4. Unconscionable and unfair contracts (control under the general law and by statute)
5. The control of unfair contracts: a comparative viewpoint
6. The liability of manufacturers: the general law, statutory liability of manufacturers to consumers (particularly under Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), Part V, Division 2A);
8. Consumer access to redress.

LAWS 6226 Consumer Protection Law Unfair Market Pract
6 credit points
Professor Harland
Offered: July, Prohibition: This unit may not be taken by any student who has been credited with the previously offered unit, Consumer Protection Law. Assessment: One exam (60%), one 2500w essay (40%).

This unit involves a critical examination of aspects of recent developments granting special legal protection to consumers.

It is concerned with the regulation of unfair and deceptive marketing practices. (This unit is complementary to Consumer Protection Law - Post-Sale Consumer Protection but each unit can be taken independently.) An assessment will be made of the effectiveness of these provisions and their impact on the general law.

The topics to be covered are:
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1. Introduction (the 'consumer' concept and some policy factors leading to consumer protection developments);
2. Misleading and deceptive conduct: the general prohibition (Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth) s52, Fair Trading Act 1987 (NSW) s42);
3. False and misleading representations (Trade Practices Act s53, Fair Trading Act s43);
4. Other prohibited types of false representation and misleading conduct (Trade Practices Act ss53A, 53B, 55, 55A, 59, Fair Trading Act ss45, 46, 49, 50, 54);
5. Bait advertising;
6. 'Free' gifts and promotional competitions;
7. Door-to-door selling and debt collection practices;
8. The role of codes of conduct and self-regulation in setting standards for business conduct;
9. The control of advertising: a comparative study;
10. The enforcement of marketing practices law:
   • (a) criminal liability;
   • (b) injunctions (including corrective advertising orders);
   • (c) damages and other orders;
   • (d) accessory liability.
11. Administrative bodies (the role of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission and parallel state/territory agencies);
12. The impact of the marketing practices legislation on the general law of contract and tort.

LAWS 6100 Corporate Fundraising
6 credit points
Justice Austin (Convenor), Mr Phillips, Mr Stewart
Offered: July. Assessment: two class assignments; open book exam.

NB: International students wishing to study this unit, who do not have a background in Australian corporate law, are encouraged to study an undergraduate corporate law course (either 'Corporate Law' or 'Advanced Corporations Law').

The unit will involve a detailed study of the disclosure provisions and other requirements of Chapter 6D of the Corporations Law, with particular focus on their application to the offer of company shares for issue or sale. Attention will be paid to additional relevant legal requirements, including the ASX Listing Rules, for initial public offerings and other fundraisings. The unit is taught by a team of legal experts with extensive experience in the field of corporate fundraising. It assumes a good general knowledge of Australian corporate law. Emphasis will be placed on the changes to corporate fundraising introduced by the Corporate Law Economic Reform Program (CLERP) reforms in 2000.

LAWS 6199 Corporate Law: Mergers, Acquis & Fin Adv
6 credit points
Offered: July.

LAWS 6030 Corporate Taxation
6 credit points
Dr Harris, Professor Vann
Offered: February, July. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).
The unit consists of a detailed examination of the tax rules applied to companies and shareholders in a domestic setting in Australia. The goals of the unit are to develop an understanding of the policies, detailed rules and current practical problem involved in the taxation of companies and shareholders and to explore why different solutions are used for these entities as compared to partnerships and trusts. Upon successful completion of this unit, a student should have an advanced understanding of taxation of company distributions and dealings with interests in companies, including liquidations and share repurchases; imputation, including dividends passing through partnerships and trusts; intercorporate dividends and debt equity classification, dividend stripping, redeemable preference shares, asset revaluation dividends, scrip lending, equity swaps and convertible notes; value shifting.

LAWS 6032 Crime Research and Policy 1
6 credit points
Associate Professor Stubbs
Offered: February. Assessment: one exam (40%), one 3000w research proposal (40%), one paper (20%).

This unit provides an examination of research methods in the context of criminology. The relationship between theory and methodology is explored. The production of knowledge about crime is critically assessed. Sources and forms of crime data are discussed and their significance is assessed. Research design, research applications and elementary statistics are also studied.

LAWS 6033 Crime Research and Policy 2
6 credit points
Associate Professor Stubbs
Offered: July. Prerequisite: Crime Research and Policy 1.
Assessment: one take-home exam (50%), one 5000 word essay (50%).

This unit has as its focus a critical analysis of the production of knowledge within the social sciences and in criminal justice. It examines how 'problems' come to be constituted as subject to criminal justice intervention. The relationship (or lack thereof) between crime control policy and research will be explored against the wider background of social policy. Students are required to apply research skills to policy problems in order to appreciate the limitations and potential of any methodology.

LAWS 6193 Criminal Justice: Prevention and Control
6 credit points
Associate Professor Stubbs
Offered: July.

This unit examines responses to crime and crime prevention with reference to shifting notions of crime and responsibility for crime. It encourages a critical appreciation of the limitations of criminal justice system responses to crime and the necessity to develop a broader approach to crime prevention policy which responds to economic, social and cultural issues. Specific topics may include: state crime and human rights; hate crime restorative justice; the regulation of populations and space; and situational, social and other approaches to crime prevention.

LAWS 6034 Criminal Liability
6 credit points
Mr Coss
Offered: July.

This unit provides an examination of research methods in the context of criminology. The relationship between theory and methodology is explored. The production of knowledge about crime is critically assessed. Sources and forms of crime data are discussed and their significance is assessed. Research design, research applications and elementary statistics are also studied.

LAWS 6035 Criminal Procedures
6 credit points
Mr McKillop
Offered: February. Assessment: one exam (60%), 3,000w essay (40%).

This unit examines the main pre-trial and trial procedures in our criminal justice system. It looks at the roles of the principal participants in the system: the police, the prosecutor, the accused, the victim, the judiciary and the jury. The focus of the unit will be the system in New South Wales, but comparisons will be made from the beginning with continental European criminal justice systems. A persistent concern of the unit will be how the
balance between law enforcement and human rights is being
struck and how it ought to be struck.

LAW 6036 Criminalisation
6 credit points
Ms Fraser
Offered: July. Assessment: one exam, one 3,000w essay.
This unit introduces the relationship between crime and the in-
stitutional process, paying special attention to the definition of
crime and its applications. The position of criminal law within
Australian society will be examined. Issues such as form versus
content of the law, legal language and the symbolic dimensions
of the criminal law are canvassed in the context of various crime
topics.

LAW 6233 Criminology Research Project A
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAW 6234 Criminology Research Project B
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAW 6038 Debt Financing
6 credit points
Associate Professor Hill (Convenor)
Offered: February. Assessment: two class presentations, plus one
eight week research essay.
NB: International students wishing to study this unit, who do
not have a background in Australian corporate law, are encour-
aged to study an undergraduate corporate law course (either
'Corporate Law' or 'Advanced Corporate Law').

This unit focuses on legal aspects of debt financing in an in-
creasingly global market environment. Much of the unit deals
with enforcement issues in the insolvency context, which can
highlight the types of protection for which creditors should have
bargained to safeguard their positions. The unit assumes a good
knowledge of Australian corporate law. The unit is taught by a number of legal practitioners, with special expertise
in issues relating to debt financing.

Particular topics covered include:
- the nature and priority of charges;
- the lender/trustee/manager relationship;
- financial covenants;
- negative pledges;
- guarantees and third party securities;
- issues involving secured creditors;
- set-off;
- aspects of enforcement by creditors;
- voluntary administration;
- subordinated debt;
- receivership.

LAW 6228 Directors Duties and the CLERP Reforms
6 credit points
Ms Bird, Associate Professor Hill
Offered: July. Assessment: Class participation; 5000-7000 word
research essay.

Directors' duties are perhaps the most fundamental aspect of
corporate governance. This unit will explore a wide range of
issues concerning directors and their duties, with particular em-
phasis placed on the changes introduced by the Corporate Law
Economic Reform Program (CLERP) reforms in 2000. The unit
will also examine directors' duties in certain commercial sce-
narios, such as company meetings and takeovers.

Particular topics covered include:
- directors' duty of care and diligence under s 180(1) of the
Corporations Law;
- the duties of nominee directors;
- the extent of permissible delegation by directors;
- the scope of the business judgment rule under s 180(2) of the
Corporations Law;
- the right of directors and ex-directors to inspect company
books as an adjunct to fulfilment of their duties;
- enforcement of directors' duties via the statutory derivative
action under Pt 2F.1 A of the Corporations Law;
- indemnification of directors against liability or for legal ex-
penses;
- the scope of the "no conflicts" duty for directors;
- the duty of directors to act for proper purposes;
- the duties of directors when convening company meetings;
- the duties of directors in the context of takeovers.

LAW 6039 Discrimination in the Work Place
6 credit points
Ms MacDermott
Offered: July. Assessment: class participation (10%), and essay
(40%) plus exam (50%) or research paper (90%).
This unit will examine discrimination issues that are relevant to
the workplace. It is intended to give an overview of theoretical
perspectives on equality and discrimination, the substantive
aspects of employment discrimination issues and the institutional processes of anti-discrimination enforcement. Specific topics to be discussed include: disability discrimination, HIV-AIDS discrimination, race discrimination, sex discrimination, sexual harass-
ment and dispute resolution.

LAW 6130 Dispute Resolution in Australia
6 credit points
Professor Astor
Offered: February. Assessment: 3000 word research essay (50%),
take-home exam (50%).
Dispute Resolution in Australia will provide students with solid
foundation of doctrine, practice, policy and theory about 'alter-
native' dispute resolution (ADR). The range of ADR procedures
and their current use in a broad range of areas of law in Australia
will be examined. The reasons for the present resurgence of in-
terest in dispute resolution will be considered, as well as the
question 'Who benefits from these developments?' The unit will
have a strong theoretical and critical component. The use of
ADR will be considered particularly in relation to areas of doc-
trine in which there are specialist graduate programs at Sydney
Law School. The unit will therefore be of relevance to a broad
range of graduate students, and should appeal to those who wish
to gain an overview of theory and practice in relation to dispute
resolution. This is not a 'skills' unit and students will not be
trained as negotiators or mediators. However it will assist prac-
titioners to evaluate and advise clients about the utility (or other-
wise) of various dispute resolution techniques, to brief clients
who participate, and to be effective participants themselves in
ADR procedures.

LAW 6040 Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law
6 credit points
Professor Carney
Offered: July. Assessment: one research paper (65%), one take-
home exam (25%), class participation 10%.
This unit deals with the law relating to drug control policies in
Australia, both at State and Federal levels (including interna-
tional treaties). Background material on the nature and incidence
of drug use, pharmacological and medical issues, as well as phil-
osophic, economic, criminological and public policy literature
will be considered where relevant.

The unit covers substantive topics from criminal law, civil
treatment and welfare law. Topics to be covered will include: the
court, including: history of drug policy; State/Federal divi-
sion of responsibility; nature and incidence of use of substanc-
es; international and domestic policy constraints and debates;
the law enforcement elements, including: detection of drug of-
ences; special powers; investigation, prosecution; elements of
drug offences possession/use, trading, cultivation, manufacture,
importation; sentencing options/directives; sentencing charac-
terisation of levels; confiscation of assets; civil treatment, in-
cluding: the history of civil commitment; the civil commitment
model; a public health (detoxification) model; non-legislative
options; generic welfare measures, including: income support;
accommodation; health services; overview/summary, including:
options and directions for change.
LAWS 6163 Energy Law
6 credit points
Ms Lyster
Offered: February. Assessment: class participation (20%), essay (80%).

This unit adopts an inter-disciplinary and integrative approach to understanding the dynamics of one of the most pressing global environmental concerns - ecologically sustainable energy use. Working loosely within the framework of the Climate Change Convention, the unit relies on the perspectives of scientists, lawyers and economists to develop an integrated approach to sustainable energy use. The unit identifies current patterns of energy use in Australia and examines Australia's response to the Climate Change Convention. It also analyses the strengths and weaknesses of various political, legal and economic mechanisms for influencing the choice of energy use. The initiatives of the Commonwealth and New South Wales governments, as well as local councils, to promote sustainable energy use and to combat global warming are scrutinised.

LAWS 6229 Entrepreneurial Business/Venture Capital
6 credit points
Associate Professor D. Gordon Smith, Northwestern School of Law, Lewis and Clark College
Offered: July.

NB: This is a one off seminar offered as part of the International Faculty in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law Program, and will be available in 2001 only.

Emerging trends in entrepreneurial business, venture capital and angel investing prior to an IPO are of great current interest in international corporate law and finance. This unit will explore from a legal perspective the dynamics of developments in funding of entrepreneurial businesses, such as in the high-tech industry. Topics which will be discussed in the course include: nature of the venture capital relationship; staged financing and rights of first refusal; dividend rights; voting rights; conversion rights; redemption rights; registration rights; stock vesting; fiduciary duties; reputational constraints; cultural constraints; cognitive constraints; the role of the State; trends in venture capital investing.

LAWS 6041 Environmental Dispute Resolution
6 credit points
Ms Lyster, Mr Preston and visiting lecturers
Offered: July. Assessment: research essay (80%), class participation (20%), or research essay (100%).

This unit aims to explore the nature of environmental disputes and the means of resolving them. The means examined include judicial review, administrative appeals and public inquiries and non-adjudicative or consensual means such as mediation. Critical evaluation of the forms and limits of dispute resolution strategies, including appropriateness of each means in resolving different types of environmental disputes, will be explored. The unit involves the use of innovative teaching techniques: lectures will be alternated with small group workshops, mediation simulations, a public inquiry and a mock court-hearing.

In addition to the lecturers, there are guest lecturers including (subject to availability) a Land and Environment Court judge, Commissioner of Inquiry, Senior Counsel and a trained mediator from the Land and Environment Court. Participation in the practical exercises is a compulsory condition of the unit.

LAWS 6042 Environmental Economics
6 credit points
Professor Apps
Offered: July. Assessment: 4000 w research paper or exam (80%), problem-based assignments (10%), class presentation on selected topic (10%).

Environmental Economics is offered as Public Sector Policy I. This unit will present an introduction to the following topics:
- cost-benefit analysis and its application to environmental issues;
- theory and measurement of externalities;
- economics of renewable and non-renewable resources;
- market failures and the objectives of environmental policy;
- inter-generational equity;
- uncertainty and risk;
- environmental regulation; and
- economics of sustainable development.

The aim of the unit is to encourage an interdisciplinary approach to the analysis of environmental law and policy. Emphasis will be given to the development of a broad social welfare approach to environmental policy which fully recognises costs and benefits for future generations.

LAWS 6043 Environmental Impact Assessment Law
6 credit points
Dr Dunna
Offered: July. Assessment: one essay (50%), take-home examination (50%).

This unit has three fundamental aims. The first is to provide a sound analysis of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedures in NSW and at the Commonwealth level. The second aim is to develop a critical understanding of EIA as a distinctive regulatory device by examining its historical, ethical and political dimensions as well as relevant aspects of legal theory. The third and ultimate aim is to combine these doctrinal and theoretical forms of knowledge so we can suggest possible improvements to the current practice of EIA in Australia.

LAWS 6044 Environmental Law and Policy
6 credit points
Dr Bates, Professor Boer
Offered: February. Assessment: one essay (50%), take-home examination (50%).

The aim of the unit is to introduce students to overarching themes in environmental law and policy as a foundation to their more detailed studies for the degree of Master of Environmental Law or Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law.

This is an overview unit addressing a number of environmental issues at various levels of analysis; such as policy making, implementation of policy and dispute resolution. The unit covers the law and policy relating to environmental planning, environmental impact assessment, pollution and heritage. The concept of ecologically sustainable development and its implications for environmental law and policy is a continuing theme.

The unit is designed to develop multi-dimensional thinking about environmental issues and the strategies needed to address them. As the basic unit it provides a broad background of the political and economic issues in so far as they are related to the legal issues involved.

LAWS 6045 Environmental Planning Law
6 credit points
Ms Franklin
Offered: July. Assessment: 7,000w essay (70%), problem-based assignment (30%).

This unit examines the legal and institutional structures in New South Wales for land-use regulation and the resolution of landuse conflicts. The focus is on environmental planning, development control and environmental impact assessment under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) and cognate legislation. The unit provides an opportunity to explore contemporary urban issues, such as urban consolidation and infrastructure funding. Federal interest in the cities is also examined.

While an important aim of the unit is to provide students with an understanding of the New South Wales environmental planning system, the unit also aims to develop the capacity to evaluate environmental policies and programs through exploring theoretical perspectives on the function of environmental planning. The unit will critically evaluate the function and design of environmental planning systems and the legal ambit of planning discretion. Significant influences, such as escalating environmental and social concerns about our cities will be discussed, together with an evaluation of processes and forums for public involvement in land-use policy and decision making.

A good grounding in this area will be of assistance to students undertaking other units in the degree of Master of Environmental Law or Diploma of Environmental Law.
Law 6046 Equity Financing 6 credit points
Associate Professor Hill (Convenor)
Offered: February. Assessment: Two class presentations, plus one exam or a 6000 word research essay.
NB: International students wishing to study this unit, who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to study an undergraduate corporate law course (either 'Corporate Law' or 'Advanced Corporate Law') before taking this unit.
This unit focuses on the corporate law aspects of equity fundraising. At a theoretical level, this unit is underpinned by the privileged position of equity within corporate law. However, the unit also has a strongly commercial approach, and is taught by a range of expert practitioners in the area. Particular topics covered in the unit include:
- accounting standards, profits and auditors’ duties;
- maintenance of capital and payment of dividends;
- incorporated joint ventures and strategic alliances;
- unincorporated joint ventures and strategic alliances;
- capital restructuring: a comparative analysis of transactions affecting share capital;
- regulated financial transactions under Chapter 2E of the Corporations Law;
- corporate reconstructions and schemes of arrangement;
- issues in comparative equity finance - business risks for investors in China;
- release of capital through securitisation;
- international and electronic issues in corporate fundraising.
Please note that the application of the disclosure provisions to corporate fundraising is covered in the 'Corporate Fundraising' course.

Law 6230 Expert Evidence 6 credit points
Dr Freckelton
Offered: July. Assessment: 8000 w research essay.
This unit will address the role of expert witnesses, their reports and their testimony in criminal and civil cases. It will examine the attitudes of the courts and tribunals to experts and the way in which the law utilises the fruits of other disciplines. The focus of the unit will be on the accountability of expert opinions and upon the effectiveness by which experts are examined and cross-examined. It will scrutinise the common law and legislative rules of expert evidence and the rules of procedure that relate to the admissibility of expert evidence. Also addressed will be issues of property in witnesses, confidentiality, privilege, ethics, payment and selection of forensic experts.
In addition, the unit will explore the role and impact of expert evidence in a range of different forms of litigation. It will assess the difficulties attaching to medical evidence in personal injury, product liability and coronial litigation, and to epidemiology evidence and scientific evidence in criminal litigation, in particular, DNA profiling, fingerprinting and handwriting analysis. A significant portion of the unit will also be devoted to controversies attaching to the role of psychiatric and psychological evidence, in cases involving evaluation of fitness to stand trial, assessment of criminal intent, diminished responsibility and insanity. Issues relating to prediction of dangerousness, post-traumatic stress disorder as psychiatric injury, and the main forensic syndromes, battered woman syndrome, rape trauma syndrome, cult indoctrination syndrome, repressed memory syndrome, child sexual abuse accommodation syndrome and parental alienation syndrome, will be canvassed in the context of criminal, civil and family law cases.

Law 6048 Explaining Crime 6 credit points
Associate Professor Cuneen
Offered: February. Assessment: one take-home exam, one 4500w essay, classwork.
This unit examines the relevance of theory to the process of explaining crime as a social phenomenon. It will selectively analyse the history of criminological thought. Special attention will be given to the cross-disciplinary nature of efforts to understand crime, criminality and their causes. A significant section of the unit will deal with contemporary approaches to criminological explanation including the influence of feminism and postmodernism. Contemporary theorists such as Foucault, Garland and Braithwaite will also be considered. The unit will endeavour to make explicit the links between criminological theory and the development of public policy.

Law 6050 Forensic Psychiatry 6 credit points
Offered: February. Assessment: one exam, one 2000w essay.
This unit explores the relevance of psychiatry for criminology. Specific consideration is given to the language of psychiatry, the psychiatric assessment and the way it is used in court and the relationship between psychiatric illness and criminal behaviour.

Law 6051 Gender, Race and Legal Relations 6 credit points
Associate Professor Cuneen, Associate Professor Stubbs
Offered: February. Assessment: one take-home exam, one 4500w essay, class presentation.
This unit provides a theoretical understanding of the concepts of race and gender, and of their relationship to the formulation of the law. The unit utilises both criminological and legal theory approaches to the subject matter. It also provides an understanding of the empirical data on the relationship between race, gender and the administration of the law.
The unit considers in particular Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and people from non-English speaking backgrounds in Australia, and their relationship with Australian legal systems. There is also a strong comparative approach in the unit with reference made to North American, New Zealand and British literature.

Law 6214 Goods and Services Tax Principles 6 credit points
Mr Burns, Justice Hill, Professor Vann
Offered: February. July. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).
The object of this unit is to examine the design, operation, compliance and administration of the kind of consumption tax occasionally referred to as a goods and services tax (GST, in Australia, Canada and New Zealand) but more commonly known as a value-added tax (VAT, in Europe).
The unit will examine the major foundational principles of the GST and its operation in practice. In assessing the Australian legislation comparisons will be drawn between the major models of GST - the NZ model and the 6th Directive of the EC.
The goals of the unit are to develop an understanding of the policies, detailed rules and current practical problems involved in a GST and to explore how it differs from other types of consumption tax. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying a GST, as well as a detailed knowledge of technical detail of the rules for the operation and compliance with a GST.
Topics examined will include:
- introduction to GST - different forms of VAT/GST and the relations to the income tax base;
- obligation to register for GST;
- basic concepts for operating the GST - supply, liability and value for tax; status of the taxable person; definitions of supplies; goods and services; value of the consideration; treatment of imports;
- GST free and input taxed supplies;
- compliance - invoices, assessment and collection of tax.

Law 6216 Goods and Services Tax Special Issues 6 credit points
Mr Burns, Justice Hill, Professor Vann
Offered: July. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).
The object of the unit is to examine special issues in the design, operation, compliance and administration of the goods and services tax (GST) which commenced in Australian on 1 July 2000. The unit will examine those areas where the operation of the GST is particularly complex or affected by special policy con-
siderations. The goal of the unit is to develop an understanding of the policies, detailed rules and current practical problems involved in the Australian GST in relation to these special issues.

The unit includes the study of: real property; financial transactions including financial supplies, reduced input tax credits and insurance; international transactions including imports, exports and reverse charges; entities including joint ventures, branches, groups, trusts, partnerships, non-profits.

LAWS 6052 Govt Regulation, Health Policy & Ethics
6 credit points
Professor Allers, Dr Karpin
Offered: February, Assessment: one 7500w essay (100%) OR two 3750w essays (100%).
This unit examines government regulation of health care, drugs, resource allocation, medical research and professional practice. With regard to each area of government decision-making, issues are analysed by reference to the interplay between social goals, human rights, legal rights and ethical considerations.

Topics covered include the constitutional and statutory sources of government power with respect to health care: regulatory models and reform of public health legislation; therapeutic goods administration; health insurance; pharmaceutical benefits and price control; pharmacy industry; immunisation, notifiable diseases and public health emergencies; human tissue legislation; discipline of health professionals; health care complaints; tribunals; a right to health care; ethical theories in law and medicine; the ethics of human experimentation; and ethics committees.

LAWS 6054 Health Care and Professional Liability
6 credit points
Dr Bennett
Offered: July, Assessment: one essay (40%) plus take-home exam (60%), or research essay (100%).
This unit examines the legal issues relating to professional liability in health care. Areas to be addressed include: principles of negligence and their application to the liability of health professionals; other forms of liability including contractual liability and breach of fiduciary duties; liability of hospitals (both direct liability and vicarious liability for the acts of employees); procedures for complaints against health professionals; and disciplinary proceedings. Proposals for reform of professional liability, including no-fault compensation, will also be evaluated.

LAWS 6178 Honours Dissertation A
3 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAWS 6179 Honours Dissertation B
3 credit points
Offered: February, July.

LAWS 6223 Immigration and Nationality Law
6 credit points
Dr Crock
Offered: February. Corequisite: Administrative Law. Assessment: class participation (10%), 3500w research essay (40%), take-home exam (50%).
This is a survey unit designed to introduce students to one of the most fast moving and engaging areas of public law. Immigration law is all about government regulation of the entry of persons into Australia. As such, it is a branch of applied administrative law that concerns the very make-up of our society, affecting both who we live with and how we live our lives. Statistics show that nearly one in four Australians were either born overseas or had an overseas-born parent. In spite of this, controversy persists over whether Australia should have an immigration program and the extent to which the government is doing enough to control both unlawful entry and the quality of the lawful migrants. With Sydney receiving the lion’s share of the migrants who come to Australia each year, migration law has become a growth area for both lawyers and migration agents. By placing the current mechanisms for controlling migration in their legal, social, historical and economic contexts, this unit provides an opportunity to explore the ‘big’ issues raised by immigration and to look at why the subject has assumed such a central role in the development of Australia’s identity as a nation.

The unit of study is designed to foster the following skills:
(a) skills of statutory interpretation and problem-solving, through the study and use in practical situations of the Migration Act 1958 and its associated Regulations;
(b) skills of legal analysis and evaluation, gained through the examination and synthesis of relevant legislation; of court decisions and of rulings by the Migration Review Tribunal; the Refugee Review Tribunal; and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal in its migration division; and
(c) oral and written skills, through class participation, simulation exercises and the preparation of a major research paper.

The survey unit does not consider the area of refugee law, which is the subject of a separate postgraduate offering. It is designed as a foundational unit for students who have no background in migration law and who wish to move into the area. The unit complements the more specialised units Refugee Law and Migration and Labour Law.

LAWS 6147 Independent Research Project
6 credit points
Offered: February, July. Assessment: 10,000w research paper (6 credit points) or 20,000w research paper (12 credit points). The goal of this unit of study is to provide students with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an area of their choosing, under the supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his/her delegate, in consultation with the relevant program coordinator where applicable.

The unit will be available as a one semester unit of study worth 6 or 12 credit points or as a full-year unit of study worth 12 credit points. Given the nature of the unit, there are no set topics. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The project must involve a fresh piece of research and writing. Material that has been previously submitted for assessment in any other unit of study may not form part of this project. No more than 12 credit points of this unit may be credited towards the requirements for a Master’s or SJID program in respect of any student. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of students enrolled over a single semester, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. In the case of students enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:
1. the student formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials;
2. the student providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator, where applicable; and
5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate. Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the student to undertake study in the proposed area.

LAWS 6182 Independent Research Project A
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.
LAWS 6183 Independent Research Project B 6 credit points Offered: February, July.

LAWS 6058 Information Rights in Health Care 6 credit points Dr Bennett, Dr Magnusson Offered: February. Assessment: one essay (40%) plus take-home exam (60%), or research essay (100%). The unit deals with the rights to information in the modern health care system. The unit will focus on consent to treatment and will include discussion of: capacity, the duty of health professionals to disclose the risks of treatment, refusal of treatment and emergency health care. The unit will also examine duties of confidentiality in health care, as well as ownership of and access to medical records.

LAWS 6159 Insolvency Law 6 credit points Mr Atken, Ms Lane Offered: July. Assessment: one 5-7000w essay. The unit will examine a number of discrete topics in the law of insolvency, the focus being on corporate insolvency with cross-references to personal bankruptcy where relevant. Topics which will be treated in detail are:

- personal and corporate insolvency - basic issues - bankruptcy of individuals/winding up of companies;
- the principles of insolvency law - debt subordination and postponement of priorities;
- the position of the receiver and manager; security by way of company charge; out-of-court receivers;
- equitable intervention and principles of insolvency;
- preferential payments and settlements in bankruptcy and the corporate regime under Part 5.7B of the Corporations Law;
- the duties owed to unsecured creditors;
- the liability of directors and company controllers;
- winding up under the Corporations Law; the duties of the liquidator; proofs in the winding up;
- the interaction of insolvency and quasi-security;
- the administration provisions for corporate insolvency under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Law;
- insolvency and matrimonial property;
- set-off in insolvency;
- part X of the Bankruptcy Act compositions and assignments;
- United States theory on "common pool" obligations and economic value of security;
- cross-border insolvency; the regimes in the UK and Chapter 11 in the United States.

LAWS 6059 International Business Law 6 credit points Mr Mackenzie, Mr Hartley Poynton Offered: February. Assessment: one 7500w research paper (100%). The objective of this unit is to provide students with a sound understanding of a number of areas of international business law with a focus on those areas which have undergone significant transformation in recent years or which hold the potential for change in coming years.

LAWS 6060 International Commercial Arbitration 6 credit points Offered: July. The purpose of the unit is to introduce students to international commercial arbitration which is increasingly becoming one of the preferred methods of resolving international commercial disputes. The unit will examine the methodology of international arbitration, the conduct of arbitration proceedings, the challenge of arbitration awards and the procedure for the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards. The unit will also consider how arbitrators deal with the tension between fidelity to party autonomy and the need to respect vital juridical interests.
The unit of study commences with an historical overview of how international law was received in Australia, and then assesses its impact upon a range of Australian institutions. The principal focus throughout the unit of study will be on the effects produced through domestic law.

**LaWS 6184 International Law Research Project A**
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**LaWS 6185 International Law Research Project B**
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**LaWS 6063 International Trade Regulation**
6 credit points
Dr Brett Williams
Offered: July.

The unit is intended to introduce students to the contemporary policy and legal issues in international trade. The unit begins with an examination of the concept of free trade and the international structures that have been created to foster the liberalisation of international trade. It then focuses on the law and practice of the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Topics to be covered include the principles of non-discrimination in the WTO, regulation of unfair trade measures, safeguard measures, regional trading blocs, trade in services, trade-related investment measures, trade and the environment and dispute resolution under the WTO.

**LaWS 6231 Introduction to Vietnamese Law**
12 credit points
Associate Professor Ziegert
Offered: February.

**LaWS 6143 Jena (International Trade Regulations)**
12 credit points
Offered: July.

**LaWS 6068 Judicial Review—P’Ciple, Pol & P’Cedure**
6 credit points
Professor Allars
Offered: July. Assessment: one 7500w essay (100%), or two 3750w essays (100%).

This unit provides a specialised and thematic account of judicial review as one means for making the executive branch of government accountable. It aims to develop an understanding of trends reflected in principles relating to justiciability, standing to seek review, excess of power and abuse of power, and procedural fairness. A critical evaluation of the policy choices which account for development of common law principles is encouraged. The procedures and remedial powers available under statutes which reform the procedure for gaining judicial review are examined and judicial and administrative procedure are compared. A consistent theme is the development of a critical appreciation of the proper relationship between the judicial and executive branches of government.

This unit is recommended for candidates in the Master of Administrative Law and Policy.

**JURS 6034 Juris (Research Project) A**
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**JURS 6035 Juris (Research Project) B**
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**JURS 6030 Jurisprudence Honours Dissertation A**
3 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**JURS 6031 Jurisprudence Honours Dissertation B**
3 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**LaWS 6071 Labour Law**
6 credit points
Professor McCallum
Offered: February. Assessment: one 4000w essay, class participation, one exam.

This unit of study is now available for Master of Laws students. Its purpose is to introduce Master of Labour Law and Relations degree candidates to the principles of labour law. It is a 'perspectives' unit of study, in the sense that it seeks to introduce students to the principles which underpin labour law. There is an examination of the role and the future of labour law in this country. The sources of labour law are examined, and these include the common law, statutes, awards and agreements and international conventions.

There is an overview of the employment contract and employment termination. Australian labour deregulation is examined, along with the history and present functions of constitutional issues and of federal and state enterprise bargaining and agreement-making. The unit concludes with a brief examination of the laws on industrial conflict.

**LaWS 6072 Law, Ageing and Disability**
6 credit points
Professor Carney
Offered: July. Assessment: one research paper (65%), one take-home examination (25%) class participation (10%).

This unit deals with the law which is of special concern to aged and disabled people (such as younger people who are victims of brain trauma, intellectual disadvantage or premature ageing). Aged and disabled people are a rising proportion of the population and will soon comprise one in four Australians. They have special but distinctive needs: for income, health care, substitute decision-making and investment/retirement planning or assistance to participate fully in society. The law in these areas has close connections with other disciplines (social work, disability services and gerontology, investment advice, etc). Society is making increasing demands on lawyers to provide advice on the range of legal issues confronting aged and disabled people. This unit caters to that need.

Topics to be covered will include:

- context for the law, including: demography and trends; socio-medical characteristics of ageing/impairment; ethical context of ageing and disadvantage; the pattern of laws and services;
- income security, including: age pensions; the basic framework; assets testing; investment income;
- private planning of property/income, including: powers of attorney, enduring powers, warranty provisions; wills/succession; superannuation treatment/retirement incomes policies;
- private planning of services, including: special accommodation houses; retirement villages; hostel and nursing homes; disability services (State); disability services (Commonwealth);
- public accountability, including: community visitors/advocacy; statutory watch-dog agencies (e.g., Office of Public Advocate); guardianship and administration boards; securing legal rights to services (e.g. disability review tribunals in California and Victoria).

**JURS 6020 Law and Legal Culture in Asia/Pacific**
12 credit points
Professor Tay
Offered: February. Assessment: one 5000 word essay (50%) and take-home exam (50%), or two 5000 word essays (50% each), or for students completing the research paper requirement as shown in the Resolutions of the Faculty, one long essay (word length to be advised).

The unit will focus on tensions between traditional societies and their social and legal or formal institutions on the one hand and modernising societies and the new social institutions created and developed to meet contemporary needs and values. The class will be asked to examine the characteristics of traditional societies and the institutions, both formal and informal, that are used...
to help maintain social order and resolve disputes, the conditions under which both society and institutions change and their circumstances leading to the creation of new institutions and the rise of different sets of values. They will then look at how the new institutions and ways of doing things work, question their efficacy and analyse the tensions between the old and new. The class will ask under what conditions would new institutions be successful? What circumstances or conditions militate against the success of new institutions and ways of doing things? How are the old adapted to the new and how does the old govern the new? etc.

The societies that the class will consider are, in the first instance, China, Vietnam, Myanmar, Singapore and Malaysia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka. If time permits and the knowledge required prevails students may indicate any special society they would like to consider; they may also offer to present papers on those societies.

**LAWS 6232 Law, Lawyers and the Holocaust**
6 credit points
Mr Fraser

**Offered:** July. **Assessment:** research essay (65%), seminar presentation/class participation (35%).

This unit explores the ways in which the Holocaust can be understood as a legal phenomenon. The ways in which law was used by the Nazis and their Allies to first define, then punish, exclude and ultimately to murder Jews will be subjected to careful and critical examination. A series of case studies will be used to offer a contextualized approach to these issues. The ways in which law has responded to the Holocaust through trials of perpetrators will then be detailed as a mechanism to examine the ideology, practice and historical evolution of the rule of law. Questions about law and legitimacy and the issue of the conflict between law and justice will serve as major focal points throughout.

**LAWS 6047 Law of the Sea**
6 credit points

Associate Professor Rothwell, Professor Shearer

**Offered:** July. **Assessment:** essay (60%), take-home exam (40%).

This unit reviews the major areas of the law of the sea in the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, additional international conventions and agreements and current state practice. Each of the major maritime zones is assessed in addition to a specific review of sectorial issues such as navigation rights and the marine environment. Appropriate reference will be made to Australian law and practice.

**LAWS 6077 Legal Research 1**
6 credit points

Professor Carney

**Offered:** February. **Assessment:** one essay 4-6000 w (60%), seminar presentation/class participation (35%).

The primary goal of this unit is to develop skills in undertaking a significant piece of legal research at levels of sophistication suitable for examination (in case of thesis candidates), and/or publication. At the conclusion of the unit it is anticipated that members of the class will be able to conceptualise the issues to be researched; will be able to locate relevant legal and other materials (using both hard copy and electronic bibliographic aids); will be able to place and sustain an argument (a ‘thesis’); and will be able to assess both the quality of that work and to judge the merits of other approaches to planning such research.

It is expected that students will become familiar with using comparative materials (both within the federation and international), and will gain a working familiarity with relevant research techniques of other disciplines in the social sciences. The unit aims to encourage debate about the respective merits of different approaches, ethical issues, and the hallmarks of ‘quality’ research.

**LAWS 7001 Legal Research 2**
6 credit points

Professor Carney

**Offered:** February. **Assessment:** preparation of an approved ‘foundation chapter’ (70%), class participation (30%).

The unit will cover the following topics:

- higher degree research: students, supervisors and the faculty;
- refining your thesis: lessons from the strategy;
- developing/locating your thesis: lessons from the strategy;
- comparative law techniques;
- using international law materials;
- using historical materials/methods;
- conceptualising and researching the law in action;
- narratives, interviews, case-studies and other ‘selective’ forms of analysis;
- quantitative research methods: common pitfalls;
- quantitative research methods: forms of presentation and analysis;
- current problems in research & presentation;
- current problems II; overview and review.

**LAWS 7002 Legal Research 3**
6 credit points

Professor Astor

**Offered:** February.

This unit will be taken under the supervision of one or more of the staff. While it will be tailored to the needs of the particular students, in consultation with their supervisors, it will usually be satisfied by the presentation of a seminar as part of the postgraduate student’s work in progress seminars. The seminar presentation is designed to focus on an informal exposition of the central argument or ideas in a thesis that is nearing completion.

The student’s presentation should take the form of an oral delivery of approximately 40 minutes with the remainder of the time being devoted to discussion, comment and feedback. The seminar will be chaired by the Associate Dean (Research) or nominee, and attended by the student’s supervisor and other postgraduate students.

At the completion of the seminar, the student must submit a report to the unit convenor on the process, detailing what the student learned from the formal process of presentation and discussion of their work. There will also be an attendance requirement.

**LAWS 6097 Local Government Law**
6 credit points

Ms Franklin

**Offered:** February.

The objectives of this unit are:

- to develop an appreciation of the potential role of local government as a political institution and the potential role of local communities in developing ecologically sustainable development strategies;
- to develop an understanding of the social, economic and managerial trends that have shaped Australian local government;
- to develop, with particular reference to NSW, a working knowledge of the powers and responsibilities of Australian local government—its constitution, organisation and decision-making processes and the avenues of accountability - and local government finance.

**LAWS 6080 Modern Corporate Governance**
6 credit points

Associate Professor Hill

**Offered:** February.

This unit will explore a range of issues concerning the corporation and its participants raised in contemporary governance debate.

Particular issues covered in this unit include:

- what is corporate governance and why is it all the rage;
- the nexus between corporate governance and corporate theory;
- employees and corporate governance;
- debtholders and corporate governance;
• institutional investors as ‘players in the game of corporate governance’;
• fairness between shareholders - Gambotto and the legislative reaction to Gambotto;
• the role of independent directors;
• directors’ duty of oversight;
• developments in director and executive remuneration;
• corporate groups;
• competing corporate cultures - a case study of the Daimler-Chrysler merger;
• recent developments in corporate crime - a case study of the new legal framework for criminalising foreign bribery.

LAW 6186 Native Title - Co-Existence Perspectives
6 credit points
Me Lane
Offered: July. Assessment: either a 6000 word original research essay (60%) AND 40% final exam OR a 10 000 word original research essay (100%).

The recognition of native title by the High Court in the Mabo decision introduced a profound challenge to earlier conceptions of Australian land law, land use management and resource development. State land regimes have had to grapple with the implications of domestic recognition of international themes of self determination and land rights for Indigenous peoples. The Commonwealth Government has also set standards for the recognition and protection of native title rights in enacting the Native Title Act 1993 and its subsequent amendment.

LAW 6081 Natural Resources Law
6 credit points
Dr Bates
Offered: February. Assessment: essay (50%), class paper (30%), class participation (20%).

This unit examines the conflicts over the use and conservation of natural resources and how they can be resolved through legal and other mechanisms. Commonwealth-state arrangements regarding topics such as forestry, mining, agriculture, water use, national parks, Aboriginal land rights, fisheries and tourism are selectively examined.

The unit aims to familiarise students with the debate over resource management in Australia and the role of various governmental sectors in this debate. In pursuing the theme of ecologically sustainable development, the unit indicates the need for different economic sectors to generate individual strategies, both legal and other, to meet governmental, private sector and conservation group concerns.

LAW 6220 Negotiation
6 credit points
Professor Douglas N Fenkel, Practice Professor of Law, University of Pennsylvania
Offered: February. Assessment: combination of class participation and a final essay which may be based on a real or simulated negotiation experience.

This unit of study will introduce students to the theory and practice of negotiation through the use of a variety of teaching formats. Using videotape, in-class exercises and larger simulations in addition to readings/lecture, the course aims at developing students’ skills while giving them a conceptual grounding in the benefits and limitations of different models of negotiation. Particular emphasis will be devoted to issues of professional responsibility in this lawyer role.

LAW 6190 New Income Tax System
6 credit points
Mr Burns
Offered: February, July. Assessment: exam or research essay (60%), class work (30%), research exercise (10%).

This unit is designed to explore in detail the fundamental principles of the income tax, fringe benefits tax and capital gains tax. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying the choice of income as a tax base, as well as a detailed knowledge of the foundational principles of law applicable to income taxation. Emphasis is given to tax reform.

A second object is to equip students with the necessary research skills to master the volume of printed and electronic material available on taxation in Australia and internationally. Because of the far-reaching changes to the tax system arising from tax reform the unit will focus on the emerging legislation and the Report of the Review of Business Taxation.

1. Research into the Australian tax system - basic tools of legal research; tax research
2. Economists’ definitions of income and the Australian tax system - criteria for judging tax systems and the current reform of the Australian tax system; Haig Simons definition of income and tax expenditures; optimal tax theory and the expenditure tax.
3. Interpretation of tax legislation and tax avoidance - interpretation of tax legislation focusing on recent Australian cases; tax avoidance and anti-avoidance legislation; redrafting the tax legislation: the Tax Law Improvement Project (TLIP) and tax reform.
4. The Structure of the Australian income tax system - structure of the legislation, interaction mechanisms, derivation; multi-step transactions; deferred payments, expense characterisation, calculation of cost; valuation, conditions of employment, reimbursements, apportionment of deductions; CGT-dissecting receipts; CGT-part disposals, deemed disposals, cost base write down, creation of liabilities; reimbursement/recovery of expenses and claim of right; public policy and income tax rules.

LAW 6197 Policing Australian Society
6 credit points
Associate Professor Findlay
Offered: July. Assessment: class presentation (20%), in-class test (10%), research paper (30%), exam (40%).

This unit traces the development of civil policing in Australia. Policy is viewed both within and beyond the state. Certain unique features of contemporary police practice are highlighted and critical consideration is given to the community framework within which the police now operate. Current issues in policy are discussed and debated in a context of justice and the inextricable connection with policing.

The principle themes of the unit are: concepts of policing; the history and contemporary philosophy of policing and current issues in the institutions and processes of policing in Australia. The topics around which the seminars are constructed juxtapose crucial features of police work such as discretion, accountabili­ty, culture and authority against contemporary challenges such as malpractice, professionalism, community policing and police powers.

LAW 6082 Pollution Law
6 credit points
Dr Bates, Ms Franklin
Offered: July. Assessment: essay (50%), problem-based assignments (50%).

This unit examines approaches to pollution prevention and control, with particular emphasis on regulation and enforcement. Compliance, deterrence and incentive strategies are evaluated, as is corporate environmental responsibility and accountability. The unit includes a study of standards, permitting and land-use controls, administrative and civil enforcement, prosecution discretion and criminal and civil liability. Overarching themes are precaution and prevention, integrated pollution control, and community right to know and community right to participate.

The legislative and administrative framework that is studied is that of New South Wales, although comparisons are made with other jurisdictions. The federal dimension, including implementation of the Inter-governmental Agreement on the Environment, in particular Schedule 4, is discussed.

LAW 6083 Protection of the Antarctic Environment
6 credit points
Associate Professor Rothwell
Offered: July. Assessment: research paper (80%), class participation (20%).
This unit examines the various international instruments developed under the 1959 Antarctic Treaty to protect the Antarctic environment and the surrounding southern oceans. Particular emphasis is given to the Convention for Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources 1980 and the Madrid Protocol on Antarctic Environmental Protection 1991. Attention is also given to the application of municipal law by claimant and non-claimant states to their Antarctic personnel concerning scientific activities which have an environmental impact.

This unit is a specialised unit which will flow on from the unit International Environmental Law. In aiming to provide a detailed examination of the regime of legal protection of Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, the unit will be of particular interest to those working on the ecological and political issues connected with the exploitation and conservation of both living and non-living resources.

**LAWS 6139 Public Sector Policy I**
6 credit points
Professor Apps
Offered: July. Assessment: problem-based assignments (10%), class presentation on selected topic (10%), 5000 word research paper or exam (80%).

The unit outlines the role of government in a market economy and examines the effects of a range of public sector policies within the framework of modern welfare economies. The first part of the unit introduces microeconomics theory and its application to policy evaluation. Topics covered include the concept of competitive markets, the fundamental theorems of welfare economics, consumer theory, labour supply and inter-temporal choice, theory of the firm, efficiency and social welfare, economic information and uncertainty, principal-agent problems, market failure, and the theory of second best. The unit also provides an overview of empirical methodologies used in assessing policy reforms.

Topics in public policy which are examined include the taxation of income and consumption, selected government expenditure programs, social security, cost-benefit analysis of public projects, environmental externalities, user charges and public utility pricing.

The aim of the unit is to provide an understanding of the objectives of government intervention in the economy and of analytical modelling approaches and empirical methodologies used in the analysis of the social and economic effects of policy.

**LAWS 6003 Reproduction and the Law**
6 credit points
Dr Bennett, Dr Karpin
Offered: July. Assessment: class presentation and paper (20%), essay (80%).

This unit considers legal issues relating to reproduction. Topics to be covered in the unit include: wrongful birth, prenatal injury, wrongful life, abortion, the rights of the foetus, reproductive technology (including legal regulation, eligibility for treatment, access to information, research using embryos, surrogacy), sterilisation and intellectual disability. The unit will aim to situate the legal issues within their broader social context and reading materials will be interdisciplinary and comparative in nature. Student participation in class discussion will be expected.

**LAWS 6004 Restitution for Unjust Enrichment**
6 credit points
Professor Carter
Offered: July. Assessment: one compulsory essay (25%), one exam (75%).

This unit aims to provide students with an opportunity to learn about an important and expanding area of the law of obligations, developed by the courts over the last ten years. The unit analyses the concept of unjust enrichment and the relationship between restitution, equity, contract and tort. The concept of unjust enrichment is now accepted as the unifying basis for the law of restitution. A person is unjustly enriched whenever a benefit is received at the plaintiff's expense in circumstances where the receipt or retention of that benefit is unjust. Relevant circumstances include mistake, duress and other improper pressure, failure of consideration or the receipt of benefits following wrongs such as tort, breach of contract and breaches of fiduciary duties. Both personal and proprietary claims will be considered.

The expansion of the law of unjust enrichment has required a principled development of appropriate defences and the operation and availability of defences such as good consideration and change of position will be analysed. Restitution in the particular context of ineffective contracts is the subject of a separate unit following this unit.

**LAWS 6124 Stamp Duties**
6 credit points
Justice Hill
Offered: February. Assessment: exam (60%), class assignment (40%).

The object of this unit is to consider in detail the application of the stamp duties legislation to various commercial transactions. Particular attention will be paid to the provisions of the current redrafting of the stamp duties laws of the Australian states. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the foundational principles underlying the operation of the state stamp duties laws and detailed knowledge of the application of stamp duties to a variety of common commercial transactions.

The unit will examine the stamp duties legislation and the application of the provisions of those acts to various property, contractual and trust situations commonly encountered in practice.

**LAWS 6008 Takeovers and Reconsctructions**
6 credit points
Justice Austin (Convenor), Mr Bednall, Mr Golding, A.G. Hartnell (AM), Mr Jolley

This unit will involve detailed study of the requirements of Chapters 6A, 6B and 6C of the Corporations Law with respect to the acquisition of company shares, and also selected aspects of the law concerning corporate restructurings where a change of control is involved (including schemes of arrangement, selective reductions of capital and other forms of compulsory acquisition of minority holdings).

**Taxation**

The units in taxation are:
- Australian International Taxation
- Comparative Income Tax
- Comparative International Taxation
- Corporate Taxation
- Goods and Services Tax Principles
- Goods and Services Tax Special Issues
- New Income Tax System
- Stamp Duties
- Tax Administration
- Tax Treaties
- Taxation of Business and Investment Income
- Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts
- Taxation of E-Commerce
- Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions
- Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts
- Taxation of Remuneration
- Taxation and Social Policy
- Taxation of Superannuation
- Transfer Pricing in Taxation
- US International Taxation

Units are also available through the Consortium of Australian Tax Schools.

Unit descriptions are listed alphabetically. These units are available in the Master of Laws, Master of Taxation, Doctor of Juridical Studies and Graduate Diploma of Law.

On the following page is a table of equivalences across units since 1990. Where students have undertaken one of the units in a previous form, they cannot take the current equivalent unit again for credit. The numbers in brackets indicate the weighting in unit values or credit points of the units.
The object of this unit is to examine both the theoretical and practical issues which arise in the administration of the Australian tax system, concentrating primarily on the income tax. Whenever relevant, the interaction of these issues of administration with the substantive provisions of the income tax law will be considered. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the foundational rules underlying the administration of the income tax laws and a detailed knowledge of the application of those laws to a variety of common dealings between taxpayers and the tax administration.

Special attention will be given to the fundamental changes arising from tax reform. The following topics will be covered:

- examination of the models for administration of the taxation system;
- determining liability: audit, self-assessment, collection of information;
- dispute resolution: objections, appeals and challenging discretions;
- collection and recovery, including powers of investigation.

The goal of this unit is to explore the policy and practical detail of the taxation of business and investment income. Tax reform, following the Report of the Review of Business Taxation, will be given special attention.

Upon successful completion of the unit, students will possess an advanced understanding of the current practical issues involved in the taxation of business income and property income, achieved through the analysis of a number of specific problems.

- Business income and deductions - isolated ventures; business and investing; product or sale of business; business; goodwill; business income and periodicity; treatment of leasing income, rent and lease incentive; repairs and depreciation; property development.
- Investment Income - sale or use of property; royalties; interest; debt and gearing; main residence exemption.
- Tax Accounting - obligation to prepare accounts; meaning and scope of accruals accounting; accounting at death; actual and deemed costs; accounting for interest; factoring; small business.

This unit is designed to provide an advanced study of Australia’s international tax treaties against the background of the OECD Model Tax Convention on Income and on Capital and to examine in-depth several current practical issues of international taxation arising from tax treaties especially the review of Australia’s treaty position in relation to the taxation of various kinds of income, as well as a detailed knowledge of the law applicable to interpretation of Australia’s treaties.

The unit includes a study of: principles of double tax treaties; interpretation of tax treaties; the detailed articles of the OECD Model and Australian tax treaties; impact of tax treaties on investing overseas, including a study of the US international tax systems; entities and tax treaties.

### Taxation unit equivalences since 1990

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<td>Taxation Law 2C (1)</td>
<td>Taxation of Australian Industry</td>
<td>Taxation of Partnerships &amp; Trusts (6cp)</td>
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<td>Taxation Law 3 (2)</td>
<td>Taxation of International Transactions (2)</td>
<td>Corporate Taxation (6cp)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxation Law 4 (2)</td>
<td>Sales Tax and State Taxes (2)</td>
<td>Taxation of Australian Industry (6cp)</td>
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<td>Australian International Transactions (6cp)</td>
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<td>Tax Treaties (6cp)</td>
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<td>Stamp Duties (6cp)</td>
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It is intended that this unit will examine the industry, its players, its structure, how it is regulated and operates, the types of technology existing at present and where we can expect the technology to go. Topics covered will include:

- how the Australian situation compares with experience in other countries, notably Asia, the US and Europe;
- the structure and concepts of the Telecommunications Act 1997 (carriers, carriage service providers, network boundary, standard carrier licence conditions, etc);
- the laws relating to the installation and operation of infrastructure, the mobile phone towers and cables, and the extensive powers and immunities of carriers which are involved;
- the rules applying between carriers in relation to sharing of infrastructure, the role of the Trade Practices Commission, the so-called competition rule and various facilities access regimes;
- issues such as numbering allocations, number portability, and spectrum frequency allocation, all of which will have significant impact on future control and levels of service and competition in the industry;
- possible examination of where Big Brother is hiding, looking at the Telecommunications (Interception) Act 1979, the potential capabilities of the technology, and where issues of concern to lawyers might arise.

The unit will be delivered by Greg McLennan, assisted as appropriate by prominent industry figures. It is intended that the unit will be practical and will give a working insight into this most exciting field of emerging new law.
control over a defined population and regulating the flow of resources across state boundaries.

Students are encouraged to examine the manner in which the various theoretical issues inform current debates in international law. To this end, a familiarity with international law and an interest in international affairs is desirable.

**LAWS 7004 Thesis A**
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**LAWS 7005 Thesis B**
6 credit points
Offered: February, July.

**LAWS 6208 Trade and Commerce in European Law**
6 credit points
Ms McNaughton
Offered: July. Assessment: class presentation (30%), research paper (70%).

This unit is designed to introduce students to the operation of the legal system of the European Community as it affects trade and commerce. In this unit, students will focus on the four fundamental freedoms upon which the single European market is based: the free movement of goods, people, capital and services. The Union is one of the world's largest trading blocs and one of Australia's most important trading partners. With the unification of Europe and the increasing globalisation of law, the internal developments in European Community law have external implications for other countries, including Australia. It is important that lawyers in Australia both practising and non-practising, have a basic understanding of the legal structure of the European Union and Community law, particularly in the areas of trade and commerce. Topics which will be dealt with in this unit include Community competition law, European Monetary Union, Community social policy and the European Social Charter. Students will be expected to read decisions of the European Court of Justice both in order to understand the Court's role in the development of Community law and to gain familiarity with civil legal methods.

**LAWS 6215 Transfer Pricing in Taxation**
6 credit points
Mr Anderson
Offered: February.

The goal of the unit is to provide an up to date account of transfer pricing law and practice in Australia in the area of international taxation. The release of the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations in 1995 and its update in 1996, and the substantial transfer pricing rulings program of the Australian Taxation Office currently underway, have togethe significantly increased the international and Australian materials available on the law and practice in transfer pricing cases. These materials will provide the focus of the seminars.

Tope examined will include: history and policy of international transfer pricing rules; Australia's tax legislation on transfer pricing; Australia's tax treaties and transfer pricing; transfer pricing methodologies - comparable uncontrolled prices, cost plus and retail price; profit methods; services and intangibles; financial transactions; branches and transfer pricing; thin capitalisation and transfer pricing; documentation; advance pricing arrangements; penalties; international developments and transfer pricing.

**LAWS 6171 US International Taxation**
6 credit points
Professor David Rosenblum
Offered: July. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), classwork (30%).

The object of this unit is to provide an overview of the income tax system of the US and a detailed analysis of the important legislative and treaty rules of the US in the international income tax area, especially in dealings with Australia. Upon successful completion of the unit students will have an advanced understanding of the policies of the US rules for taxing international transactions as well as a detailed knowledge of the principles of income tax law applicable to inbound and outbound transactions in the US.

This seminar unit includes a study of: overview of the US income tax system; taxation of inbound investment in the US; taxation of outbound investment in the US; transfer pricing in the US; US tax treaties.

**LAWS 6225 US Securities Regulation**
6 credit points
Professor John C. Coffee, Jr, Columbia Law School
Offered: February.

NB: This is a one off seminar offered as part of the International Faculty in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law Program and will be available in 2001 only.

This unit of study will introduce students to US securities regulation.

**LAWS 6096 Work Safety**
6 credit points
Professor McCallum
Offered: February. Assessment: one 4000w essay, class participation, take home exam or further essay.

This unit of study is on occupational health and safety law. Its main focus is upon the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1983 (NSW), its federal and state counterparts and the relevant case law. An examination is also made of the history of safety regulation, the failure of the common law to reduce accidents, the Robens reforms, the employee and employer duties and safety management systems.

**LAWS 6122 Workplace Bargaining**
6 credit points
Professor McCallum
Offered: February. Assessment: one 4000 word essay, class participation, one take-home exam, or further essay.

This advanced unit examines what may be best described as the collective aspects of labour law. This unit of study covers unregistered agreements, the use of the federal labour power, other heads of constitutional power including the corporations power, enterprise bargaining under federal and New South Wales law, Australian Workplace Agreements and the laws concerning industrial disputes which include common law torts, industrial statutory provisions and Trade Practices Act remedies.
CHAPTER 7

Other Faculty information

The Law School Building, St James Campus

The floors in the building are numbered from the lowest floor, which is below ground and is Level 1. The street level is Level 4. All lifts serve Levels 4, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 13. Only two of them stop at the other levels. It is usually quicker to reach Levels 1, 2, 3 and 2 by the stairs. Access to Levels 7, 9 and 10 is restricted. The functions on various levels are as follows:

**Level 1** Lecture theatres; seminar rooms (LT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
**Level 2** Lecture theatres; seminar rooms (LT 6, 7, 8, 9)
**Level 3** Attendants Office; lockers; toilets; car park
**Level 4** Foyer; Assembly Hall; Australian Centre for Environmental Law
**Level 5** Sydney University Union (refreshments); Sydney University Law Society (SULS) Office
**Level 6** Law Society of NSW Moot Court Room; computer laboratory; staff offices
**Level 7** Law School Library
**Level 11** Staff offices; Institute of Criminology; Sydney Law Review; Continuing Legal Education
**Level 12** Dean’s Office; Pro-Deans Offices; Student Administration; Personnel; Finance; staff offices
**Level 13** Minter Ellison Conference Room and Meeting Room; Seminar Room; Postgraduate students research room; staff offices
**Level 14** Squash courts.

Smoking is not permitted in the building.

Law Library

The Law School Library is a branch of the University of Sydney Library whose aim is to provide quality services and resources to support and enhance the teaching, research, creative work and scholarship of the University.

The Library occupies levels 7-10 of the building, with the entrance on level 8. It is a major research library and its collections include both print and electronic resources. It also has a large undergraduate collection consisting of multiple copies of major texts required for unit of study work. Some material in demand is placed on Closed Reserve, which is a short loan collection. Card operated photocopiers and printers are available to patrons. The library provides a wide range of services including reference assistance and formal classes in legal research. Additional services are available to postgraduate students.

During semester the Law Library is open at the following times:
- Monday-Thursday: 8.30 am - 9.30 pm
- Friday: 8.30 am - 8.00 pm
- Saturday: 9.00 am - 4.45 pm

The loan periods are:

- **Law Research (level 9)**
  - Undergraduates: two weeks
  - Postgraduates/Academics: four weeks

- **Law Undergraduate (level 7)**
  - One week loan for all borrowers. Renewals and holds are not available.

Law reports, periodicals, loose-leaf services and reference books are not available for loan.

Further information is available at [www.law.usyd.edu.au/library](http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/library), or by phoning (02) 9351 0276. Email messages may be sent to library@law.usyd.edu.au.

Sydney Law Review

The Faculty of Law has its own legal journal, the Sydney Law Review, which was established in 1953. All the pre-press work on the Review is performed by the Faculty through its External Relations Unit. It is then published by the Law Book Company Ltd on behalf of the Faculty.

For the first twenty years the general editorship of the Review was the responsibility of senior members of the full-time academic staff. From 1974 until 1990, the Editorial Committee consisted entirely of students. It was then resolved that the Review would be published quarterly, beginning in 1991. A Faculty Editorial Board was established. This is assisted by a Board of Student Editors comprising students enrolled in the Law Review option. One issue per year is devoted to discussion on a particular theme, with solicited contributions.

The Review is a refereed journal. Submissions from staff and visiting academics are always welcomed and can be given to the Review’s Coordinator. A Sydney Law Review Style Guide can be obtained from the Coordinator by phoning (02) 9351 0284.

**The Allen Allen and Hemsley Visiting Fellowship**

The Allen Allen and Hemsley Visiting Fellowship was established in 1984 by an offer from Messrs Allen Allen and Hemsley, Solicitors, to provide funds for the appointment on an annual basis of a distinguished lawyer to the Department of Law. Holders of the Fellowship have been:
- 1985 Professor D.G.T. Williams, Rouse Ball, Professor of English, Cambridge University
- 1986 Professor R.M. Buxbaum, University of California at Berkeley
- 1987 Dr J.W Harris, Keble College, Oxford University
- 1988 Professor Denis Galligan, University of Southampton
- 1989 Professor Misao Tatsuta, Kyoto University
- 1990 Professor Ewoud Doerduis, University of Utrecht
- 1991 Professor Norbert Reich, University of Bremen
- 1992 Professor George Hay, Cornell University
- 1993 Professor Friedrich Juenger, University of California
- 1994 Professor Rose Bird, former Chief Justice of California
- 1995 Professor Ian Dennis, University College London
- 1996 Professor F. Monroe Price, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University

The fellowship is presently under review.

**Centre for Asian and Pacific Law**

Centre for Asian and Pacific Law (CAPLUS) is a centre within the University of Sydney. Established in November 1993, it draws on the expertise and experience of the Faculty of Law and other faculties and institutions within the University with related interests. It also collaborates with government departments and bodies, legal and other professional organisations and institutions with shared objectives.

The functions of the Centre are:
- to promote knowledge in and understanding of the laws, legal systems, constitutions, legal culture and business laws of the countries of Asia and the Pacific;
- to provide a source of information on legal developments in the Asian and Pacific region and in Australia;
- to make reciprocal contacts with scholars and lawyers;
- to arrange exchange programs for students, scholars and lawyers from both regions;
- to provide specialised courses for students, scholars and lawyers from the Asian and Pacific region to study different aspects of law; and
- to publish and circulate work on the laws, legal systems, legal and constitutional developments, updates of business and commercial laws of these countries.

Since its inception, the Centre has been very active in providing intensive general introductory and specialised courses in law to various countries in the East Asian regions, especially Vietnam and the People’s Republic of China, seminars and conferences, in Australia and outside. It has
received and is receiving senior academics, scholars and officials as well as younger scholars and judicial personnel, for short and long term research projects and study/fieldwork tours. It has undertaken to prepare for publication in Australia and Europe monographic and collection series on the laws, legal systems and legislation of the East Asian countries.

Its 'Shanghai Winter School' for Australian students and lawyers in the East China Politics and Law University in Shanghai during January has become a regular feature providing an opportunity to learn about a complex and foreign legal system in situ.

Institute of Criminology

The Institute of Criminology is a centre established by the Senate of the University within the Department of Law. The aims of the Institute include research, teaching and public education in criminology and criminal justice policy. Its principal areas of activity involve:

- teaching criminology at the undergraduate and postgraduate level;
- publishing the journal Current Issues in Criminal Justice, a monograph series, occasional papers, seminar and conference proceedings and other relevant information;
- organising public and in-house seminars on topics of contemporary concern in criminal justice;
- providing service and information to its many corporate, individual and student members;
- coordinating and presenting a wide range of applied and theoretical research initiatives;
- and disseminating current information through CRIMNET, an electronic noticeboard.

Staff associated with the Institute have a wide range of research interests and expertise, including Aboriginal people and the criminal justice system, juvenile justice, policing, violence against women, jury system, feminist and critical criminology, child abuse, hate crime, drug policy and comparative criminology. They have worked as consultants for government departments, statutory authorities and royal commissions.

The Institute has an Advisory Committee chaired by the Chief Justice of NSW and a Management Committee chaired by the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

Australian Centre for Environmental Law

The Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL) was established in 1992 as a collaboration between the law faculties of the University of Sydney, the University of Adelaide and the Australian National University.

ACEL supports the undergraduate and postgraduate program in Environmental Law offered through the Faculty of Law. The Master of Environmental Law comprises eight units of study by coursework. A limited number of relevant subjects can be taken from other Faculties and, with approval, subjects from Master's programs at the University of Adelaide and the Australian National University can be credited to the Master of Environmental Law. ACEL (Sydney) specialises in Environmental Law research in the Asian and Pacific region. ACEL maintains close links with other related institutions, relevant industry and conservation groups and with lawyers practising in the field in Australia and overseas.

ACEL also has links with a number of environmental law centres, including the Centre for Environmental Legal Studies, Pace University, New York; the Asia Pacific Centre for Environmental Law at the National University of Singapore; the Indonesian Centre for Environmental Law in Jakarta; the Centre for Environmental Education, Research and Advocacy, at the National Law School of India, Bangalore; and the Foundation in Environmental Law and Development in London.

The Centre hosts a library of Environmental and Natural Resources Law materials from all over Australia, as well as from many countries in the Asia-Pacific, Europe and North America. The library is administered by a librarian, Ms Jillian Murphy, and is open to all undergraduate and postgraduate students in Environmental Law.

Staff members involved in the Environmental Law program are:
- Professor Ben Boer - Asia Pacific Environmental Law; Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal; Comparative Environmental Law; Environmental Law; Environmental Law and Policy; Heritage Law; Natural Resources Law.
- Mr Bernard Dunne, Lecturer - Environmental Law; Environmental Impact Assessment Law.
- Mr Brian Preston, Part-time Lecturer and Barrister - Environmental Dispute Resolution; Biodiversity Law.
- Dr Gerry Bates, Senior Lecturer - Pollution Law; Environmental Planning Law; Sustainable Development Law in China and Australia.
- Professor Patricia Apps - Environmental Economics.
- Ms Nicola Franklin, Senior Lecturer - Local Government Law; Sustainable Development Law in China and Australia.
- Associate Professor Don Rothwell - Asia Pacific Environmental Law; Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal; International Environment Law; Protection of the Antarctic Environment.
- Ms Rosemary Lyster, Lecturer - Comparative Environmental Law; Environmental Dispute Resolution; Asia Pacific Environmental Law; Sustainable Development Law in China and Australia.

National Children's and Youth Law Centre

The National Children's and Youth Law Centre (NCYLC) was established in 1993 jointly by the University of Sydney, the University of New South Wales and the Public Interest Advocacy Centre. Located at 32 Botany St, Randwick, (Ph: 02 9398 7888 and Fax: 02 9398 7416), it provides a unique forum for the views and concerns of children and young people. Initial funding from the Australian Youth Foundation and contributions in kind from the three institutions have been superseded by funding from the Commonwealth Attorney General's Department, under the Community Legal Centres Program. The participation of children in legal and administrative processes and the improvement of legal services for children and young people are major aspects of the Centre's agenda, which focuses on the improvement of conditions and opportunities for Australian children and young people, especially the disadvantaged.

The Centre actively promotes implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and facilitates a coordinated national approach to children's legal issues. It serves as an authoritative resource and referral service for those concerned with the rights of children and young people, and plays a leading role in the improvement of the law, the legal system, public administration and regulatory schemes affecting children and young people. The Centre aims to offer specialist, multi-disciplinary courses at undergraduate and postgraduate level on children, young people and the law.

Services for students

University Health Service

There is a full general practitioner service available on the Main University Campus.

Counselling Service

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 2228

The University Counselling Service provides a free, confidential service to assist students to overcome personal and University-related problems which may arise during the course of their studies. The primary emphasis is on individual counselling with additional group programs in such areas as stress management, exam anxiety and the development of social skills.

Learning Assistance Centre

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 3853
The Learning Assistance Centre assists students to develop the academic and language skills necessary for the acquisition and communication of knowledge and ideas in a university setting. A wide range of programs includes workshops on: written communication skills needed by undergraduate and postgraduate students, oral communication skills, learning styles and approaches to study. Special workshops are held for international students with learning disabilities.

Disability Services
Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 4554
Disability Services is the principal point of contact and support for students with disabilities. The staff in the unit work closely with staff in the administration and academic departments to ensure that the requirements of students, including arrangements relating to teaching and assessment are met.

Accommodation Service
Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 3312
The Accommodation Service assists students to find off-campus accommodation, primarily by maintaining an extensive database of suitable accommodation in suburbs close to the University.

Financial Assistance Office
Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 5667
The University has a number of loan funds to assist students who experience financial difficulties. These funds are not intended to provide the principal means of support to students, rather they are for use in supplementing other income and in cases of emergency. Loans are available for essential living and study expenses.

Casual Employment Service
Level 4, Holme Building, A09, phone (02) 9552 2589
The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and in University vacations.

International Student Services Unit
Level 2, Margaret Telfer Building, K07, phone (02) 9351 4749
ISSU provides counselling, pre-departure, orientation and returning home programs for international students. Trips and activities programs are also available. The Unit is responsible for publishing the International Student News on a quarterly basis.

Commonwealth Government Assistance
AUSTUDY and ABSTUDY and Student Allowance
Information booklets and application forms are available from Centrelink. Please consult the White Pages phone directory for a list of the locations of Centrelink offices.

Employment
The Bachelor of Laws degree prepares graduates for a wide range of careers. While many graduates will enter into professional practice as a solicitor or barrister, others will obtain employment in the public sector, government departments, social justice, welfare, legal aid offices, legal services; commercial and financial enterprises such as banks, merchant banks, insurance and superannuation bodies, large corporations; trade unions; and the media.

Obtaining law qualifications
There are two principal ways of fulfilling the academic requirements to practise as a barrister or solicitor in New South Wales. One is by completing an approved law degree at a university. The other is by completing the professional law examinations conducted by the Legal Qualifications Committee on behalf of the Legal Practitioners Admission Board. Tuition for these examinations is provided by the Law Extension Committee of the University of Sydney, by way of evening lectures and weekend schools. Students usually prepare themselves for these examinations on a part-time basis. All enquiries about admission to this course should be made to the Legal Practitioners Admission Board, ADB Building, Level 4, 99 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, phone 9392 0320.

Additional requirements to practise as a lawyer
Additional requirements must be met before a Law graduate can practise as a lawyer in New South Wales, such as the completion of a practical legal training course. Information on these requirements may be obtained from the Legal Practitioners Admission Board.

While the University's degrees have wide recognition overseas, international students should make their own enquiries as to whether the LLB degree will permit them to be admitted as lawyers in their own countries after further examination and/or practical training.

Overseas graduates in law
It is not possible for overseas graduates in law to qualify for admission to legal practice in New South Wales by undertaking postgraduate law studies at the University of Sydney. Requalification would be required by one of the methods referred to above, although it is likely that some credit would be given for earlier legal studies. Overseas graduates interested in undertaking postgraduate law studies for some purpose other than admission to practice should seek an appointment with the Associate Dean (Postgraduate) or the Faculty's Student Administration for information about entry to postgraduate courses.

Careers Centre
The Careers Centre provides career information and advice and graduate employment services. Careers advisers are available to discuss any aspect of career choice with students, prospective students and graduates. Employer interview programs and graduate vacancy services are of particular interest to final year students. The Careers Centre is in the Mackie Building, Arundel Street, Forest Lodge, phone (02) 9351 3481.

Overseas student exchanges
Opportunities for Sydney Law School students to study abroad are rapidly expanding. University of Sydney Student Exchange Agreements allow students to study abroad and receive full credit towards their LLB degree.

There are two types of student exchange programs available.

The first is the University-wide programs which are open to students from all faculties. Students who have completed at least one year of full-time study at the University of Sydney, have at least a Credit average in their studies at the time of application, have at least another year of full-time studies to complete and have the funds to support a year on exchange, are eligible to apply to participate in these programs. At present, there are exchange programs with universities in the United States, Japan and Korea. Information about these programs may be obtained from the International Office, Level 2, Margaret Telfer Building (just over the footbridge across Parramatta Road), phone (02) 9351 4161. It should be noted that while credit is given for study undertaken, the actual marks received are not converted in Sydney University's equivalent marks for the purpose of calculation of WAMs.

The second is the Faculty-specific programs which are limited to final year Law students. Sydney Law School has entered into Student Exchange Agreements with Queen's University in Kingston, Canada; the University of Utrecht, Netherlands; Humbolt University in Berlin; the Katholieke Universiteit in Leuven, Belgium; the National University of Singapore; and in the United States, Duke University in North Carolina, University of Texas, Austin and Cornell University in New York. Under these agreements Sydney Law students may enrol as full-time non-degree students. Units completed at
these universities will be credited to the students’ Sydney LLB degrees. Applicants must be to enter the final year of the Bachelor of Laws degree and selection is made generally on the basis of academic merit. The overseas universities will not make any charge for tuition, although some incidental travel costs and living expenses. Information regarding application dates will be posted on Levels 2, 4 & 12 of the Law School. Students selected for these Faculty-specific exchanges will receive credit for work undertaken and marks received will be converted to the University of Sydney equivalent for the purpose of calculation of WAMs.

Staff

Dean
Jeremy Webber, BA UBC LLB BCL McGill LLM York

Pro-Deans
Staff Development
Hilary Astor, B Tech (Law) PhD Brunel
Teaching Programs
Patrick N Parkinson, MA Oxf LLM ///

Associate Deans

Undergraduate
Graeme Coss, Grad Dip Inf & Lib Stud Curtin LLB LLM

Postgraduate
Belinda Bennett, BEc LLB Macq LLM SJD Wise (Coursework)
Isabel Karpin, LLM Harv JSD Columbia BA LLB (Research)
Academic staff
Margaret Allans, DPhil Oxf BA LLB, Professor
Ross Anderson, LLM Lond LLB, Senior Lecturer
Patricia Apps, BAarch NSW Med Yale PhD Camb, ARAIA, Professor in Public Economics in Law (Personal Chair)
Hilary Astor, B Tech (Law) PhD Brunel, Abbott Tout Professor of Litigation and Dispute Resolution
John Bull, Dip Law Qxf Dip Compar Legal Stud Camb BA LLB PhD, Senior Lecturer
Belinda Bennett, BEc LLB Macq LLM SJD Wise, Senior Lecturer
Joanne Bird, BCL Oxf BA LLB, Lecturer
Bernhard W Boer, BA LLM Melb, Professor in Environmental Law (Personal Chair)
Fiona Burns, LLM Camb PhD ANU BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Lee Burns, BCom LLB NSW LLM, Senior Lecturer
Peter Butt, BA LLB, Associate Professor
Terry R Carney, LLB DiplCrim Melb PhD Monash, Professor
John W Carter, PhD Camb BA LLB, Professor of Commercial Law (Personal Chair) (fractional)
Okezie Chukwumerije, LLB Benin LLM UBC JD York, Senior Lecturer
Graeme Coss, Grad Dip Inf & Lib Stud Curtin LLB LLM, Lecturer
Mary Crock, BA LLB PhD Melb, Senior Lecturer
Christopher Cunneen, BA Dip Ed NSW MA, PhD Associate Professor
Catherine Dauvergne, BA MA Carleton LLB UBC, Lecturer
Bernard Dunne, BA LLB Macq, Lecturer
Mark J Findlay, BA LLM ANU DiplCrim MSc Edin LLB, Associate Professor
Nicola E Franklin, BA NatAL LLB NatAL & Camb Dip Compar Legal Stud Camb, Senior Lecturer
David Fraser, LLB Laval LLB Dal YLM Yale, Senior Lecturer
Saul Fridman, LLB W Ontario BCL Oxf, Senior Lecturer
Reg Graycar, LLB Adel LLM Harv, Dunhill Madden Butler
Professor of Women and the Law
David J Harland, BCL Oxf BAEEB, Challis Professor
Peter Harris, LLB Qld/LLM PhD Camb, Senior Lecturer
Jennifer G Hill, BCL Oxf BA LLB, Associate Professor
Isabel Karpin, LLM Harv JSD Columbia BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Miranda Kaye, BA Camb BCL Oxf, Lecturer (fractional)
Patricia Loughlan, BA LLM Tor PhD, Associate Professor
Rosemary Lyster, BA LLM NatAL, Senior Lecturer
Therese MacDermott, BA LLM Qld BCL Oxf, Senior Lecturer
Roger Magnusson, BA, LLB ANU PhD Melb, Senior Lecturer
Desmond Manderson, BA, LLB ANU DCL McGill, Associate Professor
Ron McCallum, BCL Qld Mossh LLM Qu Blake Dawson
Waldron Professor of Industrial Law (fractional)
Les McCremon, BA LLM Alta LLM Qld, Associate Professor
Barbara McDonald, LLM Lond BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Kathryn E McMahon, LLB UNSW BEc LLM PhD, Senior Lecturer
Jenni Millbank, LLM UBC BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Brian Opekin, BCom LLB UNSW BCL Oxf, Senior Lecturer
Patrick N Parkinson, MA Oxf LLM III, Professor
Elizabeth Peden, PhD Camb BA LLB, Lecturer
Joellen Riley, BCL Oxf Qld BA MA DipEd, Lecturer
Donald R Rothwell, BA LLM Qld LLM Alta MA Calg PhD, Associate Professor
Wojciech Sadurski, DrJur Warsaw, Professor of Legal Philosophy (Personal Chair)
Petra Schmidt, MA (Japanese & Chinese Studies, Law)
Marburg PhD Hamburg U2000 Postdoctoral Fellow, Level A Academic
Ivan Shearer, AM, LLM Adel SJID Northwestern, Challis Professor of International Law
Diane Skipperin, BComm LLB Witw LLM, Associate Professor (fractional)
Julie Stubbs, BA W’ong MA Tor, Associate Professor
Jane Swanton, LLM Lond BA LLB, Associate Professor
Alice Erh-Soon Tay, AM, PhD ANU HonLLEd Edin, Challis Professor of Jurisprudence (fractional)
Richard J Vann, BA LLM Qld BCL Oxf, Professor
Jeremy Webber, BA UBC LLB BCL McGill LLM York, Dean of the Faculty
David Weisbrot, BA CUNY JD Calif, Professor
Shelley Wright, BA LLM Alta LLM Lond, Senior Lecturer
K Alex Ziegler, DPhil Mus, Associate Professor

Challis Lecturers
The Hon Justice Arthur R Emmett, BA LLM (Challis Lecturer in Roman Law)
The Hon Justice D Graham Hill, LLM Harv BA LLB (Challis Lecturer in Taxation) (Stamp Duties)
The Hon Justice Roderick P Meagher, BA LLB (Challis Lecturer in Equity)

Lecturers (Part-time)
The Hon Justice Robert Austin, DPhil O’BALLM (Corporate Takeovers and Reconstruction), (Corporate Fundraising)
Gerry Bates, LLB(Hons) PhD Birm (Environmental Law and Policy, Pollution Law)
Christopher Birch, BA LLB PhD (Aspects of Legal Reasoning)
Roger Hamilton, B A ANU LLM York (Tax Litigation)
The Hon Justice John R F Lehane, BA LLM (Equity)
Angus Mackenzie, BA LLM MBA Melb (International Business Law)
Stephen Odgers, BA BA ANU LLM Col (Litigation)
Brian Preston, BA LLB Macq (Wildlife Law, Environmental Dispute Resolution)
Robin H Woellner, BA LLB (Tax Administration)

Faculty administration

Faculty Manager
Florence Ma, BA HKU, DipEd CUHK

Secretary to the Dean and the Faculty Manager
Sally Spence

Secretary to the Pro-Deans
Christine Cargill
Chapter 7 - Other Faculty information

Student Administration
Christopher Peek, GradDip(HealthAdmin) UNSW BA, (Manager)
Undergraduate
Natasha De Zilva, BA MPhil
Kathleen McDonnell
Postgraduate
Sue Ng, BA UNSW.
Simon French, BA
Administrative Assistant
Rosy Sidhu, BA MA Punjab
Counter Officer
Andrew Duffield

Finance and Administrative Services
Mark Molley, BA Macq G Dip JNI, CPA, (Manager)
Christine Tsang, MCom UNSW
Ana Fairall, BA (Welfare) UWS
Gavin Gould, BA UNSW
Kathina Thomas

External Relations
Greg Sherrington, BA (CommJournalism) C.Sturt (Alumni and Promotions Coordinator)
Joanna Howse, (Sydney Law Review Coordinator)
Tamattha Partridge
CLE
Jennifer Littman, BA UNE, Dip Crim

Personnel and Academic Support Services
Patricia Manley, (Manager)
Joel Butler, BA (fractional)
Gail Bruton (fractional)
Mary Haswell, BA (fractional)
Rosemary Maltos
Frances Smithard (fractional)
Tax Program Coordinator
Bridget Nguyen-Ngoc

Computer Systems
Peter Ni, BSc Beijing Union MCSc Academia Sinica, China
MIT Beijing (Manager)
Patrick Lui, BSc (Computing) UWS

Law Library
Margaret McAleese, BA LLB ANU DipLib UNSW (Law Librarian)
Carolyn Kearney, DipLib UNSW MA DipLaw (Reader Services Librarian)
Sue Cohen, BA DipLaw UNSW (Technical Services Librarian)
Grant Wheeler, BADVipM UNSW (Circulation)
Frances Stark, BA DipLib UNSW (Monographs)
Lesley Adukonu, BA DipLib Charles Sturt (Law Extension Library)
Michelle Daly, BA (Interlibrary Loans)
Sue Olsen, BA DipEd Macq (Serials)
Carina Tran, AssocDipArts(Library Practice) SIT (Serials)
Christine Hill, BA (Fine Art) (Closed Reserve)
Marie Chan, DipEd DipIM UNSW (Serials)
Alexandra Parkes, AssocDipBus&Microcomputing Systems (Computer Support)
Patrick O'Mara, AssocDipArts(Library Practice) (Admin)
Marie Wong, AssocDipArts(Library Practice) SIT (Binding)
Ross Dickinson, BA (Shelving Supervisor)

Centres
Institute of Criminology
Director
Associate Professor Christopher Cunneen, BA DipEd NSW MA, PhD
Deputy Directors
Associate Professor Mark J Findlay, BA LLB ANU DipCrim MSc Edin. LLM
Associate Professor Julie Stubbs, BA W'gong MA Tor

Administrative Assistant
Tessa Boyd-Caine, BA (fractional)

Australian Centre for Environmental Law - Sydney
Acting Director
To be appointed

Librarian
Valerie Le Bon, BHSc UTS

Centre for Asian and Pacific Law in the University of Sydney
Director
Associate Professor K Alex Ziegert, DPhil Monash

Membership of the Faculty
Details of the membership of the Faculty of Law may be found in the University's Calendar 1998 Vol. I: Statutes and Regulations

Scholarships and prizes
The table on the following pages is a summary only. For full details of scholarships and prizes available, contact the Scholarships Office.
For details of postgraduate scholarships, you should contact the Student Administration Manager or the Scholarships Office.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prize or scholarship</th>
<th>Value $</th>
<th>Awarded for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undergraduate</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Levine Prize</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Proficiency in Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Allen and Hemsley Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Product Liability Law or its equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew M. Clayton</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Real Property, Personal Property and Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Securities and Investments Commission Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker and McKenzie Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker and McKenzie Student Exchange Scholarships</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>Academic merit, financial need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Nye Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Proficiency in Comparative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake Dawson Waldron Prizes</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Proficiency in Personal Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Proficiency in Business Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Proficiency in Environmental Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Panton Macfarlan Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Sale of Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterworths Prizes (6)</td>
<td>subscriptions</td>
<td>(a) Proficiency in law units in year 1 of GradLLB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or vouchers</td>
<td>(b) Proficiency in law units in year 1 of Combined Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Proficiency in law units in year 2 of Combined Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Proficiency in law units in year 3 of Combined Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(e) Proficiency in law units in penultimate year of the LLB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(f) Proficiency in law units in final year of the LLB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C A Hardwicke Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Munro Gibbs Prize</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Proficiency in Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher C Hodgkiss Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Competition Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudley Williams Prize</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Honours graduand placed 2nd in order of merit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.D. Roper Memorial Prizes (2)</td>
<td>220 each</td>
<td>Two students showing greatest proficiency in Equity and Corporate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.M. Mitchell Prize</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Proficiency in Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward John Culey Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Awarded for proficiency in Real Property and Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George and Matilda Harris Scholarships*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Law II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIA</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>Proficiency in 2nd year of 3-year course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIB</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>Proficiency in 3rd year of 5-year course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmer's Workplace Lawyers People Management Law Prizes</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Anti-Discrimination Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Employment and Industrial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivan Roberts Scholarship</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Most distinguished graduate in the Bachelor of Laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.H. McClemens Memorial Prize No. I</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Proficiency in Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Geddes Prize</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Proficiency in Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John George Dalley Prizes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Proficiency in final year of combined program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Proficiency in final year of graduate program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius and Reca Stone Award in International Law and Jurisprudence</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>For creative achievement displayed in essays in International Law and Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Stone Prize in Sociological Jurisprudence</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Proficiency in Sociological Jurisprudence within course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Stanley Vere Toose Memorial Prize</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Proficiency in Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Duffy Memorial Prize</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>Proficiency in the subjects Real Property and Conveyancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallesons Stephen Jaques Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Banking &amp; Financial Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Dalrymple Hay Prize*</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Proficiency in Legal History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Ethel Peden Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Proficiency in Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minter Ellison Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Intellectual Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minter Ellison Scholarship</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Most distinguished student commencing 4th year of the combined law degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell Nahas Prize (People Synergy Australia)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Student (female) with the highest aggregate mark in all 1st year Econ/Econ(SocSc)/Comm/Law units of study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell Nahas Prize (QBE)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Student (male) with the highest aggregate mark in all 1st year Econ/Econ(SocSc)/Comm/Law units of study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monahan Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Proficiency in Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Gordon Smith Prizes</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>To first 5 candidates for LLB who obtain honours at graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales Justices' Association Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales Women Justices' Association Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Proficiency in Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Trustee Company of NSW Ltd Prizes (2)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Conveyancing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Paterson Prize</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Proficiency in Succession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitt Cobbett Prizes</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Best student contribution in the Sydney Law Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitt Cobbett Scholarship</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Financial need and academic merit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Prize or Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prize or Scholarship</th>
<th>Value $</th>
<th>Awarded for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Playfair Prize in Migration Law</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Migration Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RG Henderson Memorial Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Awarded to student gaining University Medal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Scott Prize</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Proficiency at graduation by a woman student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Alexander Beattie Prize in Industrial Law</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Proficiency in Employment and Industrial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir John Peden Memorial Prize</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>Proficiency throughout course in Legal Institutions, Constitutional Law,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>International Law, Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Peter Heydon Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Best undergraduate contribution to Sydney Law Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in Constitutional, Administrative or International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sybil Morrison Prize</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>Proficiency in Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas P Flattery Prize</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Proficiency in Roman Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomonari Akaha Memorial Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Equity (international student from the Asia Pacific region)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tress Cocks and Maddox Centenary Scholarship</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Academic merit, financial need and personal circumstances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Gollan Scholarship</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>For an indigenous student in a law program, undergraduate or postgraduate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Ernest Savage Prize</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>Proficiency in Legal Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Reid Memorial Fund</td>
<td>50 to</td>
<td>Proficiency in 1st year of course not taking combined course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500</td>
<td>For indigenous students in postgraduate coursework programs, degree or diploma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wigram Allen Scholarships*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Best student at the annual postgraduate examinations in the subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For the candidate completing the Master of Laws or Master of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Criminology who has achieved the highest aggregate mark in four 6 credit-point units of study in the area of Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Most proficient candidate who completes the Diploma in Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proficiency in Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Most distinguished student graduating Master of Laws in the Faculty of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For candidates who are law graduates enrolled in a postgraduate program,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>preferably in a full-time research degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Most proficient in the unit of study Maritime Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Most proficient candidate for the degree of Master of Laws (coursework)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>varies For full-time candidates in Doctoral or Master's awards (value is APA† but supplementary funding may be available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For an indigenous student in a law program, post graduate or undergraduate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* under review
† In 2000 the value was $17,017
‡ In 2000 the value was up to $17,500

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**Postgraduate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship</th>
<th>Value $</th>
<th>Awarded for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alan Ayling Memorial Prize</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>Proficiency in Environmental Planning Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Wallace Memorial Prize*</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Stamp Duties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooke, Cooke, Coughlan, Godfrey and Littlejohn Scholarship</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>For a USyd law graduate to pursue advanced study at USyd (value is same as Australian Postgraduate Award [APA‡] or elsewhere (value is same as USyd Travelling Scholarship‡), or for a law graduate from any other university to pursue studies at USyd (value in APA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Equity Scholarships (2)</td>
<td>fee waiver</td>
<td>Best student at the annual postgraduate examinations in the subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustav and Emma Bondy Postgraduate Prize in Jurisprudence</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.H. McClemens Memorial Prize in Criminology No 2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>For the candidate completing the Master of Laws or Master of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.H. McClemens Memorial Prize in Criminology No 3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Criminology who has achieved the highest aggregate mark in four 6 credit-point units of study in the area of Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Samuel Redshaw Prize</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Most proficient candidate who completes the Diploma in Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Graduates’ Association Medal</td>
<td>medal</td>
<td>Proficiency in Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longworth Scholarship</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>Most distinguished student graduating Master of Laws in the Faculty of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maritime Law Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>For candidates who are law graduates enrolled in a postgraduate program,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Gordon Smith Memorial Prize</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>preferably in a full-time research degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Waite Parsons Scholarship</td>
<td></td>
<td>Most proficient in the unit of study Maritime Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Gollan Scholarship</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>Most proficient candidate for the degree of Master of Laws (coursework)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>varies For full-time candidates in Doctoral or Master's awards (value is APA† but supplementary funding may be available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For an indigenous student in a law program, post graduate or undergraduate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* under review
† In 2000 the value was $17,017
‡ In 2000 the value was up to $17,500
Student societies

Sydney Law School Foundation
The Sydney Law School Foundation was launched in 1990, the centennial year of the Law School. The President of the Foundation is Sir Laurence Street.

The Foundation’s primary goals have been:
• to improve the facilities of the Law School; and
• to acquire funding for research and academic positions.

The Foundation has been generously supported by members of the legal profession and by donations from graduates and other supporters.

Membership of the Foundation is open to supporters in a wide range of categories, including student membership. For further information about the Foundation, contact the Faculty Manager on (02) 9351 0259.

Sydney University Law Graduates’ Association
The Sydney University Law Graduates’ Association was formed in 1963 with the aim of coordinating, fostering and encouraging liaison between graduates, students and members of the Faculty of Law of the University of Sydney.

In recent years the main activity of the association has been to support the Master of Laws program by funding a University Medal to students of outstanding merit. It has also made donations to the Faculty, the latest being a portrait of Sir Anthony Mason.

Earlier members of the association have formed the Association’s luncheons and other functions and we hope to continue this tradition by providing opportunities for graduates to keep in touch and to maintain links with fellow alumni, current students and academic staff of the Law School.

Members of the Association receive information regarding Association activities, discounts, assistance with reunions and the bi-annual alumni magazine, The Sydney Law School Reports.

Life membership of Sydney University Law Graduates Association costs $100 or an annual membership fee is $10. All enquiries should be directed to Pauline Moore, Alumni and Development Coordinator, External Relations Division, University of Sydney Law School, 173-175 Phillip Street, NSW 2000 or DX 83 Sydney, phone (02) 9351 0202 or fax (02) 9351 0200.

Sydney University Law Society
The Sydney University Law Society (SULS) was formed in 1902. All law students, including Arts/Law, Economics/Law, Economics (Social Science)/Law, Commerce/Law and Science/Law students, are immediately members.

The Executive

The affairs of the Society are controlled by the Executive, elected in July semester of the preceding year. Positions on the Executive are as follows: President, two Vice-Presidents, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Secretary, Social Activities Director and Sports Director.

Representative functions

As the Law School is separate geographically from the Camperdown (Main) Campus, the Society has assumed an important role in representing the interests and needs of students to the University, the Faculty of Law, the Union and the SRC. It is, as a result, one of the most important and stronger societies in the University because of its separation.

The President of SULS is a member of Faculty and is an ex-officio member of the SRC. The Society is asked to nominate a law student to the Affiliated Committees. The SRC which endeavours to provide funds to the students of the Law School for improved general facilities. Furthermore, SULS liaises with the Sports Union in order to provide a variety of sporting services, including the organisation of interfaculty sport, the provision of sporting equipment and squash court hire.

Aims

The aims of the Executive are various, and include the creation of an enjoyable social climate and feeling of camaraderie among the students. Furthermore SULS, through its continued sponsorship has been successful in developing a stronger relationship with the legal profession, particularly in Sydney.

Activities

The Society's activities include Orientation activities for new students coupled with an information handbook, the organisation of social events such as the Law Ball, the Law Dinner, free lunches, cocktail parties and semester parties.

SULS is ultimately responsible for the production of the Law Revue although its organisation and direction are controlled by applicants appointed by the SULS executive to those positions. The Revue is the most public arm of the Law Society and continues to be an enormous success for all those involved.

SULS is also responsible for organising guest speakers to attend luncheon seminars on interesting and controversial topics, which provide lunch hour food for thought.

The Society runs the mooting programs for both senior and junior mooters. In addition to the internal competition, the H. V. Evatt Moot is held annually between the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney.

There is also an Australian wide Family Law Mooting Competition and the world wide Jessup International Law Mooting Competition. A team of students from Sydney University won the competition in 1996.

ALSA

The Society is a member of ALSA (the Australasian Law Students’ Association). This holds its annual conferences in the half-yearly break, with an interscalar mooting competition, witness examination competition, student papers and legal seminars as its primary focus. Sydney University has always performed admirably in these competitions.

Publications

The Society publishes its own annual journal Blackacre which contains a variety of articles, ranging from the humorous to the historical. SULS also publishes a fortnightly newsletter called Hearsay which provides students with regular information about upcoming social events, lectures and interesting legal snippets. Polemic is a sociolegal journal also published by SULS which has a vast range of contributors from all facets of the legal profession.

Second-hand bookshop

SULS organises a bookswap in each semester which provides students with a forum in which to sell and buy second hand textbooks.

Location

The Society represents all law students. Members of the Executive may be contacted on Level 5 of the Law School or by phoning (02) 9351 0204.

Sydney Campus Undergraduate Law Society

The Sydney Campus Undergraduate Law Society (SCULS) is a Faculty society similar to, but separate from, SULS. Its role is to represent the interests and enhance the university life of all combined law students attending classes on the Camperdown (Main) Campus. Students in their first, second or third year of combined law are members. The large majority of SCULS funding is provided by Union and SRC grants.

The day to day functioning of SCULS is the responsibility of student representatives. Any member is eligible to stand for election. Three representatives from each of first, second and third year are elected at the beginning of each year. These representatives subsequently elect the Executive which is comprised of a President, two Vice Presidents, Honorary Treasurer and Honorary Secretary.

Activities

SCULS’ primary focus is the social well-being of its members. Typically it provides an outlet for academic pressures by providing a regular social functions like beer and pizza lunches, trivia nights, champagne breakfasts and harbour cruises. However, the exact role and choice of activity depends largely on student ideas and the choice of direction taken by the Executive.

SCULS works with SULS to promote law student’s interests. This may involve discussion and debate with
university administration, the Faculty of Law, the Union and the SRC. In recent years much energy has been expended in a successful attempt to more tightly bind the relationship between SCULS, SULS and the Faculty of Law.

Location

The most accessible point of contact with SCULS is through the elected representatives from each year. In 1996 the Faculty of Law provided office space for SCULS in Room 313 of the Old Teachers’ College. This space is shared with the Faculty of Law Student Administration Division. SCULS can be contacted by phoning (02) 9351 7809.

Elected student representatives

There are five student representatives on the Faculty elected by students each October (the President of the Sydney University Law Society, three undergraduates and one postgraduate). Their role is to assist students in any way possible, whether that be the alteration of Faculty policy on exams, assessment, etc. or making enquiries for any one student on an individual matter.

They are available for such things as advice on University by-laws and resolutions and representing any student before members of the Law School staff and administration.

Two of the representatives are also members of the Academic Board. They can take any matter to this body or to the wider University administration or even to the Senate.

They may be contacted by leaving a message, indicating a contact phone number, at the counter on Level 12 at the Law School, or through the Law Society.
The Accommodation Service assists students to find offcampus accommodation by maintaining an extensive database of suitable accommodation in various areas but primarily close to University or within easy access via public transport.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3312
Fax: (02) 9351 8262
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: accomm@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/accom

Admissions Office
The Admissions Office is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers of admission to undergraduate students through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) and can advise prospective local undergraduate students on admission requirements. Postgraduate students should contact the appropriate faculty. Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office.

Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4117 or (02) 9351 4118
Fax: (02) 9351 4869
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au
Applying for a course
Prospective (intending) undergraduate students must lodge an application form with the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) by the last working day of September of the year before enrolment for all courses except the graduate dental and medical programs, which require direct application to the faculties of Dentistry and Medicine. Note that some faculties may have additional application procedures.

Assessment
For matters regarding assessment, refer to the relevant Department or School.

Casual Employment Service
The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and in University vacations.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9552 2589
Fax: (02) 9552 4713
Email: ces@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/cas_emp

Centre for English Teaching
The Centre for English Teaching provides a variety of full-time English language courses for adult students at all levels of proficiency, including General English from Beginner to Advanced, IELTS preparation, and a range of specific programs in English for Academic Purposes designed to bring international students up to the required English language entry levels for degree programs at the University.

Level 2, Building F, 88 Mallett St
Camperdown NSW 2006
Phone: (02) 9351 0706
Fax: (02) 9351 0701
Email: info@cet.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cet

Child Care
Contact the Child Care Coordinator for information about Children's Services for students and staff of the University who are parents.

Child Care Coordinator
Level 7, Education Building, A35
Phone: (02) 9351 5667
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: childe@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/childcare

Co-op Bookshop
Sells textbooks, reference books, general books and software. Special order services available. The Co-op Bookshop is located at:
Sydney University Sports and Aquatic Centre, G09
Cnr Codrington St and Darlington Rd
Phone: (02) 9351 3705 or (02) 9351 2807
Fax: (02) 9660 5256
Email: sydu@mail.coop-bookshop.com.au
Web: www.coop-bookshop.com.au

Counselling Service
The Counselling Service aims to help students fulfil their academic, individual and social goals through professional counselling which is free and confidential.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2228
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: counsell@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/counsel

Disability Services
Disability Services is the principal point of contact and advice on assistance available for students with disabilities. The Service works closely with academic and administrative staff to ensure that students receive reasonable accommodations in all areas of their study. Assistance available includes the provision of notetaking, interpreters, and advocacy with academic staff to negotiate assessment and course requirement modifications where appropriate.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4554
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
Email: disserv@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/disability

Enrolment and pre-enrolment
Students entering first year
Details of the enrolment procedures will be sent to new undergraduate students with their UAC Offer of Enrolment. Enrolment takes place at a specific time and date, depending on your surname and the faculty in which you are enrolling, but is usually within the last week of January. You must attend the University in person or else nominate, in writing, somebody to act on your behalf. On your enrolment day, you pay the compulsory fees for joining the Student Union, the Students' Representative Council and the student sporting

General University information
See also the Glossary for administrative information relating to particular terms.

Accommodation Service
The Accommodation Service assists students to find offcampus accommodation by maintaining an extensive database of suitable accommodation in various areas but primarily close to University or within easy access via public transport.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3312
Fax: (02) 9351 8262
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: accomm@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/accom

Admissions Office
The Admissions Office is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers of admission to undergraduate students through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) and can advise prospective local undergraduate students on admission requirements. Postgraduate students should contact the appropriate faculty. Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office.

Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4117 or (02) 9351 4118
Fax: (02) 9351 4869
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au
Applying for a course
Prospective (intending) undergraduate students must lodge an application form with the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) by the last working day of September of the year before enrolment for all courses except the graduate dental and medical programs, which require direct application to the faculties of Dentistry and Medicine. Note that some faculties may have additional application procedures.

Assessment
For matters regarding assessment, refer to the relevant Department or School.

Casual Employment Service
The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and in University vacations.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9552 2589
Fax: (02) 9552 4713
Email: ces@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/cas_emp

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Level 2, Building F, 88 Mallett St
Camperdown NSW 2006
Phone: (02) 9351 0706
Fax: (02) 9351 0701
Email: info@cet.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cet

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Fax: (02) 9351 7055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: childe@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/childcare

Co-op Bookshop
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Cnr Codrington St and Darlington Rd
Phone: (02) 9351 3705 or (02) 9351 2807
Fax: (02) 9660 5256
Email: sydu@mail.coop-bookshop.com.au
Web: www.coop-bookshop.com.au

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NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2228
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: counsell@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/counsel

Disability Services
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Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4554
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
Email: disserv@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/disability

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bodies. Fees for certain courses are also payable at enrolment as is upfront HECS if you decide to pay with this option. You also choose your first-year units of study, so it's important to consult the faculty handbook before enrolling. Faculty handbooks can be purchased at the Student Centre, or found on the web at www.usyd.edu.au/studentcentre/enrolments.

Re-enrolling students

For re-enrolling students, enrolment is accomplished via pre-enrolment which is compulsory. A pre-enrolment package is sent to all enrolled students in early October which contains instructions on pre-enrolment procedures.

Examinations

The Examinations and Exclusions Office is usually responsible for examination seat numbers, examination timetabling and examination arrangements. This information is available to students via the web (MyUni). The Examinations and Exclusions Office is available to students via the web (MyUni).

Financial Assistance Office

The University has a number of loan funds and bursaries to assist students who experience financial difficulties. Assistance is not intended to provide the principal means of support but to help in emergencies and to supplement other income.

Freedom of Information

The University of Sydney falls within the jurisdiction of the NSW Freedom of Information Act, 1989. The Act requires information concerning documents held by the University to be made available to the public, to enable a member of the public to obtain access to documents held by the University and to enable a member of the public to ensure that records held by the University concerning his or her personal affairs are not incomplete, incorrect or out of date. By definition, a member of the public includes staff or students of the University.

• Application may be made for access to University documents, however the Act provides some exemptions to particular documents. The Act contains review and appeal mechanisms which are required to be explained to applicants where applicable. The University is required to report to the public on its FOI activities on a regular basis. The two reports provided are the Statement of Affairs and the Summary of Affairs. The Statement of Affairs contains information about the University, its structure and function and the kinds of documents held. The Summary of Affairs identifies each of the University's policy documents and provides a contact list for those wishing to access these documents. Further information, and copies of the current reports may be found at www.usyd.edu.au/arms/foi/.

• It is a requirement of the Act that applications be processed and a determination be made generally within 21 days. Determinations are made by the University's Registrar.

Graduations Office

The Graduations Office is responsible for organising graduation ceremonies and informing students of their graduation arrangements.

Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3199, (02) 9351 4009
Protocol: (02) 9351 4612
Fax: (02) 9351 5072
Email: dobrien@exams.usyd.edu.au

(Grievances) appeals

Many decisions about academic and non-academic matters are made each year and you may consider that a particular decision affecting your candidature for a degree or other activities at the University may not have taken into account all the relevant matters.

• In some cases the by-laws or resolutions of the Senate (see University Calendar) specifically provide for a right of appeal against particular decisions; for example, there is provision for appeal against academic decisions, disciplinary decisions and exclusion after failure.

• A document outlining the current procedures for appeals against academic decisions is available at the Student Centre, at the SRC, and on the University's web site at www.usyd.edu.au/arms/foi/ and on the web at www.usyd.edu.au/studentcentre/enrolments.

Students' Representative Council

Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9660 5222

HECS and fees

The HECS and Fees Office in the Student Centre can provide advice on your HECS or fee liability at any time.

Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2086, (02) 9351 5659, (02) 9351 5062
Fax: (02) 9351 5081

International Student Centre

The International Student Centre consists of the International Office (IO), the International Student Services Unit (ISSU) and the Study Abroad and Exchange Office. The International Office provides assistance with application, admission and enrolment procedures and administers scholarships for international students. The ISSU provides a wide range of international student support services including arranging arrival accommodation and offering advice and professional counselling. The Study Abroad and Exchange Unit assists both domestic and international students who wish to enrol for Study Abroad or Exchange programs.

International Student Centre

Services Building, G12
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4079
Fax: (02) 9351 4013
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/international/index.html
International Student Services Unit
Phone: (02) 9351 4749
Fax: (02) 9351 6818
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/issu/

Study Abroad and Exchange Unit
Study Abroad
Phone: (02) 9351 5841
Fax: (02) 9351 2795
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/io/studyabroad/

Exchange
Phone: (02) 9351 5843
Fax: (02) 9351 2795
Email: exchange@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/exchange/

Intranet
USYDnet is the University of Sydney's intranet. It provides easy access to staff and student directories, maps, software and useful resources for both staff and students. As well as delivering information, the intranet provides interactive services such as the Calendar of Events, where staff and students can enter events and publish them university-wide.

MyUni is the personalised section of USYDnet. All staff and students are provided with access to MyUni through a login name and password. This enables them to customise the information they see and also receive delivery of personal information such as exam results and seat numbers. MyUni is a portal from which students and staff can complete tasks that were previously only possible offline. Web enrolment variation is one of many facilities that are helping to move the every day tasks of all members of the university online.

Learning Centre
The Learning Centre assists students to develop the generic skills which are necessary for learning and communicating knowledge and ideas at university. The Centre is committed to helping students to achieve their academic potential throughout their undergraduate and postgraduate studies.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3853
Fax: (02) 9351 4865
Email: lc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/lc

Library
Students are welcome to use any of the 23 libraries in the University. The student card is also the library borrower's card. Further details of the libraries, including services provided, locations and opening hours are available on the Library's homepage www.library.usyd.edu.au as well as in the printed Library Guide, available at any library. Consult the Library staff for assistance.

The libraries listed below are located on the Camperdown/Darlington campus unless otherwise specified.

Alexander Mackie Curriculum Resources Library
Old Teachers College, A22
Phone: (02) 9351 6254
Fax: (02) 9351 7766
Email: curriculum@library.usyd.edu.au

Architecture Library
Wilkinson Building, G04
Phone: (02) 9351 2775
Fax: (02) 9351 4782
Email: architecture@library.usyd.edu.au

Badham Library
Badham Building, A16
Phone: (02) 9351 2728
Fax: (02) 9351 3852
Email: badham@library.usyd.edu.au

Biochemistry Library
Biochemistry Building, G08
Phone: (02) 9351 2231
Fax: (02) 93517699
Email: biochemistry@library.usyd.edu.au

Burkitt-Ford Library
Sir Edward Ford Building, A27
Phone: (02) 9351 4364
Fax: (02) 9351 7125
Email: burkittford@library.usyd.edu.au

Camden Library
University Farms, Camden, C15
Phone: (02) 9351 1627
Fax: (02) 4655 6719
Email: camden@library.usyd.edu.au

Chemistry Library
Chemistry Building, F11
Phone: (02) 9351 3009
Fax: (02) 9351 3329
Email: chemistry@library.usyd.edu.au

Dentistry Library
United Dental Hospital, 2 Chalmers St, Surry Hills, C12
Phone: (02) 9351 6331
Fax: (02) 9212 5149
Email: dentistry@library.usyd.edu.au

Engineering Library
P N Russell Building, J02
Phone: (02) 9351 2138
Fax: (02) 9351 7466
Email: engineering@library.usyd.edu.au

Fisher Library
Eastern Ave, F03
Phone: (02) 9351 2993
Fax: (02) 9351 2890
Email: fishinf@library.usyd.edu.au

Geosciences Library
Madsen Building, F09
Phone: (02) 9351 6456
Fax: (02) 9351 6459
Email: geosciences@library.usyd.edu.au

Health Sciences Library
East St, Lidcombe, C42
Phone: (02) 9351 9423
Fax: (02) 9351 9421
Email: h.knight@cchs.usyd.edu.au

Law Library
Law School, 173-175 Phillip St, Sydney, C13
Phone: (02) 9351 0216
Fax: (02) 9351 0301
Email: library@law.usyd.edu.au

Mathematics Library
Carslaw Building, F07
Phone: (02) 9351 2974
Fax: (02) 9351 5766
Email mathematics@library.usyd.edu.au

Medical Library
Bosch Building, D05
Phone: (02) 9351 2413
Fax: (02) 9351 2427
Email: medical@library.usyd.edu.au

Music Library
Seymour Centre, J09
Phone: (02) 9351 3534
Fax: (02) 9351 7343
Email: music@library.usyd.edu.au

Nursing Library
88 Mallett St, Camperdown, M02
Phone: (02) 9351 0541
Fax: (02) 9351 0634
Email: nursing@library.usyd.edu.au
Information Protection Act or the Privacy Management Plan

Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy and Personal

use and disclosure of personal information.

Central to the Act is Part 2 which contains twelve Information Protection

Part-time and full-time enrolment

Privacy

The University is subject to the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (the Act). Central to the Act is Part 2 which contains twelve Information Protection Principles (IPPs) which regulate the collection, management, use and disclosure of personal information.

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The University is subject to the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (the Act). Central to the Act is Part 2 which contains twelve Information Protection Principles (IPPs) which regulate the collection, management, use and disclosure of personal information.

• In response to Section 33 of the Act the University has developed a Privacy Management Plan which includes a new University Privacy Policy incorporating the requirements of the IPPS. Both the Plan and the new University Privacy Policy were endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor on 28 June 2000. The Privacy Management Plan sets out the IPPs and how they apply to functions and activities carried out by the University.

Further information and a copy of the Plan may be found at: www.usyd.edu.au/arms/privacy/. Any questions regarding the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act or the Privacy Management Plan should be directed to:

Tim Robinson: (02) 9351 4263 or
Judith Russell: (02) 9351 2684

Email: foi@mail.usyd.edu.au

Part-time and full-time enrolment

Students are normally considered to be enrolled full-time if they have a HECS or fee weighting of at least 0.375 each semester. Anything under this amount is considered a part-time study load. Note that some faculties have minimum study load requirements for satisfactory progress.

Privacy

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Judith Russell: (02) 9351 2684

Email: foi@mail.usyd.edu.au

Student Centre

Level 1, Carslaw, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
The Student Centre enquiry counter can assist with the following types of enquiries:

General Enquiries: (02) 9351 3023
Academic Records: (02) 9351 4109
Discontinuation of Enrolment: (02) 9351 3023
Handbooks: (02) 9351 5057
Prizes: (02) 9351 5060
Fax: (02) 9351 5081, (02) 9351 5350 (Academic Records)

Student identity cards

Student identity cards will be provided to all commencing students at in-person enrolment or will be mailed to all continuing students who have successfully pre-enrolled. The card must be carried with you at all times on the site of the University, it must be displayed during examinations and must be produced on demand of any member of the staff or any other officer of the University. The card incorporates a photograph which you are required to provide. The photograph is to be colour and passport-sized showing your head and shoulders only. The photograph will be laminated to your student identity card on the day of your in-person enrolment if you are a commencing student. Pre-enrolling continuing students will be advised where to attend to have their photos and cards laminated. Student identity cards also function as transport concession cards for those students deemed eligible by the transport authorities. Transport concession eligibility will be confirmed with the application of a holographic sticker on the card.

Student Services

Student Services exists to help you achieve your educational goals by providing personal, welfare, and academic support services to facilitate your success at University. Many factors can impact on your wellbeing while studying at University and Student Services can assist you in managing and handling these more effectively. Refer to Accommodation Service, Causal Employment Service, Child Care, Disability Service, Financial Assistance Office, Learning Centre, Mathematics Learning Centre.

Timetabling Unit

The timetabling unit in the Student Centre is responsible for producing students’ class and tutorial timetables. Students can obtain their Semester 1 timetables from the Wednesday of Orientation Week via the web. The Sydney Conservatorium of Music operates in accordance with a local calendar of dates and produces a complete timetable for all teaching that it delivers. The timetable is available on enrolment at the Conservatorium.

Other student assistance

Careers information

The Careers Centre provides careers information, advice and counselling, and assists in finding course-related employment both while you’re studying and when you’re ready to commence your career.

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Ground floor, Mackie Building, K01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3481
Fax: (02) 9351 5134
Email: info@careers.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.careers.usyd.edu.au
General University information

Continuing Education
University Preparation courses; bridging courses; Accounting Extension program; study skills courses; essay writing courses; and many others for career development, skill enhancement and general interest.
Centre for Continuing Education
Mackie Building, KOI
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2907
Fax: (02) 9351 5022
Email: info@cce.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cce

University Health Service
Offers full general practitioner services and emergency medical care to all members of the University community.
University Health Service (Wentworth)
Level 3, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3484
Fax: (02) 9351 4110
University Health Service (Holme)
Ground Floor, Holme Building, A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4095
Fax: (02) 9351 4338
Email: director@unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.unihealth.usyd.edu.au/

Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang
The Koori Centre provides tutorial assistance: access to computers, Indigenous counsellor, Aboriginal Studies library study rooms, Orientation program at the beginning of the year, and assistance in study and learning skills. Education Unit: courses in Education for ATSI students. Indigenous Studies Unit: aims to increase the awareness of Indigenous Australian issues through courses across the University.
Ground Floor, Old Teachers' College, A22
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2046 General Enquiries
(02) 9660 5222 Editors, Honi Soit/Legal Aid
(02) 9660 4756 Second-hand Bookshop
(02) 9351 0691 Mallett St
(02) 9230 3777 Pitt St-Conservatorium
Fax: (02) 9660 4260
Email: postmaster@src.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.koori.usyd.edu.au/

Language Centre
The Language Centre supports the teaching and research of the 34 languages taught through the Faculty of Arts and also offers self-study materials in over 140 languages. Members have access to audio-visual kits, reference books, videos, satellite television, computer software and magazines. The Language Centre also runs courses in Spanish, Russian, Portuguese, Modern Irish and Welsh.
Level 2, Christopher Brennan Building, A18
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2046 General Enquiries
(02) 9351 7003 Liaison Officer
Fax: (02) 9351 6923
Email: language.enquiries@language.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.language.usyd.edu.au

Scholarships
The Scholarships Office is the University's internal and external point of contact for matters related to scholarships and awards. It provides information on undergraduate and postgraduate award opportunities available at the University as well as from external funding bodies, and advice to faculties and administrative units on the establishment and administration of their specific awards. The Scholarships Office is also responsible for administering University-wide awards and major government funded research scholarships.
Research and Scholarships Office
Scholarships Administration
Room K4.01, Main Quadrangle, A14
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3250
Fax: (02) 9351 3256
Email: scholars@reschols.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/reschols/scholarships/schol.html

Student organisations
Students' Representative Council
Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4960
Fax: (02) 9351 4962
Email: sportsunions@susu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.susport.com.au

University of Sydney Sports Union
Provides services, facilities and clubs for sport, recreation and fitness.
Sports and Aquatic Centre, G09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4960
Fax: (02) 9351 4962
Email: sportsunions@susu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.susport.com.au

University of Sydney Union
Provides welfare, social and recreational services to the University community.
Holme Building, A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4960
Fax: (02) 9351 4962
Email: email@usu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usu.usyd.edu.au/

Women's Sports Association
Provides for students, predominantly women, to participate in sport and recreation through the provision of facilities, courses and personnel.
Room 214, Sports Centre, A30
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9563 6000 Switchboard/Enquiries
(02) 9563 6282 Academic Dress
(02) 9563 6103 ACCESS Centre, Manning
(02) 9563 6269 Campus Store, Holme
(02) 9563 6016 Campus Store, Wentworth
(02) 9563 6160 Clubs and Societies Office
(02) 9563 6010 School Tutoring Coordinator
(02) 9563 6032 Union Broadcasting Studio
(02) 9563 6115 Welfare & Information Services Manager
Fax: (02) 9563 6239
Email: email@susu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usu.usyd.edu.au/
This glossary describes terminology in use at the University of Sydney.

**Academic Board**
The Academic Board is the senior academic body within the University. In conjunction with Faculties, the Academic Board has responsibility for approving, or recommending to Senate for approval, new or amended courses and Units of Study (UoSs), and policy relating to the admission of students. (For further information, see the University Calendar)

**Academic Cycle**
The Academic Cycle is the program of teaching sessions offered over a year. Currently the cycle runs from the enrolment period for 1st Semester through to the completion of the processing of results at the end of 2nd Semester.

**Academic Record**
The Academic Record is the complete academic history of a student at the University. It includes, among other things, personal details, all Units of Study and Courses taken, assessment results (marks and grades), awards and prizes obtained, infringements of progression rules, approvals for variation in course requirements and course leave, thesis and supervision details.

Access to a student's Academic Record is restricted to authorised University staff. A student's Academic Record is not released to a third party without the written authorisation of the student.

(See also Academic Transcript)

**Academic Transcript**
An Academic Transcript is a printed statement setting out a student's academic record at the University. There are two forms of Academic Transcripts: External and Internal.

(See also External Transcript, Internal Transcript)

**Academic Year**
An Academic Year is a normal full-time program taken in a course in a year. Some courses consist of stages, which may readily be equated with Academic Year. Others use the aggregation of credit points to do this (eg, 48 credit points = an Academic Year).

(See also Academic Cycle, Stage)

**Addresses**
All enrolled students need to have a current postal address recorded on FlexSIS to which all Official University correspondence is sent.

(See also Business Address, Permanent Home Address, Semester Address, Temporary Address)

**Admission**
Admission is governed by the University's Admission Policy and is the process for identifying applicants eligible to receive an initial offer of enrolment in a course at the University.

Admission to most courses is based on performance in the HSC with applicants ranked on the basis of their UAI. Other criteria such as a portfolio, interview, audition, or results in standard tests may also be taken into account for certain courses.

**Admission (deferment)**
An applicant who receives an offer of admission to a course may apply to defer enrolment in that course for one semester or one academic cycle.

**Admission Basis**
The main criterion used by a Faculty in assessing an application for admission to a course. The criteria used include, among other things, previous secondary, TAFE or tertiary studies, work experience, Special Admission and the Universities Admission Index (UAI).

**Admission Mode**
Admission Mode is a classification based on how a student was admitted to a course, for example 'UAC or 'direct'.

**Admission Period**
The period during which applications for admission to courses are considered. The main Admission Period takes place before the first semester, but there may also be an Admission Period for mid year applicants before the beginning of the second semester and other Admission Periods.

**Admission Reply**
A code used by FlexSIS to indicate whether an applicant who has received an offer has accepted the offer or not.

**Admission Result**
A code used by FlexSIS to indicate the result of a direct application to study at the University (eg, Offer, Unsuccessful, Withdrawn).

**Admission Year**
The year the student began the course.

**Advanced Diplomas**
(See Award Course)

**Advanced Standing**
(See Credit)

**Advisor**
A member of academic staff appointed in an advisory role for some postgraduate coursework students.

(See also Associate Supervisor, instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Research Supervisor, Supervision)

**Annual Progress Report**
The Annual Progress Report is a form issued by Faculties which is used to monitor a research student's progress each year. The form provides for comments by the student, the Supervisor, the Head of the Department and the Dean (or nominee). The completed form is attached to the student's official file.

FlexSIS records that the form has been sent out and that it has been satisfactorily completed.

**APA**
Australian Postgraduate Awards. (See also Scholarships, UPA)

**Appeals**
Students may lodge appeals against academic or disciplinary decisions. FlexSIS will record an academic appeal (eg, against exclusion) while they are under consideration and will record the outcome of the appeal. Disciplinary (that is, non-academic) appeals are not recorded on FlexSIS.

**Assessment**
The process of measuring the performance of students in UoSs and courses. The assessment of performance in a UoS may include examinations, essays, laboratory projects, or assignments.

(See also Board of Examiners, Result Processing, Result Processing Schedule)

**Associate Supervisor**
A person who is appointed in addition to the Supervisor of a research student who can provide the day-to-day contact with the candidate or provide particular expertise or additional experience in supervision.

(See also Advisor, Instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Research Supervisor, Supervision)

**Assumed Knowledge**
For some Units of Study, a student is assumed to have passed a relevant subject at the HSC and this is called Assumed Knowledge. While students are generally advised against taking a Unit of Study for which they do not have the assumed knowledge, they are not prevented from enrolling in the Unit of Study.

(See also Prerequisite)
Glossary

Attendance Mode
Refers to whether a Unit of Study is taken by the student internally (ie, by attending classes at a campus of the university) or externally (ie, remotely by correspondence or other distance education means). While most Units of Study are offered internally, the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Orange Agricultural College offer Units of Study externally.

Attendance Type
Refers to whether the student is studying part-time or full-time. For coursework students this is a function of course load - ie, the proportion being undertaken by the student of the normal full-time load specified for the course in which the student is enrolled. To be considered full-time, a coursework student must undertake at least 0.75 of the normal full-time load over the academic cycle or at least 0.375 if only enrolling in half of an academic year (one semester). It is important to note, however, that, for some purposes, to be considered full-time a student may need to be enrolled in at least 0.375 in each session. Research students, with the approval of their Faculty, nominate whether they wish to study part-time or full-time. The Attendance Status is then recorded on FlexSIS as part of the application or enrolment process.

(See also Coursework, Student Load)

AusAID
Australian Agency for International Development.

Award Course
An award course is a formally approved program of study that can lead to an academic award granted by the University. The University broadly classifies courses as Undergraduate and Postgraduate (research and coursework). The Award Courses offered by the University are:

- Higher Doctorates
- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
- Master's Degree
- Graduate Diploma
- Graduate Certificate
- Bachelor's Degrees
- Advanced diplomas
- Diplomas
- Certificates

(See also Major, Minor and Stream)

Bachelor's Degree
The highest undergraduate award offered at the University of Sydney. A Bachelor's degree course normally requires three or four years of full-time study (or the part-time equivalent).

(See also Award Course)

Barrier
A barrier is an instruction placed on a student's FlexSIS record that prevents the student from re-enrolling or graduating.

(See also Deadline (fees), Suppression of Results)

Board of Examiners
A Board of Examiners was a body appointed by a Faculty or Board of Studies which met to approve the results of all students undertaking Courses supervised by that Faculty or Board of Studies. Boards of Examiners were dis-established following revision of the University's examination procedures in 2000.

(See also Assessment, Result Processing, Result Processing Schedule)

Board of Studies
An academic body which supervises a course or courses and which is similar to a Faculty except that it is headed by a Chair rather than a Dean and does not supervise PhD candidates.

Bursaries
(See Scholarships)

Business Address
FlexSIS can record a student's Business Address and contact details.

(See also Addresses, Permanent Home Address, Semester Address, Temporary Address)

Cadigal Program
The Cadigal Program is a University wide access and support scheme for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

Campus
The grounds on which the University is situated. There are eleven campuses of the University of Sydney: Burren Street (Australian Graduate School of Management), Camperdown and Darlington ('Main Campus'), Camden (Agriculture and Veterinary Science), Conservatorium (Conservatorium of Music), Cumberland (Health Sciences), Mallett Street (Nursing), Orange (Faculty of Rural Management), Rozelle (Sydney College of the Arts), St James (Law) and Surry Hills (Dentistry).

Census date
(See HECS Census Date)

Ceremony
(See Graduation Ceremony)

Chancellor
The non-executive head of the University. An honorary position, the Chancellor chairs meetings of the University's governing body, the Senate, and presides over graduation ceremonies amongst other duties.

Class List
A listing of all Currently Enrolled students in a particular Unit of Study.

(See also Unit of Study)

Combined Course
A course which leads to two awards. For example the Arts/Law course leads to the separate awards of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

Combined degree
(See Combined Course)

Commencing Student
A student enrolling in an award course at the University of Sydney for the first time. The DETYA Glossary provides a more detailed definition.

Compulsory Subscription Rates
There are two rates for some annual subscriptions: full-time and part-time.

(See also Compulsory Subscriptions)

Compulsory Subscription Waiver Provision
Certain students over a certain age or with disabilities or medical conditions may be exempted from the subscription to the sports body.

Students with a conscientious objection to the payment of subscriptions to Unions of any kind may apply to the Registrar for exemption. The Registrar may permit such a student to make the payment to the Jean Foley Bursary Fund instead.

(See also Compulsory Subscriptions)

Compulsory Subscriptions
Each enrolled student is liable to pay annual (or semester) subscriptions as determined by the Senate to the student organisations at the University. These organisations are different on different campuses. There are different organisations for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

At the Main Campus, compulsory submissions depend on the level of study:
- Undergraduate - the University of Sydney Union, Students Representative Council (SRC) and the University Men's Sports Union or the University Women's Sports Association.
- Postgraduate - the University of Sydney Union and the Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA).

At other campuses, student organisations include:
- the Cumberland Student Guild
- student organisations at Orange Agricultural College and the Sydney College of the Arts.

(See also Compulsory Subscription Rates, Compulsory Subscription Waiver Provision, Joining Fee, Life membership)
Confirmation of Enrolment Status Form
A Confirmation of Enrolment Status Form is issued to students after enrolment showing the course and the UoSs they are enrolled in, together with the UoS credit point value of the UoSs and the HECS weights. Until all fees are paid, it is issued provisionally.

A new Confirmation of Enrolment form is produced every time a student's enrolment is varied. For Postgraduate Research students the form also lists candidature details and Supervisor information.

Where students have an appointed adviser, the adviser information is also shown.

Convocation
Convocation is the body comprising all graduates of the University.

Core Unit of Study
A Unit of Study (UoS) that is compulsory for the course or subject area.

(See also Unit of Study (UoS))

Corequisite
A Corequisite is a Unit of Study, which must be taken in the same semester or year as a given Unit of Study (unless it has already been completed). These are determined by the Faculty or Board of Studies concerned, published in the Faculty Handbook and shown in FlexSIS.

(See also Prerequisite, Waiver)

Course
(See Award Course)

Course Alias
Each course in FlexSIS is identified by a unique five-digit Alpha-Numeric code.

Course Code
(See Course Alias)

Course Leave
Students (undergraduate and postgraduate) are permitted to apply for a period away from their course without losing their place. Course leave is formally approved by the supervising Faculty for a minimum of one semester and recorded on FlexSIS (leave for periods of less than one semester should be recorded internally by the Faculty). Students on leave are regarded as having an active candidature, but they are not entitled to a student card. At undergraduate level leave is not counted towards the total length of the course. Students who are absent from study without approved leave may be discontinued and may be required to reapply formally for admission. In respect of research students the term 'Suspension of Candidature' was previously used to describe students on course leave.

Course (Research)
A classification of courses in which students undertake supervised research leading to the production of a thesis or other piece of written or creative work over a prescribed period of time. The research component of a research course must comprise 66% or more of the overall course requirements.

Course Rules
Course Rules govern the allowable enrolment of a student in a Course; eg, a candidate may not enrol in Units of Study having a total value of more than 32 credit points per semester. Course Rules also govern the requirements for the award of the Course; eg, a candidate must have completed a minimum of 144 credit points. Course Rules may be expressed in terms of types of Units of Study taken, length of study, and Credit Points accumulated.

Course Suspension
(See Course Leave)

Course Transfer
A Course Transfer occurs where a student changes from one course in the University to another course in the University without the requirement for an application and selection (eg, from a PhD to a Master's program in the same Faculty).

Course Type
Course Type is a DETYA code.

Coursework
Coursework is a classification used to describe those courses that consist of UoSs rather than research work. All Undergraduate courses are coursework programs. Postgraduate courses can be either research courses or coursework courses.

(See also Course (Research))

Credit
Students admitted to a course at the University may be granted Advanced Standing based on previous attainment in another course at the University, or at another institution. The credit points granted count towards the course.

Credit may be granted as specific credit or non-specific credit.

Specific credit is the recognition of previously completed studies as directly equivalent to UoSs. Specific credit is recorded on FlexSIS as credit for a particular UoS or UoSs.

Non-Specific credit takes the form of a 'block credit' for a specified number of credit points at a particular level (eg, 12 Junior level credit points). These credit points may be in a particular subject area. The credit is not linked to a specific UoS.

(See also Waiver)

Credit Points
Credit Points are a measure of value indicating the contribution each Unit of Study provides towards meeting course completion requirements stated as a total Credit Point value. Each Unit of Study will have a Credit Point value assigned to it, normally in the range 3 to 24. Resolutions of Senate set the number and level of Credit Points required for graduation.

Cross-institutional Enrolment
Cross-institutional Enrolment is an enrolment in Units of Study at one university to count towards an award course at another university. Cross-institutional enrolments incur a HECS liability or tuition fee charge at the institution at which the UoS is being undertaken. Students pay compulsory subscriptions to one university only (usually their home university - ie, the university which will award their degree).

DAC (Data Audit Committee)
DAC is a sub-committee of the VCAC Enrolment Working Party, chaired by the Registrar, with membership including the Deans, the Student Centre, FlexSIS and the Planning Support Office. Its role is to oversee the integrity and accuracy of the Course and Unit of Study data as strategic university data. It has a role in advising the Academic Board on suggested policy changes with relation to Course and Unit of Study data.

Deadlines (enrolment variations)
(See Enrolment Variations)

Deadlines (fees)
The University has deadlines for the payment of fees (eg, HECS, Compulsory Subscriptions, course fees etc). Students who do not pay fees by these deadlines may have their enrolment cancelled or they may have a barrier placed on the release of their record.

(See also Barrier)

Dean
The head of a Faculty or the principal or director of a College (such as the Conservatorium of Music or the Sydney College of Arts).

Dean's Certificate
A statement from the Dean certifying that all requirements, including fieldwork and practical work, have been met and that the student is eligible to graduate. Not all Faculties use Deans' Certificates. In Faculties that do, qualified students have 'Dean's Certificate' noted on their academic record.
DETYA
The Department of Education Training and Youth Affairs is the Commonwealth Government Department responsible for Higher Education. The University is required to provide DETYA with information about its students three times a year. The Government in its funding deliberations uses this information.

Deferment
(See Admission (deferment), Leave)

Degree
(See also Award Course, Bachelor's Degree)

Department
For the purposes of FlexSIS, a Department is the academic unit, which is responsible for teaching and examining a UoS. It may be called a School, a Department, a Centre or a Unit within the University.

Differential HECS
(See Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS))

Diploma
The award granted following successful completion of Diploma course requirements. A Diploma course usually requires less study than a degree course. Graduate Diploma courses are only available to students who already hold an undergraduate degree.
(See also Award Course)

Direct Admissions
For some courses, applications may be made directly to the University. Applications are received by Faculties or the International Office, registered on FlexSIS and considered by the relevant Department or Faculty body. Decisions are recorded on FlexSIS and FlexSIS produces letters to applicants advising them of the outcome.
(See also Admission, UAC Admissions)

Disability Information
Students may inform the University of any temporary or permanent disability, other than a financial disability, which affects their life as a student. Disability Information is recorded in FlexSIS but it is only visible to particular authorised users because of its sensitive nature.

Discipline Codes
Discipline Codes are four-letter codes for each area of study available at the university (eg, CHEM Chemistry, ECON Economics)

Discipline Group
A DETYA code used to classify UoSs in terms of the subject matter being taught or being researched.

Discontinuation (Course)
(See Enrolment Variation)

Discontinuation (Unit of Study)
(See Enrolment Variation)

Dissertation
A Dissertation is a written exposition of a topic and may include original argument substantiated by reference to acknowledged authorities. It is a required Unit of Study for some postgraduate award courses in the Faculties of Architecture and Law.

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
(See Award Course, Doctorate, PhD)

Doctorate
The Doctorate and the PhD are high-level postgraduate awards available at the University of Sydney. A Doctorate course normally involves research and coursework; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. Entry to a Doctorate course often requires completion of a Master's degree course. Note that the Doctorate course is not available in all Departments at the University of Sydney.
(See also Award Course, PhD)

Earliest date
(See Research Candidature)

EFTSU
The Equivalent Full-Time Student Unit (EFTSU) is a measure of student load expressed as a proportion of the workload for a standard annual program for a student undertaking a full year of study in a particular award course. A student undertaking the standard annual program of study (normally 48 credit points) generates one EFTSU.

EFTYR
The Effective Full-time Enrolment Year (EFTYR) is a calculation of how long, in terms of equivalence to full-time years of enrolment, a student has been enrolled in a course. If a student has always been full-time, the calculation is straightforward (for example, the fifth year of enrolment is EFTYR 5). If the student has had a mixture of part-time and full-time enrolment, this can be equated with an EFTYR.

Enrolment
A student enrolls in a course by registering with the Supervising Faculty in the Units of Study to be taken in the coming year, semester or session. The student pays whatever fees are owing to the University by the deadline for that semester. New students currently pay on the day they enrol which is normally in early February. Students already in a course at the University re-enrol each year or semester; for most students Pre-enrolment is required.

(See also Enrolment Non Award)
Enrolment Non Award
Non Award enrolment is an enrolment in a Unit or Units of Study, which does not count towards a formal award of the University. Normally Tuition Fees are levied on non-award Units of Study.

Enrolment Status
A student's enrolment status is either:
• Enrolled; or
• Not enrolled
An enrolment status is linked to an enrolment status reason or category.

Enrolment Status Reason/ Category
Not enrolled status reasons/categories include: Withdrawn, Totally Discontinued, Cancelled, on Leave (suspended), Transferred, Lapsed, Terminated, Qualified and Conferred.

Enrolment Variation
Students may vary their enrolment at the beginning of each semester. Each Faculty determines its deadlines for variations, but HECS liability depends on the HECS Census Date. (See also HECS)

Enrolment Year
See EFTYR, Stage

Examination
See Examination Paper Code, Examination Period, Supplementary Exams

Examination Paper Code
A code that identifies each individual examination paper. Used to help organise examinations.

Examination Period
The Examination Period is the time set each semester for the conduct of formal examinations.

Exchange Student
An Exchange student is either a student of this University who is participating in a formally agreed program involving study at an overseas university or an overseas student who is studying here on the same basis. The International Office provides administrative support for some exchanges.

Students at this University will have recorded on their academic record the fact that they have participated in an exchange program.
Glossary

Exclusion
The Faculty may ask a student whose academic progress is considered to be unsatisfactory to Show Cause why the student should be allowed to re-enrol. If the Faculty deems the student's explanation unsatisfactory or if the student does not provide an explanation the student may be excluded either from a Unit of Study or from a course. An excluded student may apply to the Faculty for permission to re-enrol. Normally at least two years must have elapsed before such an application would be considered.

University policy relating to exclusion is set out in the Calendar.
(See also Senate Appeals)
External
See Attendance Mode
External Transcript
An External Transcript is a certified statement of a student's academic record printed on official university security paper. It includes the student's name, any credit granted, all courses the student was enrolled in and the final course result and all UoSs attempted within each course together with the UoS result (but not any UoS which has the status of Withdrawn). It also includes any scholarships or prizes the student has received. Two copies are provided to each student on graduation (one with marks and grades for each UoS and one with grades only). External transcripts are also produced at the request of the student. The student can elect either to have marks appear on the transcript or not.
(See also Academic Transcript, Internal Transcript)
Faculty
A Faculty, consisting mainly of academic staff members and headed by a dean, is a formal part of the University's academic governance structure, responsible for all matters concerning the award courses that it supervises (see the 1999 Calendar, pp 110-111). Usually, a Faculty office administers the Faculty and student or staff inquiries related to its courses. The Calendar sets out the constitution of each of the University's 17 Faculties.
(See also Board of Studies, Supervising Faculty)
Fail
A mark of less than 50% which is not a Concessional Pass.
(See also Results)
Fee Paying Students
Fee Paying Students are students who pay tuition fees to the University and are not liable for HECS.
Fee Rate
Local fees are charged in bands, a band being a group of subject areas. The bands are recommended by Faculties and approved by the DV-C (Planning and Resources).
Fee Type
Fee Type can be International or Local.
FlexSIS
FlexSIS is the computer-based Flexible Student Information System at the University. FlexSIS holds electronically details of courses and UoSs being offered by the University and the complete academic records of all students enrolled at the University. FlexSIS also holds the complete academic records of many (but not all) past students of the University. For past students whose complete records are not held on FlexSIS, there will be a reference on FlexSIS to card or microfiche records where details are kept.
Full-Time Student
(See Attendance Status, EFTSU)
Grade
A Grade is a result outcome for a Unit of Study normally linked with a mark range. For example, in most Faculties, a mark in the range 85-100 attracts the Grade 'High Distinction' (HD).
(See also Mark)
In absentia
In absentia is Latin for 'in the absence of'. Awards are conferred in absentia when a graduand does not, or cannot, attend the graduation ceremony scheduled for them.

Those who have graduated in absentia may later request that they be presented to the Chancellor at a graduation ceremony.

(See also Graduation)

Instrumental Supervisor (teacher)
All students at the Conservatorium of Music and BMus students on the Camperdown campus have an instrumental teacher appointed.

(See also Advisor, Associate Supervisor, Research Supervisor, Supervision.)

Internal
(See Attendance Mode)
Internal Transcript
An Internal Transcript is a record of a student's academic record for the University's own internal use. It includes the student's name, SID, address, all courses in which the student was enrolled and the final course result and all UoSs attempted within each course together with the UoS result.

(See also Academic Transcript, External Transcript)

International Student
An International Student is required to hold a visa to study in Australia and may be liable for international tuition fees. Any student who is not an Australian or New Zealand citizen or a permanent resident of Australia is an international student. New Zealand citizens are not classified as international students but have a special category under HECS that does not permit them to defer their HECS liability.

(See also Local Student, Student Type)

Joining Fee
Students enrolling for the first time pay, in addition, a joining fee for the University of Sydney Union or equivalent student organisation.

(See also Compulsory Subscription)

Leave
(See Course Leave)

Life membership
Under some circumstances (eg, after five full-time years of enrolments and contributions) students may be granted lifetime membership of various organisations, which means they are exempt from paying yearly fees.

(See also Compulsory Subscription)

Load
Load for an individual student is the sum of the weights of all the UoSs in which the student is enrolled.

(See also EFTSU, HECS)

Local Student
A Local Student is either an Australian or New Zealand citizen or Australian permanent resident. New Zealand citizens are required to pay their HECS upfront.

(See also Fee type, HECS, International Student)

Major
A Major is a defined program of study, generally comprising specified Units of Study from later stages of the Award Course. Students select and transfer between Majors by virtue of their selection of Units of Study. One or more Majors may be prescribed in order to satisfy course requirements.

(See also Award Course, Minor and Stream)

Major Timetable Clash
Used by FlexSIS to denote occasions when a student attempts to enrol in Units of Study which have so much overlap in the teaching times that it has been decided that students must not enrol in the units together.

Mark
An integer (rounded if necessary) between 0 and 100 inclusive, indicating a student's performance in a UoS.

(See also Grade)
Pre-enrolment
Pre-enrolment takes place in October for the following year. Students indicate their choice of UoS enrolment for the following year. After results are approved, registered students are regarded as enrolled in those UoSs they chose and for which they are qualified. Their status is 'enrolled' and remains so provided they pay any money owing or comply with other requirements by the due date. Re-enrolling students who do not successfully register in their Units of Study for the next regular session are required to attend the University on set dates during the January/February enrolment period. Pre-enrolment is also known as Provisional Re-enrolment.

(See also Enrolment)

Prerequisite
A prerequisite is a Unit of Study that is required to be completed before another UoS can be attempted.

(See also Assumed Knowledge, Corequisite, Waiver)

Prizes
Prizes are awarded by the University, a Faculty or a Department for outstanding academic achievement. Full details can be found in the University Calendar.

Probationary Candidate
A Probationary Candidate is a student who is enrolled in a postgraduate course on probation for a period of time up to one year. The Head of Department is required to consider the candidate's progress during the period of probation and make a recommendation for normal candidature or otherwise to the Faculty.

Progression
(See Course Progression)

Prohibited Combinations of Units of Study
When two or more Units of Study contain a sufficient overlap of content, enrolment in any one such Unit prohibits enrolment in any other identified Unit. A Unit related in this way to any other Unit is linked in Tables of Units of Study via use of the symbol N to identify related prohibited Units.

Provisional Re-enrolment
(See Pre-enrolment)

Qualification
A qualification is an academic attainment recognised by the University.

Registrar
The Registrar is responsible to the Vice-Chancellor for the keeping of official records and associated policy and procedures within the University. (See the University Calendar for details.)

Registration
In addition to enrolling with the Faculty in Units of Study, students must register with the Department responsible for teaching each unit. This is normally done during Orientation Week. Note that unlike enrolment, registration is not a formal record of Units attempted by the student.

Research Course
(See Course (Research))

Research Supervisor
A Supervisor is appointed to each student undertaking a research postgraduate degree. The person will be a full-time member of the academic staff or a person external to the University appointed in recognition of their association with the clinical teaching or the research work of the University. A Research Supervisor is commonly referred to as a Supervisor.

(See also Advisor, Associate Supervisor, Instrumental Supervisor (teacher), Supervision)

Resolutions of Senate
Regulations determined by the Senate of the University of Sydney that pertain to degree and diploma course requirements and other academic or administrative matters.

Result Processing
Refers to the processing of assessment results for UoSs. Departments tabulate results for all assessment activities of a UoS and assign preliminary results for each UoS. Preliminary results are considered by the relevant Board of Examiners, which approves final results. Students are notified of results by result notices that list final marks and grades for all UoSs.

(See also Assessment, Examination Period)

Result Processing Schedule
The Result Processing Schedule will be determined for each Academic Cycle. It is expected that all Departments and Faculties will comply with this schedule.

(See also Assessment, Examination Period, Result Processing)

Results
The official statement of the student's performance in each Unit of Study attempted, as recorded on the academic transcript, usually expressed as a grade.

HD
High Distinction, a mark of 85-100

D
Distinction, a mark of 75-84

CR
Credit, a mark of 65-74

P
Pass, a mark of 50-64

R
Satisfied requirements. This is used in Pass/Fail only outcomes

UCN
Unit of Study continuing. Used at the end of semester for UoSs that have been approved to extend into a following semester. This will automatically flag that no final result is required until the end of the last semester of the UoS.

PCON
Pass (Conessional), a mark of 46-49. Use of this grade is restricted to those courses that allow for a Conessional Pass of some kind to be awarded. A student may re-enrol in a Unit of Study for which the result was PCON. Each faculty will determine and state in its course regulations what proportion, if any, may count - eg, 'no more than one sixth of the total credit points for a course can be made up from PCON results'.

F
"Fail. This grade may be used for students with marks from 46-49 in those faculties which do not use PCON.

AF
Absent Fail. Includes non-submission of compulsory work (or non-attendance at compulsory labs etc) as well as failure to attend an examination.

W
Withdrawn. Not recorded on an external transcript. This is the result that obtains where a student applies to discontinue a Unit of Study by the HECS Census Date (ie, within the first four weeks of enrolment).

DNF
Discontinued - Not to count as failure. Recorded on external transcript. This result applies automatically where a student discontinues after the HECS Census Date but before the end of the seventh week of the semester (or before half of the Unit of Study has run, in the case of Units of Study which are not semester-length). A faculty may determine that the result of DNF is warranted after this date if the student has made out a special case based on illness or misadventure.

DF
Discontinued - Fail. Recorded on transcript. This applies from the time DNF ceases to be automatically available up to the cessation of classes for the Unit of Study.

MINC
Incomplete, with a mark of at least 50. This result may be used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final mark and passing grade. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal passing mark and grade either: (a) by the Dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy 'Examinations and Assessment Procedures'; or
(b) automatically to the indicated mark and grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.

INC
Incomplete. This result is used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final result. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal permanent passing or failing grade either:
(a) by the Dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy 'Examinations and Assessment Procedures'; or
(b) automatically to an AF grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.

UCN
Incomplete. A MINC or INC grade is converted, on the advice of the Dean, to UCN when all or many students in a Unit of Study have not completed the requirements of the Unit. The students may be engaged in practicum or clinical placements, or in programs extending beyond the end of semester (eg, Honours).

Scholarships
Scholarships are financial or other forms of support made available by sponsors to assist Australian and international students to pursue their studies at the University. When a student's means are a criterion, scholarships are sometimes called bursaries. (See also Prizes)

School
(See Department)

SCR
System Change Request.

Semester
A semester is the Academic Teaching period of approximately 14 weeks duration. All Units of Study have been semesterised, both at the undergraduate and postgraduate level, except for those components of final honours year or postgraduate courses relating to thesis or other similar research oriented projects for which two or more semesters are normally assigned for completion. Units of Study are taught and examined in either the first semester or the second semester (or in both semesters if the course is offered twice).

Semester Address
The Semester Address is the address to which all Official University correspondence is sent during semester time, if it is different to the Permanent Address. Unless overridden by a Temporary Address all Official University correspondence during Semester (including Session 4 for students enrolled in Summer School) will be sent to this address. (See also Addresses, Business Address, Permanent Home Address, Temporary Address)

Senate
The Senate of the University is the governing body of the University. (See the University Calendar)

Senate Appeals
Senate appeals are held for those students who, after being excluded by the Faculty from a course, appeal to the Senate for readmission. While any student may appeal to the Senate against an academic decision, such an appeal will normally be heard only after the student has exhausted all other avenues - ie, the Department, Faculty, Board of Study and, in the case of postgraduates, the Committee for Graduate Studies. (See also Exclusion)

Session
A session is a defined teaching period of the University. The two major sessions are called semesters and are defined by the DETYA HECS Census date they contain (eg, first and second semester). The Academic Board must approve variation to the normal session pattern.

Session Address
(See Semester Address)

Special Consideration
Candidates who have medical or other serious problems, which may affect performance in any assessment, may request that they be given Special Consideration in relation to the determination of their results.

They can obtain an official form from the Student Centre. The Student Centre stamps the form and the medical or other documentation. The student gives a copy of the material to the Student Centre staff and takes copies to the relevant Departments. The student retains the originals. The dates for which Special Consideration is sought are recorded on FlexSIS and printed on the Examination Register.

Special Permission
(See Waiver)

Sponsorship
Sponsorship is the financial support of a student by a Company or Government body. Sponsors are frequently invoiced directly.

Stage
For the purposes of administration, a course may be divided into stages to be studied consecutively. The stages may be related to sessions or they may relate to an Academic Cycle. Part time students progress through a course more slowly and would often enrol in the same stage more than once.

Status
Status is a variable for students both with relation to Course and Unit of Study. With relation to Course, students can have the status of Enrolled or Not Enrolled. Not Enrolled reasons can be Totally Discontinued, Withdrawn, Suspended, Cancelled, Awarded, etc. With relation to Unit of Study, students can have the status of CURENR or WITHDN, Discontinued, etc.

Stream
A Stream is a defined program of study, selected from a table of Units of Study. Students enrolled in award courses that involve streams will have the stream recorded in their enrolment record. A student generally enters streams at the time of admission, although some award courses require students to enrol in streams after the completion of Level 1000. Students may transfer between Streams by altering their enrolment status within their Award Course, but only when permitted to do so by Faculty Resolution. (See also Award Course, Major and Minor)

Student ID card
All students who enrol are issued with an identification card. The card includes the student name, SID, the course code, and a library borrower's bar code. The card identifies the student as eligible to attend classes and must be displayed at formal examinations. It must be presented to secure student concessions and to borrow books from all sections of the University Library.

Student Identifier (SID)
A nine-digit number which uniquely identifies a student at the University.

Student Load
(See Load)

Study Abroad Program
A scheme administered by the International Education Office which allows international students who are not part of an exchange program, to study UoSs at the University of Sydney, but not towards an award program. In most cases the UoSs studied here are credited towards an award at their home institution. (See also Exchange Student)
**Subject Area**
A Unit of Study may be associated with one or more Subject Areas. The Subject Area can be used to define Prerequisite and Course Rules - eg, the Unit of Study 'History of Momoyama and Edo Art' may count towards the requirements for the Subject Areas 'Art History and Theory' or, 'Asian Studies'.

**Supervising Faculty**
The Supervising Faculty is the Faculty which has the responsibility for managing the academic administration of a particular course ie, the interpretation and administration of course rules, approving students' enrolments and variations to enrolments. Normally the supervising Faculty is the Faculty offering the course. However, in the case of combined courses, one of the two Faculties involved will usually be designated the Supervising Faculty at any given time. Further, in the case where one course is jointly offered by two or more Faculties (eg, the Liberal Studies course) a Joint Committee may make academic decisions about candidature and the student may be assigned a Supervising Faculty for administration.

The International Office has a supporting role in the administration of the candidatures of international students and alerts the Supervising Faculty to any special conditions applying to these candidatures (eg, that enrolment must be full-time).

**Supervision**
Supervision refers to a one to one relationship between a student and a nominated member of the academic staff or a person specifically appointed to the position.

**Supplementary Examination**
Supplementary exams may be offered by Faculties to students who fail to achieve a passing grade or who were absent from assessment due to illness or misadventure.

**Suppression of Results**
Results for a particular student can be suppressed by the University for the following reasons:
• the student has an outstanding debt to the University
• the student is facing disciplinary action.

**Suspension**
Suspension refers to the schedule of lectures, tutorials, laboratories and other academic activities that a student must attend.

**Transcript**
A transcript is a certificate of award provided to a graduate usually at a graduation ceremony.

**Thesis**
A thesis is a major work that is the product of an extended period of supervised independent research.

**Earlier date** is the earliest date at which a research student can submit the thesis.

**Latest date** is the latest date at which a research student can submit the thesis.

**Timetable**
Timetable refers to the schedule of lectures, tutorials, laboratories and other academic activities that a student must attend.

**Transfer**
Transfer fees may be charged to students in designated tuition fee-paying courses. Students who pay fees are not liable for HECS.

**UAC**
The Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) receives and processes applications for admission to undergraduate courses at recognised universities in NSW and the ACT. Most commencing undergraduate students at the University apply through UAC.

**UAC Admissions**
Most local undergraduates (including local undergraduate fee payers) apply through the Universities Admission Centre (UAC).

The University Admissions Office coordinates the processing of UAC applicants with Faculties and Departments and decisions are recorded on the UAC system. Applicants are notified by UAC and an electronic file of applicants who have been made offers of admission to courses at the University is loaded onto FlexSIS.

**Supervising Faculty**
A term used to describe a course leading to a Diploma or Bachelor's Degree. An 'undergraduate' is a student enrolled in such a course.

**Unit of Study (UoS)**
A Unit of Study is the smallest stand-alone component of a student's course that is recordable on a student's transcript. UoSs have an integer credit point value, normally in the range 3-24. Each approved UoS is identified by a unique sequence of eight characters, consisting of a four character alphabetical code which usually identifies the Department or subject area, and a four character numeric code which identifies the particular UoS. Units of Study can be grouped by subject and level.

**Unit of Study Enrolment Status**
The UoS Enrolment Status indicates whether the student is still actively attending the UoS (ie, currently enrolled) or is no longer enrolled (withdrawn or discontinued)

**Unit of Study Group**
A grouping of Units of Study within a course. The Units of Study which make up the groups are defined within FlexSIS.

**University**
Unless otherwise indicated, University in this document refers to the University of Sydney.

**University Medal**
A Faculty may recommend the award of a University Medal to students qualified for the award of an undergraduate Honours degree or some Masters degrees, whose academic performance is judged outstanding.

**UPA**
University Postgraduate Award.
Glossary

USYDnet
USYDnet is the University of Sydney's intranet system. In addition to the customised MyUni service, it provides access to other services such as Directories (Maps, Staff and Student, Organisations), a Calendar of Events (to which staff and students can submit entries), and a software download area.

Variation of Enrolment
(See Enrolment Variation)

Vice-Chancellor
The chief executive officer of the whole University, responsible for its leadership and management. He is head of both academic and administrative divisions.

Waiver
In a prescribed course, a Faculty may waive the Prerequisite or corequisite requirement for a Unit of Study or the course rules for a particular student. Waivers do not involve a reduction in the number of credit points required for a course.
(See also Credit)

Weighted Average Mark (WAM)
The Weighted Average Mark (WAM) is the average mark in the UoSs completed, weighted according to credit point value and level. The formulae used to calculate the WAMs are course-specific: there are many different WAMs in the University.

Year of First Enrolment (YFE)
The year in which a student first enrolls at the University.
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