Sydney Law School handbook

Set a course for Handbooks online: www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks
Acknowledgements

The Arms of the University

Sidere mens eadem mutato
Though the constellation may change
the spirit remains the same

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used for commercial purposes.

Official course information
Faculty handbooks and their respective online updates, along with
the University of Sydney Calendar, form the official legal source of
information relating to study at the University of Sydney. Please refer
to the following websites:

www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks
www.usyd.edu.au/calendar

Amendments
All authorised amendments to this handbook can be found at
www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/handbooks_admin/updates2010

Disability access
An accessible version of this handbook (in Microsoft Word) is available
at www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/handbooks_disability

Resolutions
The Coursework Clause
Resolutions must be read in conjunction with the University of Sydney
(Coursework) Rule 2000 (as amended), which sets out the
requirements for all undergraduate courses, and the relevant
resolutions of the Senate.

The Research Clause
All postgraduate research courses must be read in conjunction with
the relevant rules and resolutions of the Senate and Academic Board,
including but not limited to:

1. The University of Sydney (Amendment Act) Rule 1999 (as amended).
2. The University of Sydney (Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)) Rule 2004.
3. The resolutions of the Academic Board relating to the
Examination Procedure for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
4. The relevant faculty resolutions.

Disclaimers
1. The material in this handbook may contain references to persons
who are deceased.
2. The information in this handbook was as accurate as possible at
the time of printing. The University reserves the right to make
changes to the information in this handbook, including
prerequisites for units of study, as appropriate. Students should
check with faculties for current, detailed information regarding
units of study.

Price
The price of this handbook can be found on the back cover and is in
Australian dollars. The price includes GST.

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You can purchase handbooks at the Student Centre, or online at
www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks

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Digital and Print Media Office
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/dpm

Printing
Impress Colour

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For any enquiries relating to the handbook, please email the handbook
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NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2222
Website: www.usyd.edu.au

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ISSN: 1834-9544
University semester and vacation dates for 2010

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<th>Dates</th>
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<td>Summer School – December program</td>
<td>Begins: Monday 7 December 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summer School – main program</td>
<td>Begins: Monday 4 January 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer School – late January program</td>
<td>Begins: Monday 18 January</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter School – main program</td>
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<table>
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<th>Semester One</th>
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<tr>
<td>International student orientation (Semester One) – STABEX</td>
<td>Monday 15 February and Tuesday 16 February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International student orientation (Semester One) – full degree</td>
<td>Wednesday 18 February and Thursday 19 February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lectures begin</td>
<td>Monday 1 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVCC Common Week/non-teaching Easter period</td>
<td>Friday 2 April to Friday 9 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International application deadline (Semester Two) *</td>
<td>Thursday 30 April *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of lectures</td>
<td>Friday 4 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study vacation</td>
<td>Monday 7 June to Friday 11 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examination period</td>
<td>Tuesday 15 June to Saturday 26 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester ends</td>
<td>Saturday 26 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVCC Common Week/non-teaching period</td>
<td>Monday 5 July to Friday 9 July</td>
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<th>Semester Two</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<td>Monday 19 July and Tuesday 20 July</td>
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<tr>
<td>International student orientation (Semester Two) – full degree</td>
<td>Wednesday 22 July and Thursday 23 July</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures begin</td>
<td>Monday 26 July</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVCC Common Week/non-teaching period</td>
<td>Monday 27 September to Friday 1 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day of lectures</td>
<td>Friday 29 October</td>
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<tr>
<td>International application deadline (for Semester One, 2011) *</td>
<td>Saturday 30 October *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study vacation</td>
<td>Monday 1 November to Friday 5 November</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examination period</td>
<td>Monday 8 November to Saturday 20 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester ends</td>
<td>Saturday 20 November</td>
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* Except for the faculties of Dentistry, Medicine and the Master of Pharmacy course. See www.acer.edu.au for details.

Last dates for withdrawal or discontinuation for 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester One – units of study</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last day to add a unit</td>
<td>Friday 12 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day for withdrawal</td>
<td>Wednesday 31 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)</td>
<td>Friday 23 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last to discontinue (Discontinued – Fail)</td>
<td>Friday 4 June</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester Two – units of study</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last day to add a unit</td>
<td>Friday 6 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day for withdrawal</td>
<td>Tuesday 31 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)</td>
<td>Friday 10 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to discontinue (Discontinued – Fail)</td>
<td>Friday 29 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last day to withdraw from a non-standard unit of study</td>
<td>Census date of the unit, which cannot be earlier than 20 per cent of the way through the period of time during which the unit is undertaken.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Public holidays</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia Day</td>
<td>Tuesday 26 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Friday</td>
<td>Friday 2 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter Monday</td>
<td>Monday 5 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anzac Day</td>
<td>Monday 26 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen’s Birthday</td>
<td>Monday 14 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Day</td>
<td>Monday 4 October</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
What is a handbook?
The handbook is an official publication and an essential guide for every student who studies at the University of Sydney. It is an important source of enrolment information. It can also help you with more than just planning your course of study.

As a student at the University of Sydney you need to be aware of course structures and content, who your lecturers are, as well as examination procedures.

You should also become familiar with University policies and faculty rules and regulations. This handbook supplies a lot of this information. It will also point you to places and people around the University who can help with enquiries about library loans, child care, fees, casual employment, places to eat and stay, support groups and much more.

What new students need to know

- terminology used for courses and programs of study
- semester dates and examination periods
- important contact details
- how to plan your study program
- rules and policies on assessment, satisfactory progression, honours, etc
- what University services are available and where to find them
- how to get around campus.

At the beginning of many of these chapters there will be explanations to help you proceed further.

Where to find information

Course terminology
University terminology, such as 'credit point', 'unit of study', and 'WAM', can be found in the Abbreviations and Glossary chapters, at the back of this handbook.

Dates
The start and finish dates of semester can be found in the front section of the handbook. Summer School and Winter School dates are in the general information section at the back of the handbook.

Contents and index
The comprehensive Contents section at the front of the handbook explains the details you’ll find within each chapter.

You’ll find information like:

- how and where to contact faculty staff
- how to select your units of study and programs
- a list of degrees
- detailed information on all units of study, classified by unit identifiers (a four-alpha, four-digit code and a title)
- electives and streams
- scholarships and prizes
- information specific to faculties.

The Index lists units of study only. It allows you to check every reference which refers to your unit of study within the handbook. It is divided into two parts, and lists units of study alphabetically (by course name) and again by course code (alphanumeric).

Colour-coded sections

- Ivory – for undergraduate courses
- Blue – for postgraduate courses

Faculty rules and regulations
Faculty resolutions are the rules and regulations that relate to a specific faculty. They can generally be found in their own chapter, or next to the relevant units of study.

These should be read along with the University's own Coursework Rule 2000 (as amended) which is described in the Essential information for students chapter near the end of this book. Together they outline the agreement between student and faculty, and student and University.

General University information
This is information about the University in general, rather than information specific to the faculty. This information is at the back of the book and includes, among other things:

- terminology and abbreviations used at the University
- campus maps to help you find your way around
- Summer School and Winter School information
- information for international students
- student services.

Course planner
You might like to plot the course of your degree as you read about your units of study. Use the planner at the back of this handbook.

Timetables
For information about personal timetables, centrally timetabled units of study, and venue bookings, see:

For the session calendar, see:
http://web.timetable.usyd.edu.au/calendar.jsp

Students with a disability
For accessible (word, pdf and html) versions of this document, see:
www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/handbooks_disability

You can find information on Disability Services in the General University information section of the handbook. The service can provide information regarding assistance with enrolment and course requirement modifications where appropriate.

For details on registering with the service and online resources, see:
www.usyd.edu.au/disability

Handbook updates
The information in this handbook is current at the time of publication. Further information on University policies, such as plagiarism and special consideration, can be found on the University's website, along with official handbook amendments.
www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/handbooks_admin/updates2010

Feedback regarding this handbook is welcome.
info@publications.usyd.edu.au

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1. Welcome from the Dean

Welcome to the Sydney Law School for 2010.

2010 is a vital year in the evolution of legal education at the University of Sydney, as we settle into our new law building and develop our new programmes in Global Law and Social Justice. While historically the Sydney Law School has operated from various barristers' chambers and the current Phillip St building in the Sydney CBD, the new light-filled building on the Camperdown campus has given us the opportunity to offer world class standard lecture theatres, moot court facilities and library all fitted with the most advanced technology.

Despite our move to a ‘state of the art’ building, we know that bricks and mortar do not make a law school. The special strengths of the Faculty of Law at Sydney University are its high calibre student community, its excellent academic staff and research and the special contribution made by the legal profession to the teaching program.

There has never been a greater demand for legal advice and innovative approaches to problem solving than today. But you might ask ... what skills will a law degree provide for future practice? A law degree develops skills of analysis, research, writing and advocacy and prepares students for work in the increasingly globalised environment for legal services.

At Sydney Law School you will learn about jurisprudence of the law and its fundamental framework. However, the most valuable skills you will acquire are the ability to think originally, creatively and logically about legal problems so as to advise your clients to resolve issues in ways that are both ethical and legally principled.

Legal studies open up many opportunities. While you might choose to practice as a barrister or solicitor, our graduates also become corporate counsel, government policy advisers, teachers, business executives, novelists, journalists and artists. Many graduates work with international organisations, such as the United Nations or the World Bank, or with pro-bono legal services. Indeed, we believe that well over 50 percent of our law graduates do not practice in the traditional legal profession within a few years of graduating.

It is our aim to ensure that legal education at the Sydney Law School prepares students for the international and transnational legal environment in which they will work in the future. For example, the challenges posed by global warming require international solutions; Australian trade measures must comply with the rules of the WTO and international trade agreements; intellectual property rights need protection within Australia and globally; the jurisdictional reach of criminal laws extend to the acts of Australian armed forces overseas and also to the international activities of directors of Australian corporations.

21st century legal challenges such as these call for lawyers with international and comparative legal skills to respond to the increasingly global nature of today’s problems. Our aim at the Sydney Law School is to provide you with the best possible legal education to give you the tools for contemporary legal practice. We also hope that you enjoy your ‘whole of university’ experience on the Camperdown campus and that your years at the Sydney Law School prove to be intellectually stimulating and good fun.

I have an ‘open door’ policy. Please do come by my office to discuss any aspect of your legal studies. We welcome your ideas and contributions.

Best wishes,

Professor Gillian Triggs
Dean of the Faculty of Law
1. Welcome from the Dean
2. Where to ask for help

University dates
Please see the University dates page at the start of this handbook for a listing of all current semester, holiday and examination dates at the University of Sydney.

General enquiries
Information Desk
Level 3
Sydney Law School (F10)
Eastern Avenue
Camperdown Campus
University of Sydney
NSW 2006
Phone: +61 2 9351 0351
Fax: +61 2 9351 0200
Email: law.info@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.law.usyd.edu.au

The Sydney Law School Information Desk on Level 3 has the following opening hours:

**During semester**
Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 5:00pm

**During semester break**
Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 5:00pm

Students will find that pursuit of the following avenues can generally answer questions they have in relation to their course of study.

Undergraduate enquiries

**Undergraduate Team**
Phone: +61 2 9351 0344 or
Phone: +61 2 9351 0346
Email: law.info@usyd.edu.au

**Associate Dean (Undergraduate)**
Associate Professor Gail Mason
Phone: +61 2 9351 0326
Email: G.Mason@usyd.edu.au

**Undergraduate Team Leader**
Natasha De Zilva
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Email: N.DeZilva@usyd.edu.au

Postgraduate enquiries

**Postgraduate Team**
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Phone: +61 2 9351 0451 or
Phone: +61 2 9351 0267
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**Postgraduate Team Leader**
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Email: B.Smith@usyd.edu.au

**International Student Liaison Officer (Undergraduate)**
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Phone: +61 2 9351 0346
Email: D.Wilson@usyd.edu.au

**International Student Liaison Officer (Postgraduate)**
Christine Jones
Phone: +61 2 9351 0314
Email: Christine.Jones@usyd.edu.au
2. Where to ask for help
3. About the Sydney Law School

History

The Sydney Law School was inaugurated in 1855. There were only two other faculties in the University at the time: Arts and Medicine. The Law School commenced its work in 1859, but in the main this work 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, International Law and Jurisprudence, were founded, together with a number of specific lectureships, several of them in the Law 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 Sydney Law School as we know it today. After Pitt Cobbett's resignation in 1910, Mr John B 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 or the top floor of an old building called Wentworth Court, which ran from Phillip Street to Elizabeth Street on the site of the former Government Insurance Office.

Soon after Professor Pitt Cobbett's arrival in 1890, the Law School, with its 14 students and five teaching staff, 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 number 173.

In 1896 the Law School moved across Phillip Street to number 174 Selbourne Chambers, a three-storey building on the site of the former Government Insurance Office.

In 1896 the Law School moved across Phillip Street to number 174 Selbourne Chambers, a three-storey building on the site of the present Selbourne Chambers. It remained there until 1913, when it moved for a year to a 'cramped and noisy' upper floor in Martin Place, while Wigram Chambers (number 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. A 13-storey building was erected on this block, 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 one 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 Sydney Law School moved again, this time into a 16-storey building bounded by Phillip, King and Elizabeth Streets, which it still occupies. This is known as the 'St James Campus' - however this is used for teaching spaces only since the opening of the new Sydney Law School on the Camperdown Campus.

In early 2009 the Sydney Law School relocated to a new state-of-the-art building, situated at the University of Sydney's main campus in Camperdown. Occupying an elevated position adjacent to Sydney's Victoria Park, the building provides an 'open door' orientation towards the city, reinforcing its connection to the CBD's legal precinct and wider society.

The building accommodates the faculty's academic and administrative staff, together with a range of research centres and institutes and the Law Library. It also incorporates collaborative spaces, meeting and conference rooms.

There are a total of 23 teaching spaces within the building, ranging from 300 and 100 seat lecture theatres, through to 60, 56, and 24 seat seminar facilities to suit a wide range of teaching requirements. It also accommodates a Moot Court facility, the Law Library and a spacious Forecourt.

For further information on the new Law School building, please visit www.law.usyd.edu.au/about/new_building.shtml

The Law School now has approximately 1700 undergraduate students, 1500 postgraduate coursework students and 100 postgraduate research students. There are now 24 chairs including the Challis Chairs of Law, Jurisprudence and International Law. The Dean of the Law School in 2010 is Professor Gillian Triggs.
4. Staff

Dean
Professor Gillian Triggs, LLB PhD Melbourne LLM Southern Methodist

Pro-Dean
Lee Burns, BCom LLB UNSW LLM Sydney, Professor in Taxation Law

Associate Deans

Undergraduate
Gail Mason, LLB UQ DipCrim Melbourne MA SUNJ PhD La Trobe, Associate Professor

Postgraduate Coursework
Roger Magnusson, BA LLB ANU/GradDip Management Development PhD Melbourne, Professor

Postgraduate Research
Patricia Apps, BArch UNSW MEd Yale PhD Camb ARAIA, Professor in Public Economics in Law (Personal Chair)

International students
Belinda Smith, BEd (Soc.Sci) LLB Sydney LLM SJD Columbia, Senior Lecturer

Learning and Teaching
Celeste Black, BA Harv JD Penn LLM Sydney, Senior Lecturer

International
David Kinley, BA MA Sheff CNA A PhD Camb, Professor of Human Rights Law

Curriculum Development
Barbara McDonald, BA LLB Sydney LLM Lond, Associate Professor

Academic staff
Margaret Allars, BA LLB Sydney, DPhil Oxf, Professor
Ross Anderson, LLB Sydney LLM Lond, Senior Lecturer
Thalia Anthony, BA LLB PhD Sydney, Lecturer
Fady Aoun, BEd LLB Sydney, Lecturer
Patricia Apps, BArch UNSW MEd Yale PhD Camb ARAIA, Professor in Public Economics in Law (Personal Chair)
Hilary Astor, BTech (Law) PhD Brunel, Professor of Dispute Resolution
Irene Baghoomians, BSc LLB Sydney LLM Colin, Lecturer
Vivienne Bath, BA LLB ANU/LLM Harv, Associate Professor
Belinda Bennett, BEd LLB Macquarie LLM SJD Wisc, Professor of Health and Medical Law
Edwin Bikundo, BSL LLB Pune University India LLM Utrecht, Lecturer
Joanna Bird, BA LLB Sydney BCL Oxf, Associate Professor
Celeste Black, BA Harv JD Penn LLM Sydney, Senior Lecturer
Chester Brown, BA LLB Melbourne BCL Oxf PhD Camb, Associate Professor
Micah Burch, BA (East Asian Studies) Princ JD Harv, Senior Lecturer
Chloe Burnett, BA LLB Sydney LLM NYU, Lecturer
Fiona Burns, BA LLB LLM Sydney LLM Camb PhD ANU, Associate Professor
Lee Burns, BCom LLB UNSW LLM Sydney, Professor in Taxation Law
Simon Butt, BA LLB ANU PhD Melbourne, Senior Lecturer
Terry R Carney, LLB DipCrim Melbourne PhD Monash, Professor
John W Carter, BA LLB Sydney PhD Camb, Professor in Commercial Law (Personal Chair)
Peter Cashman, LLB DipCrim Melbourne LLM PhD Lond, Professor
Judith Cashmore, BA DipEd Adelaide MEd UoN PhD Macquarie, Associate Professor
Graeme Cooper, BA LLB LLM GradDipJur Sydney LLM III LLM JSD Colin, Professor of Taxation Law
Wayne Courtney, BSc LLB Sydney Bcomp UTAS GDipLegalPractice ANU, Lecturer
Graeme Coss, LLB LLM Sydney GradDipInf&LibStud Curtin, Senior Lecturer
Mary Crock, BA LLB PhD Melbourne, Professor of Public Law
Michael Dirkis, BEd PhD Macquarie GradDipLegPrac SA Inst Tech LLM Adelaide Professor of Taxation Law
Bernard Dunne, BA LLB Macquarie, Lecturer
Andrew Edgar, BA LLB Macquarie PhD Sydney, Lecturer
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Mark J Findlay, BA LLB ANU MSc Edin LLM Sydney DipCrim LLD Nott, Professor
Nicola E Franklin, BA LLB Natal/DipComparLegalStud Camb, Senior Lecturer
Saul Fridman, LLB WOri BCL Oxf, Senior Lecturer
Peter Gerangelos, BA LLB Sydney LLM PhD UNSW, Associate Professor
James Glister, MA Camb MJur Durh, Lecturer
Reg Graycar, LLB Adelaide LLM Harv, Professor
David Harmer, BSc LLB ANU PhD Melbourne, Associate Professor
Jennifer G Hill, BA LLB Sydney BCL Oxf, Professor
Helen Irving, BA Melbourne LLB PhD Sydney MPhil Camb, Professor
Fleur Johns, BA LLB Melbourne LLM SJD Harv, Senior Lecturer
David Kinley, BA CNAA MA Sheff PhD Camb, Professor of Human Rights Law
Miiko Kumar, BA LLB Sydney, Senior Lecturer
4. Staff

Patricia Lane, BA LLB LLM Sydney, Senior Lecturer
Murray Lee, BA UoN BA PhD UWS, Senior Lecturer
Patricia Loughlan, BA LLB LLM TorPhD Sydney, Associate Professor
Arlie Loughnan, BA LLB Sydney LLM NYU PhD Lond, Lecturer
Rosemary Lyster, BA LLB LLM Natal, Associate Professor
Roger Magnusson, BA LLB ANU GradDip Management Development PhD Melbourne, Professor
Gail Mason, LLB UQ DipCrim Melbourne MA SUNJ PhD La Trobe, Associate Professor
Ron McCallum AO, BJur LLB Monash LLM Qu, Professor of Industrial Law
Shae McCrystal, BA LLB PhD UTAS, Senior Lecturer
Barbara McDonald, BA LLB Sydney LLM Lond, Associate Professor
Katherine Miles, BA LLB LLM Auck LLM NYU, Lecturer
Rebecca Millar, BSc Auck LLB UNSW LLM Sydney, Associate Professor
Jacqueline Mowbray, BA LLB UQ LLM Melbourne LLM Phd Camb, Lecturer
Luke Nottage, BCA LLB PhD VUW LLM Kyoto, Associate Professor
Pat O’Malley, BA Monash MA Victoria PhD Lond, Professorial Research Fellow
Patrick Parkinson AM, BA MA Oxf LLM ill, Professor
Elisabeth Peden, BA LLB Sydney PhD Camb, Professor
Joelien Riley, BA DipEd MA PhD Sydney BCL Oxf GradDipLegalPrac UTS, DipMgt Macquarie, Professor of Labour Law
David Rolph, BA LLB PhD Sydney, Senior Lecturer
Wojciech Sadurski, LLM DrJur Warsaw, Professor of Legal Philosophy (Personal Chair)
Ben Saul, BA LLB Sydney DPhil Oxf, Associate Professor
Kristin Savell, BSc LLB Macquarie LLM McG PhD Camb, Senior Lecturer
Rita Shackel, BSc LLB DipEd MA PhD Sydney, Lecturer
Susan Shearing, BA LLB Macquarie LLM Sydney, Lecturer
Judith Single, BA MA AppScRes Sydney, Research Academic
Belinda Smith, BEd (Soc.Sci) LLB Sydney SJD Col, Senior Lecturer
Tim Stephens, BA LLB PhD Sydney, MPhil Camb, Senior Lecturer
Cameron Stewart, BEd LLB Macquarie PhD Sydney, Associate Professor
Julie Stubbs, BA UOW MA Tor, Professor
Greg Tolhurst, DipLaw SAB LLM PhD UNSW, Associate Professor
Andrew Tuch, BCom LLB Qld LLM Harv, Senior Lecturer
Anne Twomey, BA LLB Melbourne LLM ANU, PhD UNSW, Associate Professor
Richard J Vann, BA LLB UQ BCL Oxf, Challis Professor in Law
Kevin Walton, LLB PhD Edin MA Lond, Lecturer
Brett Williams, BEd LLB PhD Adelaide GradDip International Law ANU, Senior Lecturer
K Alex Ziegert, MA DPhil Munich, Associate Professor

Professor Emeritus
Peter Butt, BA LLB LLD Syd
Ivan Shearer AM RDF, LLB LLM Adelaide SJD Northwestern
Colin Phegan, BA LLB Syd LLM Michigan
David Weisbrot, BA Queens-NY JD UCLA

Challis Academics
The Hon Justice Robert P Austin, BA LLB Sydney DPhil Oxf, Challis Lecturer in Corporate Law
The Hon Justice Arthur R Emmett, BA LLM Hon LLD Sydney, Challis Lecturer in Roman Law
Mark Leeming, BA LLB PhD Sydney, Challis Lecturer in Equity

Honorary Faculty
The Hon Justice Richard Chisholm, BA LLB BCL Oxf, Honorary Professor
Bron McKillop, BA LLB BEd Sydney LLM Harvard, Honorary Senior Lecturer
Nicole Abadee, BA LLB Sydney LLM Camb, Honorary Lecturer

Adjunct Faculty
Adjunct Professors
The Hon Justice James Allsop, BA LLB Sydney, Adjunct Professor
Gerry Bates, LLB PhD Birm, Adjunct Professor
Andrew Bell SC, BA LLB Sydney BCL DPhil Oxf, Adjunct Professor
Alan Bennet, LLM UTS, Adjunct Professor
Christopher Birch SC, BA LLB PhD Sydney, Adjunct Professor
Ashley Black, BA LLB Sydney, Adjunct Professor
Max Bonnell, BA LLB Sydney MA Warw, Adjunct Professor
Elizabeth Boros, LLB Adelaide LLM PhD Camb, Adjunct Professor
Duncan Chappell, BA LLB UTAS PhD Camb, Adjunct Professor
John Currie, BA LLB Sydney LLM Lond, Adjunct Professor
The Hon Mr Murray Gleeson AC, BA LLB Hon LLD Sydney, Adjunct Professor
Christopher Hodgekiss SC, BA BCL Oxf, Adjunct Professor
Kevin Lewis, LLB BJuris UWA SJD Harvard MBA Sydney, Adjunct Professor
The Hon Justice Kevin Lindgren, BA UNSW LLM Lond MA PhD LLD UoN, Adjunct Professor
The Hon Justice Brian Preston, BA LLB Macquarie, Adjunct Professor
Rashda Rana, BA MPhil Camb DipLaw City-UK DipLaw Sydney, Adjunct Professor
Donald Robertson, BEd Sydney LLM Col, Adjunct Professor
Karen Rooke, LLB ANU LLM Sydney, Adjunct Professor
The Hon Justice Ronald Sackville AO, BB Costal Sydney LLM Yale Hon LLD UNSW, Adjunct Professor
Zeke Solomon, LLB Sydney LLM Harvard, Adjunct Professor
Visiting Faculty
Professor Owen Anderson, BA JD North Dakota, University of Oklahoma- USA

Professor Emeritus Brian Arnold, BA WOntario JD Harvard, University of Western Ontario - Canada

Professor Jim Davis, BA LLB NZ LLM DipComLegStud Camb, Australian National University

Mr Jan Job de Vries Robbe, Senior Counsel- Structural Finance, Netherlands Development Finance Company- The Netherlands

Visiting Professor Andrew Dickinson, MA LLB Oxf, Clifford Chance LLP, London- UK

Professor Panos Koutrakos, PhD Birm, University of Bristol- UK

Professor Michael Furmston, MA BCL Oxf LLM Birm, Dean, School of Law, Singapore Management University- Singapore

Professor lan Dennis, PhD, University College London- UK

Professor Malcolm Gammie QC, LLB Camb, Chambers of Lord Grabiner QC, London- UK

Dr Peter Harris, LLB UQ, LLM PhD Camb, University of Cambridge- UK

Prof Jinyan Li, BA UIBE, China LLB Toronto LLM Queen’s DJur Osgoode, York University- Canada

Prof John Lowe, BA Denison LLB Harvard, Southern Methodist University, Texas- USA

Visiting Professor Stafford Smiley, BA Yale JD Harv, Georgetown University, Washington- USA

Professor Paul Stephan, BA MA Yale JD Virginia, University of Virginia, Virginia- USA

Professor Robert Thomson, BA Vanderbilt JD Virginia, Vanderbilt University, Tennessee- USA

Professor David Yates, University of Cambridge- UK

Visitors Coordinator
David Corey

Marketing and Information Team
Director of Marketing
Peter Finneran, BA Sydney MBA USQ

Marketing & Publications Officer
Greg Sherington, BA (Communication & Journalism) CSU

Web Administrator
Roland Huang, B Design Computing Sydney

Client Services Coordinator
Christopher Pile

Information Officer
Fabricio Bettega Nascimento, LLB PUC- Brazil

Postgraduate Team
Team Leader
Sue Ng, BA UNSW

Postgraduate Coursework & Systems Administrator
Jonathan Crabbe

Student Liaison Officers
David Yeates, BA Curtin

Sarah Upatham

Student Liaison Officer (International)
Christine Jones

Student Liaison Officer (Research)
Raul Puertes

Undergraduate Team
Team Leader
Natasha DeZilva, BA MPhil Sydney

Systems Administrator
Barry Passaris

Student Liaison Officer
Kathleen McDonnell

Student Liaison Officer (International)
Donna Wilson

Faculty Events Team
Events Manager
Melissa Burney, BA UTS

Events Coordinators
Dale Nouwens

Events Assistant
Rebecca Lowe

Finance Team
Finance Manager
Tony Cousins

Finance Officers
Qinjuan (Linda) Zong, LLB LLM RenMing

Maryann Joseph

Finance Assistant
Miriam Choi, BAcc Griff
4. Staff

Facilities Team
Facilities & Project (New Building) Manager
George Bibicos, BA UNSW
Facilities & Technical Officer
James Fletcher
Facilities Assistance
Andy Netherington

Information Technology Team
Team Leader
Peter Ni, BSc Beijing Union Univ MCS Acad Sinica China MIT UWS
Computer Support Officer
Patrick Lui, BA (Computing) UWS

Support Services
Team Leader
Ivana Crossley, BSc UWS
Online Teaching Administrator
Mai Nguyen, BA UOW
Administrative Assistants
Bette Donnelly (Fract)
Jeannel Farquharson
Lana Kolta
Aliyah Leung
Katrina Wells
Trudy Wiedeman

Sydney Law Review
Joanna Howse, Coordinator
Research Office
Janice Mountford, Research Support Officer
Rebecca Liu, Research Administrative Officer
Glenys Eddy, Research Administrative Officer

Ross Parsons Centre of Commercial, Corporate and Taxation Law
Centre Administrator
Adam Bratt, BA LLB Monash
Administrative Assistant
Nancy Carrasco

Staff of centres and institutes

Australian Centre for Climate and Environmental Law (ACCEL)
Centre Administrator (Fract)
TBA
Centre for Asian and Pacific Law in the University of Sydney (CAPLUS)
Centre Administrator
Craig Bromley, BA BSc Macquarie
Institute of Criminology
Publishing Officer (Fract)
TBA
Administrative Assistant (Fract)
Rachel Miller, BA MCrim Sydney
Julius Stone Institute of Jurisprudence
Administrative Assistant (Fract)
Daniel Brass
5. Centres and institutes

**Australian Centre for Climate and Environmental Law (ACCEL) – Sydney**

The Australian Centre for Climate and Environmental Law (ACCEL) was established in 1992 to promote teaching and research in environmental law and policy, and to provide a resource for the exchange and dissemination of information and advice on ecologically sustainable development.

ACCEL has centres within the Faculty of Law, University of Sydney, and the Faculty of Law, Australian National University. Both centres support the undergraduate and postgraduate programs in Environmental Law offered through their respective faculties. Credit towards postgraduate degrees and diplomas may be approved for units undertaken on a cross-institutional basis.

ACCEL (Sydney) specialises in environmental law research in the Asia Pacific region. It has close links with environmental research centres at leading Chinese Universities, including Wuhan University, Peking University, Tsinghua University, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the China University of Politics and Law. Postgraduate students may undertake a unit of study in China.

ACCEL (Sydney) also maintains close links with the Asia Pacific Centre for Environmental Law at the National University of Singapore, the Indonesian Centre for Environmental Law in Jakarta, and the Centre for Environmental Education, Research and Advocacy at the National Law School of India, Bangalore.

ACCEL (Sydney) has a resources room, which provides students with access to materials and computer-assisted research in environmental law. For further information, please visit the ACCel – Sydney website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/accel.

**Centre for Asian and Pacific Law (CAPLUS)**

The Centre for Asian and Pacific Law is a centre of the Sydney Law School. Its functions 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.

Recent activities of CAPLUS include running a very successful seminar with the faculty's LPD program, entitled "The Chinese Legal System and the Chinese Government". Speakers included Professor Wang Chengguang, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Tsinghua University, Beijing, and Ms Vivienne Bath, Director of CAPLUS.

With Professor of Human Rights, David Kinley, CAPLUS also hosted an academic interchange with a visiting delegation from the Research Centre for Human Rights – Ho Chi Minh National Political Academy.

For more information, see the website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/caplus.

**Centre for Health Governance, Law and Ethics**

The Centre for Health Governance, Law and Ethics was established in 2005 and builds upon more than a decade of excellence in health law research and teaching within the Sydney Law School.

Academic staff affiliated with the centre are active in teaching in the faculty's extensive coursework offerings in health law, at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. At postgraduate level the faculty offers a Master of Health Law degree, a Graduate Diploma in Health Law, and Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law, as well as an active program of postgraduate research supervision at master’s and doctoral level.

The centre is active in organising seminars and conferences on topics of contemporary relevance to health law and ethics and in building links with academic, community and professional organisations in Australia and overseas.

For more information, see the website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/health.

**Julius Stone Institute of Jurisprudence**

The Julius Stone Institute of Jurisprudence was established in 1999 with the assistance of funds raised from and by the alumni and friends of the Law School, in particular, from those who were students of Professor Julius Stone, or who had worked with, or been influenced by him. The Institute serves as a focus for theoretical scholarship in Australia, continuing the faculty's strong leadership in this field.

**Objectives**

The Institute plays a leadership role in the development, dissemination and application of legal theory in Australia. It also seeks to foster the international engagement of legal theorists working in Australia.

It pursues these objectives by, among other things:

- sponsoring lectures, including the annual Julius Stone Address in Jurisprudence, as well as seminars, workshops and other similar activities
- supporting visits of distinguished scholars of jurisprudence
- supporting high quality postgraduate study in the field of legal theory.

For more information, see www.law.usyd.edu.au/jurisprudence.

**Ross Parsons Centre of Commercial, Corporate and Taxation Law**

The Ross Parsons Centre has been founded to build upon Sydney Law School's excellence in commercial, corporate and taxation law. The constitution was approved by the Law School in late 2003 and the centre was launched in 2004.

The centre is active in undergraduate and postgraduate courses, conferences and seminars, sponsoring visits from international and Australian academics, encouraging research and building links with other institutions with similar goals.

The centre has various categories of membership which are open to academics of Sydney Law School and other institutions, and professionals in the public and private sector who are able to contribute to the work of the centre.
Sydney Centre for International Law (SCIL)
The Sydney Centre for International Law has been created with regional international law as its primary focus. Apart from attracting doctoral students from across the region, the centre offers a program for visiting fellows.

It provides services to governments here and throughout the Asia Pacific, as well as to non-governmental organisations and other clients in the public and private sectors. It also seeks out centres of international research elsewhere for purposes of collaboration and creates links throughout Australia for those involved in the practice of international law.

For more information, see the website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/scigl.

The Institute of Criminology
The Institute of Criminology is a centre established by the Senate of the University within the Sydney Law School. The Institute’s primary functions are 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, the Institute of Criminology series, occasional papers, seminar and conference papers 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
- disseminating current information through CRIMNET, an electronic mailing list, and
- maintaining a website which includes information about the Institute’s events and publications, as well as a collection of reports relating to criminal justice.

Staff associated with the Institute pursue a wide range of research interests, including juvenile justice, policing, Indigenous people and the criminal justice system, violence against women, the jury system, feminist and critical criminology, child abuse, hate crime, drug policy and comparative criminology.

Many Institute staff members 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 Sydney Law School. For more information, see the website: www.criminology.law.usyd.edu.au.

Other related bodies
Australian Network for Japanese Law (ANJeL)
The Australia Network for Japanese Law (ANJeL) is aimed at promoting research, teaching and community engagement with Japanese law. ANJeL is a collaborative venture by the law faculties at the University of Sydney, UNSW and ANU.

For more information see the website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/anjel.

Sydney Law Review
The Sydney Law School has its own legal journal, the Sydney Law Review, which was established in 1953. It is published by the Law Book Company Ltd on behalf of the faculty.

For the first 20 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.

The Academic Editorial Board, headed by the editor, decides on which articles are to be published and organises a minimum of two fellow academic referees for each article. One issue per year is devoted to discussion on a particular theme, with solicited contributions. Student editors edit all the accepted articles and a member of the editorial board marks each article.

Submissions from staff and visiting academics are always welcomed and can be given to the Review’s coordinator.

For further information, visit the website of the Sydney Law Review: www.law.usyd.edu.au/slr.

JuristDiction: Faculty and Alumni Newsletter
Published twice a year, with occasional special editions, JuristDiction is Sydney Law School's magazine for alumni and friends. In addition to reporting the academic successes of staff and students, and exploring their contributions to professional and community life, it also relates the aspirations and achievements of our many graduates living in Sydney and around the globe.

Feedback and ideas can be addressed to:
Alumni Officer
P: +61 2 9351 0294
Email: law.alumni@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/alumni/newsletter.shtml

Sydney Law School Library
The Law School Library is a branch of the University of Sydney Library, which aims to provide quality services and resources to support and enhance the teaching, research, creative work and scholarship of the University.

The Library occupies level 0 (Zero) of the building. 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 to Thursday: 8.00am–10.00pm
- Friday: 8.00am–8.00pm
- Saturday: 9am–5.00pm
- Sunday: 1:00pm–5:00pm

The loan periods are:

Law Research
- Undergraduates: two weeks
- Postgraduates/Academics: four weeks

Renewals are available and holds may be placed on books on loan to others.
Law Undergraduates
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 the Law Library website:
The tables on the following pages are summaries only. For full details of current scholarships and prizes, contact the Scholarships and Prizes Office (www.usyd.edu.au/scholarships). For details of postgraduate scholarships, contact the Postgraduate Team Leader.

Sydney Law School undergraduate scholarships and prizes

<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 Arthur Robinson Prizes</td>
<td>500 each</td>
<td>Proficiency in Advanced Contracts II Proficiency in Competition Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Clayton Memorial Prize * Clayton Utz</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law and The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANKeL Akira Kawamura Prize</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>Proficiency in Japanese Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANKeL Blake Dawson Essay Prize</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Best research essay on Japanese Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian and Securities and Investments Commission Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Taxation Office Prize in Taxation</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Proficiency in Australian Income Tax and Advanced Taxation Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker and McKenzie Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Nye Prize</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Proficiency in Comparative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake Dawson Prizes</td>
<td>200 each</td>
<td>Proficiency in Australian Income Tax II Proficiency in Advanced Taxation Law III Proficiency in Environmental Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Panton Macartan Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Advanced Corporate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C A Hardwick Prize</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Munro Gibbs Prize</td>
<td>500</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>175</td>
<td>Honours graduand placed 2nd in order of merit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E D Roper Memorial Prize (No.1)</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>First for Equity and Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E D Roper Memorial Prize (No.2)</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>Second for Equity and Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward and Emily McWhinney Prize in International Law</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Proficiency in International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E M Mitchell Prize</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Proficiency in Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward John Culey Prize</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Proficiency in Equity and Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freehills Prizes</td>
<td>500 each</td>
<td>Proficiency in Contracts II Proficiency in Torts and Contracts II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George and Matilda Harris Scholarships</td>
<td>(I) 3000 (IIA) 1500 (IIIB) 1250</td>
<td>(I) Proficiency in Law II (IIA) Proficiency in 2nd year of Graduate Law (IIIB) Proficiency in 3rd year of Combined Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmer's Workplace Lawyers Prizes</td>
<td>500 each</td>
<td>Proficiency in Anti-Discrimination Law II Proficiency in Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Joye Prize</td>
<td>2400</td>
<td>Proficiency in Law 2 and Law 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivan Roberts Scholarship</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Most distinguished graduate in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J H McClemens Memorial Prize No. 1</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Proficiency in Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Geddes Prize</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Proficiency in Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John George Dailey Prizes</td>
<td>750 each</td>
<td>(IA) Proficiency in final year of Combined Law (IB) Proficiency in final year of Graduate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Warwick McClusky Memorial Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law and Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joye Prize</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>Awarded to student(s) gaining University Medal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius and Reca Stone Award</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>For creative achievement displayed in essays in International Law and Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius Stone Prize</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>Proficiency in Sociological Jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize or scholarship</td>
<td>Value $</td>
<td>Awarded for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Justice Peter Hely Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>To enable a law student/graduand/graduate of the University of Sydney to undertake a postgraduate degree in the fields of commercial law and equity, either by research or coursework, at the University of Sydney or any other appropriate university.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin Duffy Memorial Prize</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>Proficiency in Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Press Asia Prize for Chinese Legal Studies I</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Chinese Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Society of NSW Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| LexisNexis Prizes (5) | Book Voucher | (1) Proficiency in Year 1 of Combined Law  
(2) Proficiency in Year 2 of Combined Law  
(3) Proficiency in Year 3 of Combined Law  
(4) Proficiency in Year 1 of Graduate Law  
(5) Proficiency in the penultimate year of the LLB |
| Mallesons Stephen Jaques Prize | 250 | Proficiency in Banking and Financial Instruments |
| Margaret Dairymple Hay Prize | 150 | Proficiency in The Legal Profession |
| Margaret Ethel Peden Prize | 150 | Proficiency in Real Property |
| Minter Ellison Prize | 250 | Proficiency in Intellectual Property |
| Minter Ellison Scholarship | 500 | Most distinguished student commencing 4th year of Combined Law |
| Monahan Prize | 600 | Proficiency in Evidence |
| The Mr Justice Stanley Vere Toose Memorial Prize | 100 | Proficiency in Family Law |
| Nancy Gordon Smith Memorial Prizes | 200 | To first five candidates for LLB who obtain first-class honours at graduation |
| New South Wales Justices' Association Prize | 200 | Proficiency in Administrative Law |
| New South Wales Bar Association R G Henderson Memorial Prize | 1000 | Awarded to student gaining University Medal |
| New South Wales Women Justices' Association Prize | 100 | Proficiency in Family Law |
| Peter Cameron Sydney Oxford Scholarship | 40,000 | To enable a Law graduand/graduate to undertake a Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL), or equivalent law degree as determined by the Dean, at the University of Oxford |
| Peter Paterson Prize | 150 | Best student contribution in the Sydney Law Review |
| Pitt Cobbett Prizes | i 100  
ii 35  
iii 75 | i Proficiency in Administrative Law  
ii Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law  
iii Proficiency in International Law |
| Pitt Cobbett Scholarship | to 1000 | Financial need and academic merit |
| Playfair Prize | 250 | Proficiency in Migration Law |
| Rose Scott Prize | 300 | Proficiency at graduation by a woman student |
| Sir Alexander Beattie Prize | 250 | Proficiency in Labour Law |
| Sir John Peden Memorial Prize | 1250 | Proficiency throughout course in Foundations of Law, Federal Constitutional Law, International Law and Real Property |
| Sir Peter Heydon Prize | 150 | Best undergraduate contribution to Sydney Law Review in Federal Constitutional Law, Administrative Law or International Law |
| Sybil Morrison Prize | 500 | Proficiency in Jurisprudence |
| Thomas P Flattery Prize | 90 | Proficiency in Roman Law |
| Tomoriak Akaha Memorial Prize | 500 | Proficiency in Equity (by an international student from the Asia Pacific region) |
| Tuh Fuh and Ruby Lee Memorial Prize | 250 | Proficiency in Criminology |
| Victoria Gollan Scholarship | 1500 | For an indigenous student in a law program, undergraduate or postgraduate |
| Walter Ernest Savage Prize | 200 | Proficiency in Foundations of Law |
| Walter Reid Memorial Prize | 500 | Awarded annually on the basis of proficiency in any year in Arts or Law except final year |
| Wigram Allen Scholarships (Under Review) | (IA) 50  
(IB) 50  
(II) 100 | (IA) Proficiency in 1st year of Graduate Law  
(IB) Proficiency in Foundations of Law, Federal Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Torts, Contracts and Criminal Law in Combined Law  
(II) Best Arts graduate entering Law |
| Zoe Hall Scholarship | 3000 | Academic merit, financial need and extracurricular achievements |
# Sydney Law School postgraduate prizes and scholarships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prize or scholarship</th>
<th>Value $</th>
<th>Awarded for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postgraduate</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Ayling Memorial Prize</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Proficiency in Environmental Planning Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMPLA Prize in Energy and Climate Law</td>
<td>Consult the Law School</td>
<td>Proficiency in Energy and Climate Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANJeL Blake Dawson Essay Prize</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Best research essay on Japanese Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Wallace Memorial Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Stamp Duties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chartered Institute of Arbitrators Prize</td>
<td>Book</td>
<td>Proficiency in International Commercial Arbitration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Mail Memorial Prize in Indirect Taxes</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>For outstanding performance by a student in units of study on indirect taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooke, Cooke, Coghlan, Godfrey and Littlejohn Scholarship</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>For a law graduate to pursue advanced study while value is same as Australian Postgraduate Award (APA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Equity Scholarships (2)</td>
<td>Fee Waiver</td>
<td>For indigenous students in postgraduate coursework programs, degree or diploma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustav and Emma Bondy Postgraduate Prize in Jurisprudence</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Best student in units of study examining aspects of Legal Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G W Hyman Memorial Prize in Labour Law</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>For the highest aggregate mark in the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Sharp Prize in Tax Research</td>
<td>5000 towards research</td>
<td>For the best research essay in a unit of study in postgraduate Taxation program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J H McClemens Memorial Prize No. 2</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>For the candidate completing the Master of Laws (LLM) or Master of Criminology (MCRim) who has achieved the highest aggregate mark in four 6 credit point units of study in the area of Criminology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J H McClemens Memorial Prize No. 3</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>Most proficient candidate who completes the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge Samuel Redshaw Prize</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Proficiency in Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Graduates' Association Medal</td>
<td>Medal</td>
<td>Most distinguished student graduating with the Master of Laws (LLM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Press Asia Prize for Chinese Legal Studies II</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Proficiency in Chinese Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longworth Scholarship</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>For candidates who are law graduates enrolled in a postgraduate program, preferably in a full-time research degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maddock's Prize in Labour Law</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>For proficiency in Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Gordon Smith Memorial Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Most proficient candidate for the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by Coursework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reca Stone Scholarship in Legal Theory</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Academic merit, research in the field of legal theory, and financial need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Waitees Parsons Scholarship</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>For full-time candidates in Doctoral or Master's awards (value is based on the APA but supplementary funding may be available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Maurice Byers Prize</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>Proficiency in Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Sydney Foundation Prize</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Proficiency in Australian International Taxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Gollan Scholarship</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>For an indigenous student in a law program, postgraduate or undergraduate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Student societies

Sydney University Law Society
The Sydney University Law Society (SULS) was formed in 1902. All law students are automatic members. This includes students of:

- Arts/Law (BA/LLB)
- Arts (Media & Communications)/Law (BA (Media & Comm)/LLB)
- Commerce/Law (BCom/Law)
- Economics/Law (BCon/Law)
- Engineering/Law (BE/Law)
- Information Technology/ Law (BIT/LLB)
- International Studies/Law (BIntStud/LLB)
- Political Economic and Social Science/ Law (BPESS/LLB)
- Science/Law (BSc/Law)

The Executive
The Executive, elected in July semester of the preceding year, controls the affairs of the Society. Positions on the Executive include: President, two Vice-Presidents, Honorary Treasurer, Honorary Secretary, Social Activities Director and Sports Director.

Representative functions
The society has assumed an important role in representing the interests and needs of students to the University, the Law School, the Union and the SRC.

The society is asked to nominate a law student to the Affiliated Campuses Committee, 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 applicants appointed by the SULS executive to those positions control its organisation and direction. 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 lunchtime seminars on interesting and controversial topics. The society runs the mooting programs for both senior and junior mooters.

In addition to the internal competition, the HV Evatt Moot is held annually between the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney. There is also an Australia-wide Family Law Mooting Competition and the worldwide Jessup International Law Mooting Competition.

SULS Campus Committee
The SULS Campus Committee is a branch of SULS that serves law students on the main campus. It is comprised of year representatives from the first three years of Combined Law, who work in conjunction with the executive to promote and assist in the running of SULS events.

In addition, it assists with any SULS related enquiries and sells tickets for major law events throughout the year.

Campus Committee also organises the annual SULS Trivia Night in second semester, and runs casual BBQs on main campus during the year.

Australasian Law Students’ Association
SULS is a member of the Australasian Law Students’ Association (ALSA), which holds its annual conferences in the half-yearly break, with an intervarsity mooting competition, witness examination competition, student papers and legal seminars as its primary focus.

Publications
The Society publishes its own annual journal, Blackacre, that 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 sociollegal 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 building or by phoning +61 2 9351 0204.

Elected student representatives
There are five student representatives of the Law School 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 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 can be contacted through SULS.
Sydney Law School Foundation
The Sydney Law School Foundation was launched in 1990. 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
Ms Demelza Birtchnell
Sydney Law School Development Officer
Email: D.Birtchnell@usyd.edu.au
Ph: +61 2 9351 0467.

Chinese Law Students Society (CLSS)
Founded in 2004, the Chinese Law Students Society (CLSS) at the University of Sydney is dedicated to enhancing the quality of student life at the university and providing its members with opportunities on a global scale. The society’s aims are to:
- assist the ambitions and aspirations of members in their pursuit of academic excellence
- provide members with exciting career opportunities both within Australian and overseas
- facilitate a range of enjoyable social events for members who share a common interest in law

CLSS comprises four main portfolios:
- Careers
- Education
- Social
- Publications

For more information, visit CLSS's website: www.usydclss.com/cms.

Sydney University Law Graduates’ Association (SULGA)
The Sydney University Law Graduates’ Association (SULGA) was formed in 1963, with the aim of co-ordinating, fostering and encouraging liaison between graduates, students and members of the Sydney Law School at the University of Sydney.

In recent years the main activity of the association has been to support the Master of Laws (LLM) program by funding a University Medal to students of outstanding merit. It has also made donations to the Law School.

Earlier members of the association have fond memories of 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.

Sydney University Law Graduates’ Association is currently inactive.
8. Undergraduate information

Teaching and learning objectives of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Sydney Law School has adopted the following statement of goals with respect to the undergraduate curriculum:

"Sydney Law School should seek to produce Bachelor of Laws (LLB) 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."

Programs available

Two types of Bachelor of Laws programs are offered – Combined Law and Graduate Law, both of which are full-time. The normal full-time study load for the LLB is four units of study per semester. There are no evening classes for undergraduate units of study.

Combined Law

Duration: 5 years full-time (comprising 3 years of combined programs and 2 years at the Sydney Law School) for all courses except Arts (Media & Communications)/Law, Engineering/Law, and Information Technology/Law which are 6 years.

- Arts/Law (BA/LLB)
- Arts (Media & Communications)/Law (BA (MECO)/LLB)
- Commerce/Law (BCom/LLB)
- Economics/Law (BEc/LLB)
- Engineering/Law (BE/LLB)
- Information Technology/Law (BIT/LLB)
- International and Global Studies/Law (BIGS/LLB)
- Political, Economic and Social Sciences/Law (BPESS/LLB)
- Science/Law (BSc/LLB)

Most applicants to Combined Law are secondary school leavers who have just completed the New South Wales HSC (or its equivalent).

Applications to transfer to Combined Law may be made by students who have completed at least one year of a recognised tertiary qualification at any university, including The University of Sydney. Alternative admission schemes are available, such as the Broadway Scheme and the Cadigal Program. However, there is no mature-age entry scheme for law.

Details are outlined in the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) Guide. Admission is extremely competitive.

For more information, see the Undergraduate Law@Sydney website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/undergrad.

Students should ensure they are familiar with the regulations of both faculties in which they are enrolled. Such information can be found in the handbooks of the faculties of Arts, Economics and Business, Engineering and Information Technologies, and Science.

Graduate Law

Duration: 3 years full-time (Sydney Law School)

Graduates and graduands of any university in Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland may apply for admission to the Graduate Law program. Graduates or graduands of other institutions who are granted equivalent status by Sydney Law School may also apply for admission.

The program is not available to those who have just completed secondary school or to those who have a tertiary record but are not yet graduates or graduands.

Competition for places is strong and admission is determined on the basis of the applicant’s secondary and tertiary academic record. For further information, consult the Undergraduate Law@Sydney website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/undergrad.

Studying at Sydney Law School

Overseas student exchanges

Opportunities for students to study abroad are rapidly expanding. University of Sydney student exchange agreements allow students to study abroad and receive full credit towards their Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree.

There are two types of student exchange programs available. The first is the university-wide program, which is open to students from all faculties. Students who have completed at least one year of full-time study at the University of Sydney are eligible to apply if they have:

- at least a credit average in their studies at the time of application
- at least another year of full-time studies to complete
- the funds to support one year on exchange

Law students should note however that if they are seeking law credit, they are only permitted to go on exchange in their final year. At present, there are exchange programs with universities in North America, the United Kingdom, Europe and Asia.

Information about these programs may be obtained from Study Abroad and Student Exchange Programs Unit. Phone +61 2 8627 8322. Email: exchange@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/future_students/study_abroad/index.shtml.

The second is the faculty-specific program, which is limited to final year Law students. The Sydney Law School has entered into Student Exchange Agreements with the following institutions:
possess excellent knowledge of law in order to satisfy the requirements of legal practice and to be equipped to be skilled technical lawyers

- possess highly developed research skills in relation to both primary and secondary legal sources
- are equipped with outstanding legal research skills in relation to both primary and secondary legal sources
- are equipped with outstanding legal research skills across electronic, print and other media
- are able to monitor effectively and keep abreast of changes in the law

Personal and intellectual autonomy
Graduates of Sydney Law School will be able to work independently and sustainably, in a way that is informed by openness, curiosity and a desire to meet new challenges. They:

- are intellectually rigorous and seek mastery of legal subject matter
- possess the skills and critical judgement necessary to respond to and to direct changes in the law
- are confident and effective legal experts who appreciate the responsibilities which attach to that role
- have the capacity to recognise the limits of legal solutions and to appreciate non-legal courses of action
- are equipped to pursue independent and lifelong learning.

Ethical, social and professional understanding
Graduates of Sydney Law School appreciate their responsibilities as responsible members of local, national, international and professional communities. They:

- appreciate that law does not operate in isolation, but rather in a wider social context
- are aware of the importance of law to the maintenance of a just and civilised society
- possess and understand the interface between domestic and international and comparative law
- understand lawyers' professional and ethical responsibilities to their clients, other practitioners, the courts and the public.

Communication
Graduates of Sydney Law School will recognise and value communication as a tool for negotiating and creating new understanding, interacting with others, and furthering their own learning. They:

- possess exceptional written and oral communication skills
- understand the critical importance of effective lawyer-client and lawyer-lawyer communication
- appreciate the importance of plain language given the centrality of language to law as a discipline and as a profession

Employment
The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) 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 way is by completing the professional law examinations conducted by the Legal Qualifications Committee on behalf of the Legal Profession Admission Board (LPAB).

The Law Extension Committee of the University of Sydney, by way of evening lectures and weekend schools, provides tuition for these examinations. 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 Profession Admission Board (LPAB)
Level 4, 37 Bligh Street
Sydney NSW 2000
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 Practical Legal Training (PLT). Information on these requirements may be obtained from the Legal Profession Admission Board (LPAB).

While the University of Sydney’s degrees have wide recognition overseas, international students should make their own enquiries as to whether the Sydney LLB degree will permit them to be admitted as a lawyer in their own country after further examination and/or practical training. The Sydney LLB is not American Bar Association (ABA) approved.

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 Coursework) or the Law School’s Information Desk, Email: Law.Info@usyd.edu.au for information about entry to postgraduate courses.

Employment Online @ Sydney Law School

Employment Online @ Sydney Law School is a section of the Law School website designed to post the latest employment notices and career information for students.

Regularly updated, it aims to provide the latest news in regard to employment opportunities, both casual and part-time, as well as details on professional seminars, visiting scholars and general career matters.

It also includes the latest information on the Graduate Employment Program and Summer Clerkship Scheme, a brief summary of information relevant to students after their studies, and details on further postgraduate opportunities.

Please visit the Employment Online @ Sydney Law School website: www.law.usyd.edu.au/cstudent/undergrad/future.shtml
9. Undergraduate policies and degree regulations

Sydney Law School policies and general information

1. Progression

1.1 Students must familiarise themselves with the progression requirements as set out in the Resolutions and comply with these requirements at all times. Students must not attempt to enrol in law units of study out of this progression order and must enrol in units prescribed for the relevant year of their degree.

1.2 Combined Law students will not generally be permitted to enrol in any Law 2 or Law 3 units (that is the final two years of the Bachelor of Laws) until they have satisfied all requirements of their first degree within the Combined Law program, including the successful completion of all law units which form part of this degree.

1.3 Only in exceptional circumstances will variations to the normal progression rules be considered and only on application to the Associate Dean (Undergraduate) who must authorise such variation. In all situations where such variations are being considered, students are advised to consult initially with the Undergraduate Team Leader. (Students in Combined Law Years 1-3 are required to consult with the relevant staff of the partner faculty.) If a student cannot comply with the normal progression requirements due to factors such as an intervening exchange program or a discontinuation or prior failure of a particular unit, variations will generally be considered favourably which cause minimum disruption to the student's progression overall.

1.4 If a student fails a compulsory unit of study, the student is required to enrol in that unit again when it is next offered.

1.5 Students should note carefully any prerequisites or corequisites for a unit of study.

(See also below under the heading 'Variation of Enrolment')

2. Units of study

2.1 Most units of study in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are of one semester duration and require 39 hours of tuition. All units in both the Graduate Law and Combined Law programs have a weighting of 6 credit points (with the exception of Legal Research).

2.2 Students proceeding under the old resolutions undertake units that are mostly 8 credit points (some differential weighting occurs within the combined degrees) of one semester in duration and require 52 hours of tuition.

3. Assessment guidelines

3.1 Typically, it is expected that the assessment regime of each unit of study comprises more than one form of assessment, or at least the option of a second form of assessment.

3.2 The total number of words for a 100% essay/written work is 6000; therefore a 50% essay/written work should be approximately 3000 words.

3.3 In cases where an exam is 100% of assessment it should not exceed two hours, unless circumstances justify a variation.

3.4 “Free form” class participation must not amount to more than 10% of total assessment, but “structured class participation” (eg oral and/or in written presentations) may attract a higher percentage. It is considered inappropriate to assign any mark for free-form class participation when the class size exceeds 25.

3.5 Jointly assessed work is not to be encouraged, unless there are compelling reasons to allow such form of assessment.

3.6 Where a lecturer wishes to implement a form of assessment that which falls outside these guidelines, approval must be sought from the Pro-Dean (Teaching).

4. Workload

4.1 Students in the final two years of Combined Law and Graduate Law usually attend class for 16 contact hours each week for 10 weeks. Students should spend a minimum of two hours of private study for every class hour. Much of this time is spent on class preparation, or in covering material following class. Considerable time is also spent on preparation of written assignments.

5. Attendance requirement

5.1 Students are required to attend 70% (80% for international students) of the formal classes in each unit of study. Failure to meet this requirement may result in a student precluded from sitting the final exam.

6. Part-time work by full-time law students during the academic year

6.1 Law at Sydney is studied as a full-time program and classes are scheduled five days per week. Inevitably some students find it necessary to engage in part-time employment, however, students should be aware that the extent to which they engage in extracurricular work may affect their academic results. Furthermore, the timetabling of classes (including makeup 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 program.

6.2 There may be cases where students encounter difficult financial circumstances during their candidature, which require a commitment to part-time employment beyond that compatible with full-time study. Whenever such circumstances arise students should seek advice from the Undergraduate Team. It may be advisable, in these circumstances, to complete the program over a longer period by enrolling in three units of study in a particular semester instead of four.

7. Jursiprudence requirement of the LLB

7.1 Students must satisfy the Jursiprudence requirement of the LLB by successfully completing a 6 credit point unit of study in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) resolutions. A unit is included in Part 2 if theoretical reflection on law as such is its primary goal.

7.2 The Jursiprudence requirement is treated like any other compulsory requirement of the LLB and must be undertaken at Sydney Law School.

8. Honours

8.1 Students scheduled to graduate prior to 2013 will be awarded Honours in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) on the basis of the Weighted Average Mark (WAM). The precise WAM calculation will be dependent upon whether a student is enrolled under old or new resolutions or if a student transferred to new resolutions during their candidature. In the majority of cases all compulsory law units of study are weighted equally and all electives are weighted according to their credit point value for the purpose of WAM calculation. The WAM is therefore the mean (average) of results in all law units of study attempted. Units of study with a result of Absent fail (AF) or Discontinued – fail (DF) are assigned a mark of zero (0) for the purpose of WAM calculation. Units of study assessed on a pass/fail basis or undertaken at other institutions (exchange program, cross-institutional study, etc) do not contribute towards the WAM. Two levels of honours are awarded: Honours Class I (WAM of 75% and above) and Honours Class II (WAM of 70-74%). Students with a WAM below 70% will be awarded the degree at “Pass” level.
Old Resolutions

10. Summer and Winter School

9.4 The Associate Dean (Undergraduate) will determine the number of credit points to be granted for each unit of study to be undertaken in Law 2 (penultimate year of the LLB) and only when a student has successfully completed all units in Law 1 (Graduate Law 1/Combined Law 1-3). Applications detailing the content, total contact hours, assessment requirements (including the word length of any assessable work) of the proposed unit(s) to be undertaken, must be submitted before enrolling with the “host” institution by completing an Application for Cross-institutional Study. The Associate Dean (Undergraduate) will determine the number of credit points to be granted for each unit of study to be undertaken. Students should not expect that the same level of credit will be granted as the host institution.

10. Summer and Winter School

10.1 Students seeking to accelerate their degree, or to re-enrol in a unit from which they have previously failed or withdrawn, are encouraged to enrol at the Sydney Summer and Winter Schools. Students are reminded however, that they must meet the progression requirements set out in the degree resolutions. Students are not permitted to take units out of the approved sequence. In addition, students are not permitted to enrol in more than two units of study over the summer session and no more than one unit of study over the winter session.

11. Old Resolutions

11.1 Most students who commenced Combined Law prior to 2006 or Graduate Law prior to 2008, will be proceeding under the old (2005) revised resolutions. Students are advised to refer to the resolutions outlined in the 2006 Law Faculty Handbook. Old resolutions students are expected to complete law units of study in the following approved annual sequence. Permission to deviate from this sequence will not be granted under any circumstances, and students may not be permitted to re-enrol if they do not adhere to this sequence.

## Law 1 (Combined Law 1-3 & Graduate Law 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foundation of Law</th>
<th>6/8 (formerly Legal Institutions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6/8/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Research</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Constitution Law</td>
<td>8/10/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Justice</td>
<td>6/8/10/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law 2 (penultimate year of the LLB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Law</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Law</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law 3 (final year of the LLB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elective units of study selected from Part 1</th>
<th>42 (maximum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elective unit(s) of study selected from Part 2</td>
<td>6 (minimum)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.2 Students must complete 96 credit points of compulsory units of study and 48 credit points of optional units. Students are not permitted to enrol in more than 48 credit points of optional units. It is a requirement of the Bachelor of Laws that all students undertake at least 6 credit points of Jurisprudence units (Part 2 of the table of undergraduate units in the Sydney Law School Handbook). No more than 24 credit points may be completed in any one semester. An exception may be made for students in their final year who would otherwise be required to attend an additional semester in order to complete one remaining unit. Prior approval must be sought from the Undergraduate Team Leader or the Associate Dean (Undergraduate).

12. Time limits

12.1 A time limit of ten years for completion of the Law degree applies to both Graduate and Combined Law students. This time limit is, however, subject to the Law School’s rules on minimum progression and suspension of candidature.

12.2 Combined Law students should note that the time limit of ten years also applies to the completion of all requirements of the Arts, Commerce, Economics, Political Economic and Social Sciences, Engineering, Information Technology, International and Global Studies, Media and Communications, or Science degree.

13. Cross-faculty management of Combined Law students

13.1 Combined Law students come under the general supervision of the partner faculty until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements of their first degree within the Combined Law program. Students then come under the general supervision of the Sydney Law School. While students are completing their first degree, all enrolment matters should be referred to the partner faculty, including variations of enrolment, applications to suspend candidature, progression and exclusion. Enquiries regarding the teaching of law units such as special consideration requests, examinations or results should be referred to the Law School.

14. Enrolment

14.1 It is a student’s responsibility to ensure they are correctly enrolled at all times. It is assumed that all students are familiar with the resolutions governing their degree, and other relevant faculty policies as outlined in this Handbook. While the Sydney Law School encourages students to seek assistance in understanding these rules and regulations, it is recommended that requests of a complex nature be made in writing in order for a copy of the response to be kept by the student for their records. While every attempt is made to provide accurate verbal advice, this is not always possible due to an incomplete understanding of a student’s individual situation as it is presented to the Law School.

14.2 All students are provided with an email account free of charge. It is a university requirement that all students regularly check their university email account as all official university correspondence will be sent to this address. When corresponding with the Law School on any matter, students should do so using their university email address where possible.

14.3 Currently enrolled students are able to pre-enrol online for the following year in October. Students accepting UAC offers, returning after a suspension of candidature or who fail to pre-enrol are required to enrol in person in February. Students are sent a Confirmation of Enrolment notice to their correspondence address shortly after enrolment. A new confirmation notice is issued each time a student changes their enrolment details. It is important that students check their enrolment details carefully and that they contact the Law School immediately if any details are recorded incorrectly.

15. Concurrent enrolment

15.1 Students are not permitted to enrol concurrently in the LLB and other award courses, except when they are completing the
requirements of the Combined Law program. Under no circumstances will students be allowed to concurrently undertake another undergraduate or postgraduate award, including honours. Students seeking to enrol in another award course, including honours, are advised to suspend their law candidature or alternatively withdraw from the LLB.

16. Variation of enrolment
16.1 Variations to units of study may be made online or by submitting a Variation of Enrolment Request form. Students must ensure that any change to their enrolment meets the progression requirements of the degree. It is not sufficient for a student to advise a member of the teaching staff that they have varied their enrolment. Students who do not follow the correct procedures may incur an unwanted financial liability, have a Fail grade recorded, or may not be permitted to sit for examinations.

16.2 Enrolment in law units of study is not permitted after the second week of semester without the written consent of the lecturer concerned.

(See above under the heading 'Progression')

17. Withdrawal from units of study
17.1 Students should be aware of the important differences between a Withdrawal (W), a Discontinued – Not to count as Failure (DNF) and a Discontinued – Fail (DF).

17.1.1 Withdraw
17.1.1.1 Students who withdraw from a unit of study prior to the relevant census date will not incur an academic or financial penalty for the unit concerned. No record of the original enrolment and subsequent withdrawal will be recorded on the student's academic transcript.

17.1.2 Discontinued – Not to count as Failure (DNF)
17.1.2.1 Students who withdraw from a unit after the relevant census date will not incur an academic or financial penalty for the unit concerned. A financial liability will be incurred for the unit.

17.1.2.2 The Associate Dean may grant a DNF after the deadline if evidence is produced of serious illness or misadventure.

17.1.2.3 A DNF is deemed to be an unsuccessful attempt at a unit of study and may be taken into account when determining whether a student has made satisfactory progress. However, it is not included in the calculation of a student's WAM and there is no further academic penalty beyond the specific academic year.

17.1.3 Discontinued – fail (DF)
17.1.3.1 Students who withdraw from a unit after the seventh week of teaching but before the end of the seventh week of teaching will receive the grade DNF for the unit concerned. A financial liability will be incurred for the unit.

17.1.3.2 Students who withdraw from a unit after the relevant census date but before the end of the seventh week of teaching will receive the grade DNF for the unit concerned. No record of the original enrolment and subsequent withdrawal will be recorded on the student's academic transcript.

17.1.3.3 A DNF for a law unit may be granted after these dates at the discretion of the Sydney Law School Associate Dean (Undergraduate). A DF result is assigned a mark of zero (0) for purposes of WAM (Honours) calculation. Unit withdrawal after these dates is not accepted and students will receive a result of Absent Fail (AF).

18. Suspension of candidature; re-admission and re-enrolment after suspension
18.1 Bachelor of Laws (LLB) students may be permitted to suspend their candidature for up to one year with the approval of the Associate Dean (Undergraduate). In exceptional circumstances students may be granted a further suspension of one year.

18.2 Students are not permitted to suspend for more than two years in total. Students will not be permitted to suspend in order to undertake another award course, particularly when that course is a research degree or where the normal duration exceeds one year.

18.3 Applications to suspend must be made on the Change of Candidature form.

18.4 Requests to re-enrol after a suspension of candidature should be made with the Undergraduate Team by 30 October in the year prior to re-enrolment.

18.5 A student who discontinues or fails due to absence in each law unit of study in which they are enrolled in any one year will be deemed to have suspended their candidature in the LLB for that year.

18.6 A student who fails to enrol in the law units specified for the Combined degrees under the Senate Resolutions governing the LLB will be deemed to have suspended their candidature in the LLB.

18.7 Candidature in the LLB will lapse if a student fails to re-enrol or suspend without the appropriate Law School approval. If a student's candidature has lapsed they cannot re-enrol in the LLB unless they successfully apply for readmission to the degree in competition with all other qualified applicants.

18.8 A student who discontinues enrolment in all units of study during their first year of candidature shall not be entitled to re-enrol in the degree unless the Law School grants prior permission to re-enrol or the student is reselected for admission to candidature for the degree.

19. Applications for special consideration
19.1 Only well-attested serious illness or misadventure will warrant special consideration. Occasional brief or trivial illness will not normally be regarded as sufficient and students are discouraged from submitting certificates for absences totalling less than one week.

19.2 Applications for special consideration due to illness or misadventure must be made on the official Application for Special Consideration form. This form, as well as the Academic Board's guidelines and the Professional Practitioner Certificate are available from the Law School Information Desk and the Sydney Law School website. Applications are to be submitted at the Law School Information Desk Applications for special consideration based on illness must be submitted together with the completed Professional Practitioner Certificate. Applications based on misadventure should be accompanied by well-attested supporting documentation.

19.3 The application will be considered by at least two academic assessors, who will make an academic judgement. This decision is finalised no later than two weeks from the date of submission of the application. The Law School will record the academic outcome and notify the student by letter. Appeals may be referred to the Pro-Dean (Teaching).

20. Supporting documentation required with applications for special consideration
20.1 Medical certificates
20.1.1 Students must ensure that the Professional Practitioner Certificate:

20.1.1.1 is submitted and signed by the medical practitioner and indicates the dates on which attention was sought;

20.1.1.2 certifies unambiguously a specified illness or medical disability for a definite period; and
20.1.1.3 indicates the degree of incapacity and expresses a professional opinion as to the effect of the illness on the student’s ability to undertake an examination or complete an essay.

20.1.1.4 Certificates in connection with examinations should be submitted prior to the examination. If the illness or misadventure takes place during the examination period, the evidence must reach the Law School within three working days of the affected examination.

20.1.1.5 If an application is being made for reassessment, a special consideration form should not be used but instead a separate Reassessment application form should be submitted within three working days of the examination in question to the Undergraduate Team.

20.2 Consideration on grounds of misadventure

20.2.1 For consideration on grounds of misadventure, applications must include a full statement of the circumstances and any available supporting evidence. Any student who is embarrassed to state their difficulties in writing should make an appointment to discuss their circumstances with the Associate Dean (Undergraduate) or the Undergraduate Team Leader.

20.3 The need to seek early advice

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

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

20.4.1 The way in which the Law School deals with applications for special consideration depends on the occasion when student performance is affected as well as the duration. Some examples of the way in which such applications may be dealt with are given below:

20.4.1.1 Applications relating to relatively short periods of time during the semester will normally only be relevant to assessment prior to the final examination period. It is therefore essential, for a student who is affected, to approach the lecturers in the units concerned for extensions of time or other special arrangements with regard to such assessment.

20.4.1.2 Applications relating to a significant part of the semester may not only be relevant to the assessment before the final examination but also to the final examination itself. If this is the case, the student should submit an Application for Special Consideration form. Such applications will be referred to the examiners in the units concerned. The examiners will exercise their judgement on what effect, if any, such applications should have on the results in the final examination or assessment, however it must be appreciated that examiners will find it difficult to equate a particular illness or misadventure with specific marks.

20.4.1.3 Where continuing illness or misadventure has had a serious effect on performance, consideration should be given to approaching the 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.

20.4.1.4 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 or units of study. Details relating to applications for reassessment are given in the following section. If a student does not wish to apply for reassessment, the application will be referred to the examiners in the units concerned for their consideration, as outlined in (b) above. It is not possible for a student to apply for reassessment on the grounds that illness or misadventure during the examination period prevented them from effectively undertaking the final examination in a unit and AND also request that the examination paper be marked to determined whether it deserves a Pass grade. A choice must be made between an application for special consideration and an application for reassessment.

21. Applications for reassessment

21.1 There are no supplementary examinations at the Sydney Law School. This applies to law units of study as part of Combined Law, as well as Graduate Law.

21.2 In exceptional circumstances, a student may be reassessed where, in the opinion of the Academic Adviser (Examinations), the student’s performance at the examination was so seriously impaired by illness or misadventure that it became impossible for the student to have made a proper attempt; or such illness or misadventure rendered the student incapable of attempting the examination at all. In such circumstances, the Academic Adviser may authorise reassessment provided that such reassessment is undertaken in the week following the formal exam period. In exceptional circumstances, the Dean may authorise reassessment at a later time. 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. This is at the discretion of the relevant Unit Coordinator.

21.3 Students may also apply for reassessment for mid-term exams or tests. The same conditions for these as per final exams, however, the reassessment may take place at any time as determined by the Unit Coordinator.

21.4 Reassessment will only be authorised where a student has completed all other requirements in a unit of study, including regular attendance at class, but is prevented by illness or misadventure (for example, injury in an accident) from effectively undertaking the final examination. In such a case the student would have to show that they were unable to sit for the examination, or that they have attempted to sit but were unable to make any proper attempt.

21.5 If a student wishes to apply for reassessment, an application form must be received by the Undergraduate Team Leader within three working days of the affected examination. Applications based on illness must be supported by a completed Professional Practitioner Certificate which must include a statement from the practitioner on how the student’s illness has affected their ability to sit the examination (this can be included in the "plain English" description of the illness section of the form). For a reassessment to be granted, the practitioner must state expressly that the student was either incapable of sitting the examination, or that the student was incapable of making a proper attempt as a result of the diagnosed illness. Applications based on misadventure must be accompanied by well-attested supporting documentation. It is not sufficient simply to submit a special consideration form for this purpose. In addition, phone contact must be made with the Law School on the day of the affected examination with either the lecturer concerned or the Undergraduate Team. The application will be considered by the Academic Adviser (Examinations).

21.6 Students must note that if they sit the entire duration of the examination then no application for reassessment can be considered except in very exceptional circumstances. It is more appropriate for the student to make an application for special consideration in these circumstances. It is therefore imperative that, if a student thinks they are seriously affected by illness or misadventure they consider their position very carefully and not attempt the examination if they are so seriously affected that they are unable to make a proper attempt.

21.7 If a student does attend the examination with the purpose of making an attempt and, after commencement, is unable to continue because of illness, then the student must:

21.7.1 immediately notify the exam supervisors and leave the examination room;

21.7.2 report to the University Health Service immediately following the examination and obtain a report;

21.7.3 seek the advice of their medical practitioner as soon as possible, preferably on the same day; and

21.7.4 at the first available opportunity notify their lecturer and the Undergraduate Team – at the very least with an email on
23. Word Limits, Extensions and Late Submissions

23.1 In accordance with University policy on assessment, all units of study should have set out, in writing, in either the relevant unit guide or assessment instructions:

23.1.1 The word length of any piece of assessment set, and a clear policy in relation to penalties for excessive length; and

23.1.2 The due date (if any), extension policy, and a clear policy in relation to penalties for every 100 words exceeding the word limit will attract a penalty of 10% of the total marks allocated to the piece of assessment for every 100 words (or part thereof) over the limit (unless a different regime is set out in the course outline or assessment instructions).

23.2 Retrospective extensions to due dates should be granted only if an extension had not been granted prior to the due date, unless the student can establish very exceptional circumstances and only if the student undertakes the steps above.

23.3 Since reassessment will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances, it is most important that if a student encounters difficulties during the semester, they seek the advice of the Associate Dean (Undergraduate) or the Undergraduate Team Leader. If a student is 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 "Discontinued – Not to count as Failure". Extensions or other special arrangements with regard to assessment prior to the final examination – for example, essays – are matters for the lecturers in the units concerned.

23.4 In exceptional circumstances, the Associate Dean (Undergraduate), 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 earlier, such circumstances will inevitably be confined to cases of serious illness (for example, the need for a surgical operation on the date specified for the examination) or other compelling necessities (for instance, the need to attend a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program at a 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.

23.5 Taking of examinations early

23.5.1 Students are required to be available during the entire 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 examinations 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 Law School notice boards.

23.5.2 In exceptional circumstances, the Associate Dean (Undergraduate), 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 earlier, such circumstances will inevitably be confined to cases of serious illness (for example, the need for a surgical operation on the date specified for the examination) or other compelling necessities (for instance, the need to attend a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program at a 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.

23.6 In undergraduate units of study, if no extension is granted in accordance with this policy and a penalty for lateness is imposed, the following formula should be consistently applied unless a different regime is set out in the course outline:

23.7 The total number of words for a 100% essay/ writtenwork should be no more than 6,000 words.

23.8 The total word count for essays should exclude the bibliography, footnote numbers and footnote citations, but discursive footnotes and quotations are included.

23.9 In undergraduate units of study, a piece of assessment which exceeds the word limit will attract a penalty of 10% of the total marks allocated to the piece of assessment for every 100 words (or part thereof) over the limit (unless a different regime is set out in the course outline or assessment instructions).

24. Standardisation of grades

24.1 The Sydney Law School adopted the following standardisation policy in 2008:

24.1.1 The Committee of Examiners will monitor results across and within all units of study. In cases of a significance variance from the recommended ranges, the Committee of Examiners may be concerned any change to results that it considers necessary.

24.1.2 In the case of units of study involving more than one teacher, Unit Coordinators will be asked to monitor the distribution of marks across units of study through meetings between teachers in each units of study at each stage of the assessment process during semester regarding marked discrepancies between groups within units of study and with a view to achieving the recommended ranges of High Distinction (HD) and Distinction (D).

24.1.3 With the object of achieving fairness and consistency, in computing results in any units of study in which there is more than one group and in multi-group options, the examiners should coordinate the results in order to ensure a reasonable degree of parity between the different groups in a unit in respect of HD and D grades. The Committee of Examiners may be concerned by evidence that fairness and consistency have been achieved even though there is not parity between groups.

24.1.4 The Committee of Examiners will also review distributions in units of study in which there is more than one group and in multi-group options, the examiners should coordinate the results in order to ensure a reasonable degree of parity between the different groups in a unit in respect of HD and D grades. The Committee of Examiners may be concerned by evidence that fairness and consistency have been achieved even though there is not parity between groups.

24.1.5 The distribution of grades in each undergraduate unit in the at Sydney Law School shall generally conform to the following guidelines:

24.1.5.1 The range of HD grades awarded should be between 3-10% of the total;

24.1.5.2 The range of D grades awarded should be between 5-30% of the total;

24.1.5.3 No more than 40% of a group (class of cohort) should receive HD or D grades;

24.1.5.4 These ranges should be applied flexibly when the number of students in a particular unit of study is small.

24.1.6 After the release of the results to students, the information regarding distribution of marks in each units of study will be made available to students, with justifications for departures from the minimum rates where applicable.

25. Disclosure of assessment and examination results

25.1 In 1989 the Law School approved the following procedure for the disclosure of assessment and examination results:

25.1.1 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 the work they have submitted displaying the mark awarded, together with the examiner's comments if any.

25.1.2 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, each student's examination scripts, displaying the addition of the marks awarded in interim assessment.

25.1.3 Academic Board resolved that on 1 January 2001 that students have a right to review their examination scripts and other forms of summative assessment (except those saved for re-use in subsequent testing) for the duration of the script
28.1.2 refusal by a student to give satisfactory particulars of the
28.1.1 misconduct on the part of a student which is prejudicial to

27.3 Students will be placed on the Students at Risk report if they

27.1 Students who fail to meet the Law School's progression

26.2 If a student is concerned about any academic decision they

26.3 If the student's concerns cannot be resolved with the teacher

26.1 A student who has received a Fail or poor grade is not

26. Student Appeals

25. The University recognises that there is a difference between

24. Misconduct can thus cover a very wide range of misbehaviour,

23. There have been a number of cases of misconduct in the

22. Student misconduct – chapter 8 of the by-laws

21. Chapter 8 of the University's by-laws, which is entitled

20. 3.2.2 a maximum of 48 Junior credit points, excluding the Junior

19. 3.2.1 48 credit points of LAWS units of study, as listed below in

18. To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student must

17. They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty

16. Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty

15. Cross-faculty management of combined degree course

14. Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB)

13. The Deans of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law shall

12. They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty

11. Students at Risk

10. Students who fail to meet the Law School's progression

9. Undergraduate policies and degree regulations

8. Disciplines of Students" covers aspects of student misconduct,

7. Chapters 8 of the Undergraduate Handbook, including:

6. The University's "Staying on Track" program which provides for

5. As the penalties for plagiarism can be severe, students should

4. They may be unaware that the practice is unacceptable.

3. knowledge as to what constitutes plagiarism and the student

2. This includes plagiarism from lack of

1. To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student must

Sydney Law School undergraduate degree resolutions

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB)

1. Cross-faculty management of combined degree course

2. Units of study

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts (BA) and

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

1. To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student must

2. To qualify for the award of the pass degree of Bachelor of Arts

3. Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB)

4. combined degree program a student must complete 144 credit

5. total from the Faculty of Arts Tables of units of study

6. in the Arts Undergraduate Handbook, including:

7. Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete 144 credit

8. credit points in total from the Faculty of Arts Tables of units of study in the Arts Undergraduate Handbook, including:

9. credit points from the Bachelor of Arts Handbook, together with

10. credit point value;

11. the semesters in which they are offered;

12. assumed knowledge;

13. prerequisites/qualifying/corequisites/prohibition; and

14. the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

15. any special conditions.

16. the units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Arts

17. units of study in the Undergraduate units of study table in the

18. the units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Laws

19. the Units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Arts

20. Students at Risk. This policy aims to identify students at risk;

21. Students' progress is assessed each semester. Students who
do not meet the Law School's progression rules are placed on

22. Students will be placed on the Students at Risk report if they
fail a unit of study more than once, or more than 50 percent of
the credit points for which they were enrolled in a semester.

23. Where students are deemed to be at risk, the level of
intervention will vary. The Law School may require the
completion of particular units in a specified order; may require
students to take a reduced load or suspend their candidature;
or impose other conditions.

24. Student misconduct – chapter 8 of the by-laws

25. Chapter 8 of the University's by-laws, which is entitled

26. Disciplines of Students" covers aspects of student misconduct,
which includes:

27. 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

28. 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.
3.2.3 at least one major from Part A of the Faculty of Arts Table of units of study. A Faculty of Arts major consists of 36 Senior credit points in a single subject area, or cross-listed between subject areas, as outlined in Section 3 The major and cross-listing, in the Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Resolutions in the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

3.3 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

3.3.1 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Arts (BA):

3.3.2 48 credit points of the elective units of study in the Faculty of Law Undergraduate Resolutions that must include:

3.3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Undergraduate units of study table, and a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Undergraduate units of study table.

3.4 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Arts (BA) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB);

3.4.1 Contracts
3.4.2 Criminal Law
3.4.3 Foundations of Law
3.4.4 International Law
3.4.5 Legal Research I
3.4.6 Legal Research II
3.4.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure
3.4.8 Public Law
3.4.9 Torts
3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II

3.5.1 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (BA) a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporations Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Legal Profession</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 5</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and 48 Part 2</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates in a Combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts (BA) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

3.8 On written application to the Faculty of Arts, a student may abandon their candidature in the combined degree program and elect to transfer to the Bachelor of Arts (BA) degree in accordance with the Resolutions governing that degree at the time of transfer.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 Both the Bachelor of Arts (BA) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with honours.

4.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Laws (Honours) degree, a student in the combined Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB) combined degree program must:

4.2.1 with the permission of the Faculty of Law, either suspend their candidature for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree while undertaking a honours course, or undertake the honours course after completion of both degrees in the combined program; and

4.2.2 complete the requirements outlined in Section 4 Requirements for honours degrees in the Faculty of Arts Resolutions relating to undergraduate degrees and combined degrees, in the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

4.3.1 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:

4.3.1.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Law degree;

4.3.1.2 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75, averaged out across all law compulsory units and the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.1.2.1 Results in elective subjects will not be included in the calculation.

4.3.1.2.2 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the number of places in the Honours program each year is limited and dependent on available resources. The exact WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on an annual basis.

4.3.2 The honours program will be assessed by an honours dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic member of staff or adjunct staff.

4.3.2.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit points Honours research units as listed in the "Table of undergraduate units of study" in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws resolutions.

4.3.2.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective subjects that are part of the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Laws.

4.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of honours, based on a student's final Honours WAM (HWAM).

4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points, and will include all compulsory and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.3.2 The weighted of the Honours research units will be double that of the non-Honours units.

4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two classes: Class I and Class II.

4.3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:

4.3.4.1.1 Honours class I: those students with an HWAM of at least 80;

4.3.4.1.2 Honours class 2/ Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;

4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.

4.3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.

4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.

4.3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for their candidature for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.

4.3.4.5 Students 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.
4.3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who will complete their degree in the July semester 2013 or later.

4.3.5.1 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and Bachelor of Laws (BA (Media & Comm)/LLB)

1. Cross-faculty management of combined degree course

1.1 Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Arts until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications).

1.2 They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.

1.3 The Deans of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these Resolutions.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) are set out under the Undergraduate units of study table in the Faculty of Arts Handbook, together with:

2.1.1 credit point value;

2.1.2 the semesters in which they are offered;

2.1.3 assumed knowledge;

2.1.4 prerequisites/qualifying/corequisites/prohibition; and

2.1.5 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.1.6 any special conditions.

2.2 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are set out in the Undergraduate units of study table in the Faculty of Law Handbook, together with:

2.2.1 credit point value;

2.2.2 designation as compulsory or elective;

2.2.3 the semesters in which they are offered;

2.2.4 assumed knowledge/prerequisites/corequisites/prohibition; and

2.2.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student must complete successfully units of study amounting to a total of 288 credit points. To qualify for the award of the pass degree of Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) in the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) combined degree program, a student must complete 192 credit points in total from the Faculty of Arts Tables of units of study in the Arts Undergraduate Handbook, including:

3.2.1 48 credit points of LAWS units of study, as listed below in 3.5.1;

3.2.2 a maximum of 48 Junior credit points, excluding the Junior Law (LAWS) credit points required in 3.2.1;

3.2.3 at least one major from Part A of the Faculty of Arts Tables of units of study. A Faculty of Arts major consists of 36 Senior credit points in a single subject area, or cross-listed between subject areas, as outlined in Section 3 The major and cross-listing, in the Faculty of Arts Undergraduate Resolutions in the Faculty of Arts Handbook;

3.2.4 72 credit points (12 Junior and 60 Senior) in the subject area Media & Communications (units coded MECO) as may be prescribed annually by the chair of that department; and

3.2.5 one unit of study in related disciplines to the value of six credit points as may be prescribed annually by the chair of the department of Media & Communications.

3.3 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) combined degree program, a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

3.3.1 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications),

3.3.2 48 credit points of the elective units of study in the Faculty of Law Undergraduate Resolutions that must include:

3.3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Undergraduate units of study table, and

3.3.2.2 a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Undergraduate units of study table. Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

3.4.1 Contracts

3.4.2 Criminal Law

3.4.3 Foundations of Law

3.4.4 International Law

3.4.5 Legal Research I

3.4.6 Legal Research II

3.4.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure

3.4.8 Public Law

3.4.9 Torts

3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II

3.5.1 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study outlined in the following sequence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Units of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 1</td>
<td>Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 4</td>
<td>The fourth year of enrolment is entirely in Arts and Media and Communications Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) a student must then complete the compulsory units of study towards the Bachelor of Laws (LLB).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Units of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 5</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporations Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Legal Profession</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 6</td>
<td>Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates in a Combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

3.8 On written application to the Faculty of Arts, a student may abandon their candidature in the combined degree program and elect to transfer to the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) degree in accordance with the Resolutions governing that degree at the time of transfer.
4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 Both the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with honours. To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) (Honours) degree, a student in the combined Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree program must:

4.1.1 pass the examination of the Faculty of Law, either suspend their candidature for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree while undertaking the honours course, or undertake the honours course after completion of both degrees in the combined program; and

4.2.2 complete the requirements outlined in Section 4 Requirements for honours degrees in the Faculty of Arts Resolutions relating to undergraduate degrees and combined degrees, in the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

4.3.1 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:

4.3.1.1 be a member of staff or adjunct staff.

4.3.1.2 have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75, averaged over across all law compulsory units of study.

4.3.1.2.1 Results on elective units will not be included in the calculation.

4.3.1.2.2 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the number of places in the Honours program each year is limited and dependant on available resources. The exact WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on an annual basis.

4.3.2 The honours program will be assessed by an honours dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic member of staff or adjunct staff.

4.3.2.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point Honours research units as listed in the "Table of undergraduate units of study" in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws Resolutions.

4.3.2.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective subjects that are part of the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Laws.

4.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of Honours WAM (HWAM).

4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points, and will include all compulsory and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double that of the non-Honours units.

4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two classes: Class I and Class II.

4.3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:

4.3.4.1.1 Honours class 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 80;

4.3.4.1.2 Honours class 2: Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;

4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.

4.3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.

4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.

4.3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduation purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.

4.3.4.5 Students 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.

4.3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who will complete their degree in the July semester 2015 or later.

4.3.5.1 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by the 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws (BCom/LLB)

1. Cross-faculty management of the combined award course

1.1 Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Economics and Business until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom).

1.2 They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.

1.3 The Deans of the Faculty of Economics and Business and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these Resolutions.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) are set out under the Tables of undergraduate units of study in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook, together with:

2.1.1 designation as junior, intermediate, senior or honours level;

2.1.2 credit point value;

2.1.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.1.4 corequisites/prerequisites/assumed learning/ assumed knowledge;

2.1.5 any special conditions.

2.2.1 designation as compulsory or elective;

2.2.2 credit point value;

2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.2.4 corequisites/prerequisites/assumed learning/ assumed knowledge;

2.2.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student must successfully complete units of study amounting to a total of 240 credit points.

3.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) degree a student must successfully complete units of study amounting to a total of 144 credit points, including:

3.2.1 7 core units of study (comprising 36 junior and 6 senior credit points), as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook; and

3.2.2 either a major (minimum of 36 senior credit points) or an extended major (minimum of 48 senior credit points), comprising units of study as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook, from one of the following subject areas:

3.2.2.1 Accounting;

3.2.2.2 Business Information Systems;

3.2.2.3 Commercial Law;

3.2.2.4 Econometrics;

3.2.2.5 Economics;

3.2.2.6 Finance;

3.2.2.7 Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management;

3.2.2.8 International Business;

3.2.2.9 Management;

3.2.2.10 Operations Management and Decision Sciences; or

3.2.2.11 Marketing;

3.2.3 10 compulsory units of study (48 credit points) in Law, as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook; and

3.2.4 no more than 48 credit points of junior units of study in Economics and Business.

3.3 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws (BCom/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

3.3.1 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom);
3.2 To qualify for the award of honours in the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part One of the Undergraduate units of study table; and

3.2.2 a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part Two of the Undergraduate units of study table.

3.4 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

3.4.1 Contracts
3.4.2 Criminal Law
3.4.3 Foundations of Law
3.4.4 International Law
3.4.5 Legal Research I
3.4.6 Legal Research II
3.4.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure
3.4.8 Public Law
3.4.9 Torts
3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II

3.5.1 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following 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>Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce (BCom), a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 4</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporations Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Legal Profession</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 5</td>
<td>Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and 48 points Part 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) of the Faculty of Law, candidates in a Combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

4. Requirements for the award of honours

4.1 Both the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with honours.

4.2 To qualify for the award of honours in the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) a student must successfully complete an additional year of study (the honours year), as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook.

4.3 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:

4.3.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Law degree;
4.3.1.1 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75, averaged out across all law compulsories with the exception of Foundations of Law;
4.3.1.2 Results in elective subjects will not be included in the calculation.
4.3.1.2.1 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the number of places in the Honours program each year is limited and dependant on available resources. The exact WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on an annual basis.
4.3.2 The honours program will be assessed by an honours dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic member of staff or adjunct staff.
4.3.2.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point Honours research units as listed in the "Table of undergraduate units of study" in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws resolutions.
4.3.2.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective subjects that are part of the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Laws.
4.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of honours, based on a student's final Honours WAM (HWAM).
4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points, and will include all compulsory and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception of Foundations of Law.
4.3.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double that of the non-Honours units.
4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two classes: Class I and Class II.
4.3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:
4.3.4.1.1 Honours class 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 80;
4.3.4.1.2 Honours class 2/ Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;
4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.
4.3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.
4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.
4.3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduation purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.
4.3.4.5 Students 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.
4.3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who complete their degree in the July semester 2013 or later.
4.3.5.1 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

5. Award of Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB)
5.1 A student who completes the requirements of the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) shall receive at graduation a separate testamur for each of the degrees.
5.2 The Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded in two grades, namely pass and honours.
5.2.1 The testamur for pass degree of Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) shall specify the major(s) completed.
5.2.2 The testamur for the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) with honours shall specify the subject area(s) and the class of honours. It shall not include majors.
5.2.3 The testamur for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with honours shall specify the class of honours.
5.3 Students may abandon the combined award course and elect to complete the Bachelor of Commerce (BCom) in accordance with the Resolutions governing this award course.

Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws (BEC/LLB)
1. Cross-faculty management of the combined award course
1.1.1 Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Economics and Business until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Economics (BEC).
1.2 They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.
1.3 The Deans of the Faculty of Economics and Business and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these Resolutions.

2. Units of study
2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Economics (BEC) are set out under the Tables of undergraduate units of study in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook, together with:
2.1.1 designation as junior, senior or honours level;
2.1.2 credit point value;
2.1.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;
2.1.4 corequisites/prerequisites/assumed learning/assumed knowledge; and
2.1.5 any special conditions.
2.2 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are set out under the Tables of undergraduate units of study in the Faculty of Law Handbook, together with:
2.2.1 designation as compulsory or optional;
2.2.2 credit point value;
2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;
2.2.4 corequisites/prerequisites/assumed learning/assumed knowledge; and
2.2.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Economics (BEC) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB)
3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degree a student must successfully complete units of study amounting to a total of 240 credit points.
3.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Economics (BEC) degree a student must complete successfully units of study amounting to a total of 144 credit points, including:
3.2.1 4 core units of study (comprising 24 junior credit points), as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook; and
3.2.2 either a major (minimum of 36 senior credit points) or an extended major (minimum of 48 senior credit points), comprising units of study from the subject area of Economics, as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook; or
3.2.3 a major (minimum of 36 senior credit points) or an extended major (minimum of 48 senior credit points), comprising units of study from the subject area of Economics, and a minimum of 12 senior credit points from the subject area of Economics, as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook.
3.2.4 10 compulsory units of study (48 senior credit points) in Law, as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business and Faculty of Law Handbook; and
3.2.5 no more than 48 credit points of junior units of study in Economics and Business.
3.3 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws (BEC/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:
3.3.1 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of Law units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Economics (BEC);
3.3.2 48 credit points of the elective units of study, as specified in the Faculty of Law Handbook, that must include:
3.3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part One of the Undergraduate units of study table, and
3.3.2.2 a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part Two of the Undergraduate units of study table.
3.4 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Economics (BEC) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):
3.4.1 Contracts
3.4.2 Criminal Law
3.4.3 Foundations of Law
3.4.4 International Law
3.4.5 Legal Research I
3.4.6 Legal Research II
3.4.7 Public Law
3.4.8 Civil and Criminal Procedure
3.4.9 Torts
3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II
3.5.1 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following 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>Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Economics (BEC), a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the degree.
4.2.3 To enrol in the honours year, a student must satisfy the requirements for the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

4.2.1 Students who qualify to undertake the honours year may elect to do so either:

4.2.1.1 by suspending candidature from the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

4.2.1.2 after completion of the combined award course.

4.2.2 The Bachelor of Economics (BEc) may be awarded with honours.

4.2.3.1 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double classes: Class I and Class II.

4.2.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double classes: Class I and Class II.

4.2.3.3 any other requirements for entry into the honours year set by the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook.

4.2.3.4 The classes for the award of honours in the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) are specified in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mark range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honours Class I and University Medal</td>
<td>90 to 100*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honours Class I</td>
<td>80 to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honours Class II (Division 1)</td>
<td>75 to 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honours Class II (Division 2)</td>
<td>70 to 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honours Class III</td>
<td>65 to 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>50 to 64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Please note: This is a minimum criterion only; other criteria apply.

4.3.1 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:

4.3.1.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Law degree;

4.3.1.2 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75, averaged out across all law compulsories with the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.2 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of honours, based on a student’s final Honours WAM (HWAM).

4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points, and will include all compulsories and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double classes: Class I and Class II.

4.3.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.

4.3.2.1 Students who qualify for the award of first class honours, based on a student's final Honours WAM (HWAM).

4.3.2.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.

4.3.3.1 Honours class 1: Those students with an HWAM of at least 80;

4.3.3.2 Honours class 2/Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;

4.3.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.

4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two classes: Class I and Class II.

4.3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:

4.3.4.1.1 Honours class 1: Those students with an HWAM of at least 80;

4.3.4.1.2 Honours class 2/Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;

4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.

4.3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.

4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet their requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.

4.3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduation purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.

4.3.4.5 Students 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.

4.3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who will complete their degree in the July semester of 2013 or later.

4.3.5.1 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

5. Award of Bachelor of Economics (BEc) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

5.1 A student who completes the requirements of the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) shall receive at graduation a separate testamur for each of the degrees.

5.2 The Bachelor of Economics (BEc) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded in two grades, namely pass and honours.

5.2.1 The testamur for the pass degree of Bachelor of Economics (BEc) shall specify the major(s) completed.

5.2.2 The testamur for the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) with honours shall specify the subject area(s) and the class of honours. It shall not include majors.

5.2.3 The testamur for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with honours shall specify the class of honours.

5.3 Students may abandon the combined award course and elect to complete the Bachelor of Economics (BEc) in accordance with the Resolutions governing this award course.
Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Laws (BE/LLB)

1. Cross-faculty management of combined degree course

1.1 Candidates in a combined BE/LLB program are under the general supervision of the Engineering Faculty in which they are enrolled until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements of the Engineering degree.

1.1.1 While enrolled in the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) degree students will be subject to the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies resolutions covering admission, enrolment restrictions, progression requirements, satisfactory progress, cross-institutional study, examination and assessment criteria as shown in the Faculty Handbook.

1.2 After that, they will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.

1.3 The Deans of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these Resolutions.

2. Units of study

2.1.1 The units of study which may be taken for each of the specialisations and the flexible first year program in the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) are set out in the Bachelor of Engineering Specialisation Requirements in the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies Handbook.

2.1.2 The specialisation requirements indicate:

2.1.2.1 the core units of study prescribed, and the recommended units available, for each specialisation;

2.1.2.2 the credit point values of the units;

2.1.2.3 any assumed knowledge, prerequisite or corequisite requirements; and

2.1.2.4 any prohibitions placed on units of study.

2.1.3 A unit of study shall comprise such lectures, tutorial instruction, assignments and practical work as the Faculty may prescribe.

2.1.4 In order to complete a unit of study a student shall, except as provided in the section entitled Progression in the Resolutions of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies, in the Faculty Handbook:

2.1.4.1 attend the lectures and laboratory/tutorial classes;

2.1.4.2 complete satisfactorily any assignments and practical work; and

2.1.4.3 pass any examinations prescribed for that unit.

2.1.5 A student may enrol in units of study only in accordance with these Resolutions and subject to the constraints of the timetable, unless approval is given by the head of the relevant school.

2.2 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are set out in the Undergraduate units of study table in the Faculty of Law Handbook, together with:

2.2.1 designation as compulsory or elective;

2.2.2 credit point value;

2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.2.4 assumed knowledge/prerequisite/corequisite/prohibition; and

2.2.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student shall complete a minimum of 288 credit points.

3.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) in the Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Laws (BE/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete:

3.2.1 48 credit points of LAWS units of study as listed below in 3.5.1, and

3.2.2 units of study as prescribed in the BE Specialisation Requirements for the specialisation that the student is pursing.

3.3 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Laws (BE/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

3.3.1 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Engineering (BE);

3.3.2 48 credit points of the elective units of study in the Faculty of Law Handbook that must include:

3.3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Undergraduate units of study table, and

3.3.2.2 a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Undergraduate units of study table.

3.4 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

3.4.1 Contracts

3.4.2 Criminal Law

3.4.3 Foundations of Law

3.4.4 International Law

3.4.5 Legal Research I

3.4.6 Legal Research II

3.4.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure

3.4.8 Public Law

3.4.9 Torts

3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II

3.5.1 Candidates in combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 1</td>
<td>Foundations of Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Torts 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>Contracts 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>International Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 4</td>
<td>The 4th year of enrolment is entirely in Engineering units of study</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Engineering (BE) a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study to pursue the degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 5</td>
<td>Administrative Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Corporations Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Equity 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Property and Commercial Law 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Legal Profession 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 6</td>
<td>Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and 48 Part 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates in a combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

4. Requirements for award of Honours

4.1 Both the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with Honours.

4.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Engineering (BE) (Honours) degree, a student in the combined Bachelor of Engineering (BE) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree program must:
4.3.4.5 Students who qualify for the award of first class honours,
4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet
4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion
4.3.4.1.1 Honours class 1: those students with an HWAM of at
4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two
4.3.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double
4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit
4.3.2.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of
4.3.2.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point
4.3.2 The honours program will be assessed by an honours
4.3.1.2.2 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the
4.3.1.2.1 Results in elective subjects will not be included in the
4.3.1 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:
4.2.1.8 In exceptional circumstances the head of the relevant
4.2.1.6.2 Second Class/Division 1: 70<= HWAM <75
4.2.1.6 The various classes of Honours are awarded on the basis
4.2.1.5 Details of the HWAM calculation are given in the Glossary
4.2.1 complete the requirements for the Pass degree in the
9. Undergraduate policies and degree regulations
3.2.1 48 credit points of LAWS units of study as listed below in
3.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Information
3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student shall
2.2.5 any special conditions.
2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;
2.2.1 designation as compulsory or elective:
2.1.3A unit of study shall comprise such lectures, tutorial
2.1.2.4 any prohibitions placed on units of study.
2.1.2.3any assumed knowledge, prerequisite or corequisite
2.1.2.1the core units of study prescribed, and the recommended
2.1.4 In order to complete a unit of study a student shall, except
2.1.4.3 pass any examinations prescribed for that unit.
2.1.5 A student may enrol in units of study only in accordance with
2.1.4 In order to complete a unit of study a student shall, except as
2.1.4 provide in the section entitled Progression in the Resolutions of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies Handbook.
2.1.4.1 attend the lectures and laboratory/ tutorial classes;
2.1.4.2 complete satisfactorily any assignments and practical work;
2.1.2.3 any assumed knowledge, prerequisite or corequisite requirements; and
2.1.2.4 any prohibitions placed on units of study.
2.1.2 These stream requirements indicate:
2.1.2.1 the core units of study prescribed, and the recommended units available, for each stream;
2.1.2.2 the credit point values of the units;
2.1.1.4.3 pass any examinations prescribed for that unit.
2.1.4.3 pass any examinations prescribed for that unit.
2.1.5 A student may enrol in units of study only in accordance with these Resolutions and subject to the constraints of the timetable, unless approval is given by the head of the relevant school.
2.2 The units of study which may be taken for the IT streams and the flexible first year program in the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) are set out in the Bachelor of Information Technology Stream Tables in the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies Handbook.
2.1.4 In order to complete a unit of study a student shall, except as provide in the section entitled Progression in the Resolutions of the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies, in the Faculty Handbook:
2.1.4.1 attend the lectures and laboratory/ tutorial classes;
2.1.4.2 complete satisfactorily any assignments and practical work;
2.1.4.3 pass any examinations prescribed for that unit.
2.1.5 A student may enrol in units of study only in accordance with these Resolutions and subject to the constraints of the timetable, unless approval is given by the head of the relevant school.
2.2 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are set out in the "Undergraduate units of study table" in the Faculty of Law Handbook, together with:
2.2.1 designation as compulsory or elective;
2.2.2 credit point value;
2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;
2.2.4 assumed knowledge/ prerequisites/ corequisites/ prohibition; and
2.2.5 any special conditions.
3. Requirements of the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)
3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student shall complete a minimum of 288 credit points.
3.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) in the Bachelor of Information Technology and Bachelor of Laws (BIT/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete:
3.2.1 48 credit points of LAWS units of study as listed below in 3.5.1, and
3.5.1 Candidates in combined law must complete the law units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT);

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) a student must complete the following:

3.5.3 Candidates in combined law must complete the law units of study in the following sequence:

### Year | Units of Study | Credit Points
--- | --- | ---
Combined Law 1 | Foundations of Law | 6
| Torts | 6
Combined Law 2 | Contracts | 6
| Civil and Criminal Procedure | 6
| Criminal Law | 6
Combine Law 3 | International Law | 6
| Legal Research II | 6
| Public Law | 6
| Torts and Contracts II | 6
Combined Law 4 | The 4th year of enrolment is entirely in Information Technology units of study

3.5.4 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT), a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the degree:

### Year | Unit of Study | Credit Points
--- | --- | ---
Combined Law 5 | Administrative Law | 6
| Corporations Law | 6
| Equity | 6
| Evidence | 6
| Federal Constitutional Law | 6
| Introduction to Property and Commercial Law | 6
| Real Property | 6
| The Legal Profession | 6
Combined Law 6 | Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2 | 48

3.6 Except with permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates in a combined law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):
Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB)

The Resolutions for all coursework degrees, diplomas and certificates must be read in conjunction with the University of Sydney (Coursework) Rules 2000 (as amended), which sets out the requirements for all coursework courses, and with the relevant Faculty resolutions. Course rules

1. Cross-faculty management of the combined award course

1.1 Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Arts until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS).

1.2 They will then be under the general Supervision of the Faculty of Law.

1.3 The Deans of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these resolutions.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) are set out under the Tables of undergraduate units of study in the Faculty of Arts Handbook, together with:

2.1.1 designation as junior, senior or honours level;

2.1.2 credit point value;

2.1.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.1.4 corequisites/prerequisites/assumed learning/assumed knowledge; and

2.1.5 any special conditions.

2.2 The units of study which may be taken by the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are set out under the Tables of undergraduate units of study in the Faculty of Law Handbook together with:

2.2.1 designation as compulsory or optional;

2.2.2 credit point value;

2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.2.4 corequisites/prerequisites/assumed learning/assumed knowledge; and

2.2.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB)

3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degree a student must complete successfully units of study amounting to a total of 240 credit points, including:

3.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) degree a student must complete successfully units of study amounting to a total of 144 credit points, including:

3.2.1 Ten compulsory LAWS units of study (48 credit points) as specified in the Faculty of Arts Handbook;

3.2.2 no more than 48 junior credit points in total;

3.2.3 a minimum of 96 senior credit points;

3.2.4 units of study in International and Global Studies (units coded INGS) to the value of 24 credit points as may be prescribed annually by the Degree Director;

3.2.5 at least one major from the following subject areas:

3.2.5.1 Anthropology

3.2.5.2 American Studies

3.2.5.3 Arab World, Islam and The Middle East

3.2.5.4 Asian Studies

3.2.5.5 Australian Studies

3.2.5.6 European Studies

3.2.5.7 Government and International Relations

3.2.5.8 Political Economy

3.2.5.9 Sociology

3.2.6 elective units from Table A or Table B of the Faculty of Arts units of study.

3.2.7 A Faculty of Arts major consists of 36 senior credit points in a single subject area, or from pre-approved cross-listing between subject areas, as outlined in Section 3 The major and cross-listing in the Arts Undergraduate Resolutions; a major from another faculty is as defined by that faculty. The testamur for the degree shall specify the major's.

3.3 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

3.3.1 96 credit points of compulsory units of study, which includes 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed below in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS);

3.3.2 48 credit points of elective units of study in the Faculty of Law Undergraduate Resolutions that must include:

3.3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Undergraduate units of study table, and a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Undergraduate units of study table.

3.4 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

3.4.1 Contracts

3.4.2 Criminal Law

3.4.3 Foundations of Law

3.4.4 International Law

3.4.5 Legal Research I

3.4.6 Legal Research II

3.4.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure

3.4.8 Public Law

3.4.9 Torts

3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II

3.5.1 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 1 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 2 Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of International and Global studies (BIGS) a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the degree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.6 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates in the Combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

3.8 On written application to the Faculty of Arts, a student may abandon their candidature in the combined degree program and elect to transfer to the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) degree in accordance with the Regulations governing that degree at the time of transfer.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 Both the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with honours.

4.2 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) (Honours) degree, a student in the combined Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB) must:

4.2.1 with the permission of the Faculty of Law, either suspend their candidature for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree while undertaking the honours course, or undertake the honours course after completion of both degrees in the combined degree program; and

4.2.2 complete the requirements outlined in Section 4 Requirements for honours degrees in the Faculty of Arts Resolutions relating to undergraduate degrees and combined degrees, in the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

4.3 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:

4.3.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Law degree;

4.3.1.1 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75,

4.3.1.2 Results in elective subjects will not be included in the calculation,

4.3.1.3 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the number of places in the Honours program each year is limited and dependant on available resources. The exact WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on an annual basis.

4.3.2 The honours program will be assessed by an honours dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic member of staff or adjunct staff.

4.3.2.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point Honours research units as listed in the “Table of undergraduate units of study” in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws resolutions.

4.3.2.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective subjects that are part of the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Laws.

4.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of honours, based on a student’s final Honours WAM (HWAM).

4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points, and will include all compulsory and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double that of the non-Honours units.

4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two classes; Class I and Class II.

4.3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:

4.3.4.1.1 Honours class 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 80;

4.3.4.1.2 Honours class 2/Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;

4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.

4.3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.

4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.

4.3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduation purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.

4.3.4.5 Students 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.

4.3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who will complete their degree in the July semester 2013 or later.

4.3.5.1 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

5. Award of the Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB)

5.1 A student who completes the requirements for the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) shall receive at graduation a separate testamur for each of the degrees.

5.2 The Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB) may be awarded in two grades, namely pass and honours.

5.2.1 The testamur for the pass degree of Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) shall specify the major completed.

5.2.2 The testamur for the Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS) with honours shall specify the subject area and class of honours. It shall not include majors.

5.2.3 The testamur for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with honours shall specify the class of honours.

6. Details of units of study

Students are to refer to the Table of units of Study provided in the Arts Undergraduate Handbook. For LAWS units of study refer to the Law Handbook.

7. Satisfactory progress pursuant to the University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000

7.1 The Faculty requires the students to demonstrate satisfactory progress with their studies.

7.2 A student may be deemed not to have made satisfactory progress in any semester if the student:

7.2.1 fails to complete at least half the credit points in which he/she is enrolled; or
Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences and Bachelor of Laws (BPESS/LLB)

1. Cross-faculty management of the combined degree

1.1 Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Arts until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS/LLB).

1.2 They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.

1.3 The Deans of the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these resolutions.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) are set out under the Tables of undergraduate units of study in the Faculty of Arts Handbook, and detailed in the departmental information distributed to students enrolled in that unit. For the LAWS units refer to the Law Handbook.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

3.1 To qualify for the award of the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) and Bachelor of Laws (LLB) a student must complete successfully units of study amounting to a total of 240 credit points, including:

- 3.2.6 A Faculty of Arts major consists of 36 senior credit points in a single subject area or from pre-approved cross-listing in the Arts Undergraduate Resolutions; a major from another faculty is as defined by that faculty. The testamur for the degree shall specify the major/s.

3.2 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences and Bachelor of Laws (BPESS/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

- 3.3.1 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed in 3.5.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS);
- 3.3.2 48 credit points of the elective units of study in the Faculty of Law Undergraduate Resolutions that must include:
- 3.3.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part One of the Undergraduate units of study table, and
- 3.3.2.2 a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part Two of the Undergraduate units of study table.

3.4 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Science (BPESS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

- 3.4.1 Contracts
- 3.4.2 Criminal Law
- 3.4.3 Foundations of Law
- 3.4.4 International Law
- 3.4.5 Legal Research I
- 3.4.6 Legal Research II
- 3.4.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure
- 3.4.8 Public Law
- 3.4.9 Torts
- 3.4.10 Torts and Contracts II

3.5.1 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following 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>Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 2</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 3</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS), a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combined Law 4</td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporations Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Legal Profession</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.6 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) of the Faculty of Law, candidates of a Combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.7 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

3.8 On written application to the Faculty of Arts, a student may abandon their candidature in the combined degree program and elect to transfer to the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) degree in accordance with the Resolutions governing that degree at the time of transfer.

4. Requirements for the award of honours

4.1 Both the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with honours.

4.2 To qualify for the award of honours in the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences and Bachelor of Laws (BPESS/LLB) degree must:

4.2.1 With the permission of the Faculty of Law, either suspend their candidature for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree while undertaking the honours course, or undertake the honours course after completion of both degrees in the combined degree program; and

4.2.2 Complete the requirements outlined in Section 4 Requirements for honours degrees in the Faculty of Arts Resolutions relating to undergraduate degrees and combined degrees in the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

4.2.3 To qualify to enrol in the honours program in the Faculty of Law candidates shall:

4.2.3.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree;

4.2.3.2 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75, averaged across all law compulsories with the exception of Foundations of Law;

4.2.3.2.1 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the number of places in the Honours program each year is limited and dependant on available resources. The exact WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on an annual basis.

4.3 The Honours program will be assessed by an honours dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic member of staff or adjunct staff.

4.3.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point Honours research units as listed in the Table of undergraduate units of study in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) resolutions.

4.3.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective subjects that are part of the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB).

4.3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of the honours, based on a student's final Honours WAM (HWAM).

4.3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points, and will include all compulsories and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, the exception of Foundations of Law.

4.3.3.2 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double that of the non Honours units.

4.3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded in two classes: Class I and Class II.

4.3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) will be awarded on the following basis:

4.3.4.1.1 Honours Class I: those students with a HWAM of at least 80;

4.3.4.1.2 Honours Class II/Division 1: those students with a HWAM of at least 75

4.3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exception circumstances.

4.3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.

4.3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) pass degree.

4.3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduate purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.

4.3.4.5 Students 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.

4.3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who complete their Bachelor of Laws degree in the July semester 2013 or later.

4.3.5.1 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

5. Award of Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences and Bachelor of Laws (BPESS/LLB)

5.1 A student who completes the requirements of the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences and Bachelor of Laws (BPESS/LLB) shall receive at graduation a separate testamur for each of the degrees.

5.2 The Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) of Laws may be awarded in two grades, namely pass and honours.

5.2.1 The testamur for pass degree of Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences shall specify the major completed.

5.2.2 The testamur for the Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPESS) with honours shall specify the subject area and the class of honours. It shall not include majors.

6. Details of Units of Study

6.1 Students are to refer to the Table of Units of Study provided in the Arts Undergraduate Handbook. For LAWS units of study refer to the Tables of Units of Study in the Law Handbook.

7. Satisfactory progress

7.1 The Faculty requires students to demonstrate satisfactory progress with their studies.

7.2 A student may be deemed not to have made satisfactory progress in any semester if the student:

7.2.1 Fails to complete at least half the credit points in which he/she is enrolled; or

7.2.2 Obtains a Weighted Average Mark (WAM) of less than 50 based on units of study for a given semester; or

7.2.3 Fails a unit of study for the second time; or

7.2.4 Has an unsatisfactory attendance record; or

7.2.5 Is unable to complete the degree in the maximum time permitted.

7.3 A student who fails to demonstrate satisfactory progress in any semester of enrolment may be considered to fall into the "Students at Risk" category and will be subject to the procedures of University policy on Identifying and Supporting Students at Risk.

7.4 A student who has been identified as being at risk on three consecutive instances will normally be called upon to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol in the degree course.

7.5 Where a student fails to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enroll, the Dean may exclude the student from re-enrolment in the degree.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 The assessment requirements for each unit of study are outlined in the Arts Faculty Handbook and detailed in the departmental information distributed to students enrolled in that unit.
Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB)

1. Cross-Faculty management of combined degree course

1.1 Students will be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Science until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Science (BSc). They will then be under the general supervision of the Faculty of Law.

1.2 The Deans of the Faculty of Science and the Faculty of Law shall jointly exercise authority in any matter concerning the combined award course not otherwise dealt with in these Resolutions.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Science (BSc) are set out under Tables of units of study in the Faculty of Science Handbook, together with:

2.1.1 credit point value;

2.1.2 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.1.3 assumed knowledge/prerequisites/corequisites/prohibition; and

2.1.4 any special conditions.

2.2 The units of study which may be taken for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are set out in the Undergraduate units of study table in the Faculty of Law Handbook, together with:

2.2.1 designation as compulsory or optional;

2.2.2 credit point value;

2.2.3 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.2.4 assumed knowledge/prerequisites/corequisites/prohibition; and

2.2.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the Bachelor of Science (BSc) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

3.1 To qualify for the award of the pass degrees a student must complete successfully units of study amounting to a total of 240 credit points.

3.2 To qualify for the award of the pass degree of Bachelor of Science (BSc) in the Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB) combined degree program a student must complete 144 credit points in total, comprising 48 credit points of LAWS units of study as listed below in 3.6.1 and 96 credit points from Science units of study set out under Table I, in chapter 3 of the Faculty of Science Handbook, including:

3.2.1 at least 12 credit points from the Science subject areas of Mathematics and Statistics;

3.2.2 24 credit points of Junior units of study from at least two Science subject areas other than Mathematics or Statistics;

3.2.3 60 credit points of Intermediate/Senior units of study in Science subject areas; and

3.2.4 a major in a Science area.

3.3 To qualify for the award of the pass degree in an advanced stream of the Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree, a student must complete the requirements for the BSc degree in Section 3.2 above and in addition, except with the permission of the Dean of Science:

3.3.1 at least 12 credit points of Intermediate units of study at either the Advanced level or as TSP units in Science subject areas; and

3.3.2 include at least 24 credit points of Senior units of study at the Advanced level or as TSP units in a single Science subject area; and

3.3.3 maintain in Intermediate and Senior units of study in Science subject areas an average mark of 65 or greater in each year of enrolment.

3.4 Candidates in the Advanced stream of the BSc degree who fail to maintain the required Credit average will be transferred to candidate status for the Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree in their next year of enrolment with full credit for the units of study completed in the Advanced stream.

3.5 Candidates in the Advanced stream of the BSc degree who fail to achieve a Credit average across all Science units of study attempted in the year in which they would have otherwise completed the requirements for the degree will be awarded the Bachelor of Science (BSc).

3.6 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), in the Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB) combined degree program, a student must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:

3.6.1 96 credit points of compulsory units of study, which includes the 48 credit points of LAWS units of study listed below in table 3.8.1 and counted towards the Bachelor of Science;

3.6.2 48 credit points of elective units of study in the Faculty of Law Handbook that must include:

3.6.2.1 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Undergraduate units of study table, and

3.6.2.2 a minimum of six credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Undergraduate units of study table.

3.7 Candidates may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Science (BSc) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB):

3.7.1 Contracts

3.7.2 Criminal Law

3.7.3 Foundations of Law

3.7.4 International Law

3.7.5 Legal Research I

3.7.6 Legal Research II

3.7.7 Civil and Criminal Procedure

3.7.8 Public Law

3.7.9 Torts

3.8 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units of study in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foundations of Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research I</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Research II</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.8.2 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science (BSc) a student must then complete the following compulsory units of study towards the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combined Law 4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Corporations Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Real Property</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Legal Profession</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.9 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates in a Combined Law program must successfully complete Foundations of Law before enrolling in any other Bachelor of Laws (LLB) units of study.

3.10 Students must complete the requirements for the Bachelor of Science (BSc) before proceeding to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) (unless they have permission from the Faculty of Law stating otherwise).

4. Requirements for award of honours

4.1 Both the Bachelor of Science (BSc) and the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) may be awarded with honours.

4.2 Students who qualify to undertake Honours in the Bachelor of Science (BSc) degree by completion of an Honours year in accordance with the resolutions of the Bachelor of Science (BSc) may elect to do so:
Bachelor of Laws (LLB)  

[Section 1]  
1. Units of study  

1.1 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. Corequisite units of study

2.1 To qualify to enrol in the Honours program candidates shall:  
2.1.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Law degree;  
2.1.2 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75, averaged out across all law compulsories with the exception of Foundations of Law;  
2.1.3 Results in elective subjects will not be included in the HWAM.  
2.1.4 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the number of places in the Honours program each year is limited and dependant on available resources. The exact WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on an annual basis.  
2.1.5 The honours program will be assessed by an honours dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic number of staff or adjunct staff.  
2.1.6 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point Honours research units as listed in the "Table of undergraduate units of study" in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws resolutions.  
2.1.7 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective subjects that are part of the pass requirements for the Bachelor of Laws.  
2.1.8 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of honours, based on a student’s final Honours WAM (HWAM).  
2.1.9 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points and will include all compulsories and elective units undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception of Foundations of Law.  
2.1.10 The weighting of the Honours research units will be double that of the non-Honours units.  
2.1.11 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two classes: Class I and Class II.  
2.1.12 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:  
2.1.12.1 Honours class 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 80;  
2.1.12.2 Honours class 2/Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;  
2.1.12.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.  
2.1.13 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.  
2.1.14 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.  
2.1.15 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduation purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.  
2.1.16 Students 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.  
2.1.17 These resolutions will apply to all students who will complete their degree in the July semester 2013 or later.  
2.1.18 Students who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

9. Undergraduate policies and degree regulations

1. 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.  
2. 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.  
3. The Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) may vary the entry requirements for units of study for particular candidates in special circumstances.  
4. All units of study for the degree will be of semester length.  
5. No unit of study may be credited more than once for the degree.  
6. All elective units of study are worth 6 credit points. The credit points for each compulsory unit of study are as indicated in the Requirements for the pass degree.  
7. The elective units of study which may be taken for the degree are as set out in the Table of undergraduate units of study including:  
8. Corequisites and prerequisites;  
9. Designation as Part 1 or Part 2 units of study.  
10. 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.  
11. Compulsory units of study  
11.1 The following units of study are compulsory for the degree (total 36 credit points):  
11.1.1 Administrative Law  
11.1.2 Contracts  
11.1.3 Corporations Law  
11.1.4 Criminal Law  
11.1.5 Equity  
11.1.6 Evidence  
11.1.7 Federal Constitutional Law  
11.1.8 Foundations of Law  
11.1.9 International Law  
11.1.10 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law  
11.1.11 Legal Research I  
11.1.12 Legal Research II  
11.1.13 Civil and Criminal Procedure  
11.1.14 Public Law  
11.1.15 Real Property  
11.1.16 The Legal Profession  
11.1.17 Torts  
11.1.18 Torts and Contracts II  
11.1.19 Equity units of study  
11.1.19.1 The elective units of study are listed in Section 2.  
2.1. Requirements for the pass degree  
2.1.1 To qualify for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB), candidates must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:  
2.1.2 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study,  
2.1.3 48 credit points of the elective units of study that must include:  
2.1.4 a maximum of 42 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Table of undergraduate units of study, and  
2.1.5 a minimum of 6 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Table of undergraduate units of study.  
2.2.1 A candidate may proceed concurrently to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with the following:  
2.2.1.1 Bachelor of Arts (BA)  
2.2.1.2 Bachelor of Arts (Media and Communications)  
2.2.1.3 Bachelor of Commerce (BCom)  
2.2.1.4 Bachelor of Economics (BEC)  
2.2.1.5 Bachelor of Engineering (BE)  
2.2.1.6 Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT)  
2.2.1.7 Bachelor of International and Global Studies (BIGS), or  
2.2.1.8 Bachelor of Political, Economic and Social Sciences (BPRESS)  
2.2.1.9 Bachelor of Science (BSc)  
2.2.2 This is the Combined Law program.  
2.3.1 Candidates in a Combined Law program may credit the following units of study to both the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and the non-law component of the Combined Law program:  
2.3.1.1 Contracts  
2.3.1.2 Criminal Law  
2.3.1.3 Foundations of Law  
2.3.1.4 International Law
2.8.2 This is the Graduate Law program.

2.8.1 Candidates may be admitted to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

2.7 Candidates in a Combined Law program are under the general

2.6 Candidates enrolled in the Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor

2.5 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean

2.4 On completion of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor

2.3.2 Candidates in Combined Law must complete the law units

Year | Unit of study | Credit points
--- | --- | ---
Combined Law 1 | Foundations of Law | 6
Legal Research I | 0
Torts | 6
Combined Law 2 | Contracts | 6
Civil and Criminal Procedure | 6
Combined Law 3 | International Law | 6
Legal Research II | 0
Torts and Contracts II | 6
Public Law | 6
Graduate Law 1 | Contracts | 6
Criminal Law | 6
Foundations of Law | 6
International Law | 6
Legal Research I | 0
Legal Research II | 0
Civil and Criminal Procedure | 6
Public Law | 6
Graduate Law 2 | Administrative Law | 6
Corporations Law | 6
Equity | 6
Evidence | 6
Federal Constitutional Law | 6
Introduction to Property and Commercial Law | 6
Real Property | 6
The Legal Profession | 6
Graduate Law 3 | Elective units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2 | 48

2.10 Candidates are normally enrolled in four compulsory units of

2.10.1 If candidates so elect, they may replace one compulsory unit

2.10.2 Where such a replacement has occurred, candidates must enrol

3. Requirements for the honours degree

3.1 To qualify to enrol in the honours program candidates shall:

3.1.1 Be selected in the penultimate year of the Bachelor of Law
degree;

3.1.2 Have a weighted average mark (WAM) of at least 75,
averaged out across all law compulsories with the exception of
Foundations of Law.

3.1.2.1 Results in elective subjects will not be included in the
calculation.

3.1.2.2 Entry to the Honours program is competitive and the
number of places in the Honours program each year is
limited and dependent on available resources. The exact
WAM will be determined by the Honours Committee on
an annual basis.

3.2 The honours program will be assessed by an honours
dissertation, completed under the supervision of an academic
member of staff or adjunct staff:

3.2.1 Candidates will enrol in two specified 6 credit point Honours
research units as listed in the "Table of undergraduate units
of study" in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws resolutions.

3.2.2 These units will be included in the 48 credit points of elective
subjects that are part of the pass requirements of the
Bachelor of Laws.

3.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will determine the class of
honours, based on a student's final Honours WAM (HWAM).

3.3.1 The HWAM will be drawn from a minimum of 90 credit points,
and will include all compulsories and elective units
undertaken at the University of Sydney, with the exception
of Foundations of Laws.

3.3.2 The weighting of the honours research units will be double
that of the non-Honours units.

3.4 Honours in the Bachelor of Laws may be awarded in two
classes: Class I and Class II.
3.4.1 The honours degree of the Bachelor of Laws will be awarded on the following basis:

3.4.1.1 Honours class 1: those student with an HWAM of at least 80;
3.4.1.2 Honours class 2/Division 1: those students with an HWAM of at least 75;
3.4.1.3 The Faculty Honours Committee will have the discretion to vary the required HWAM in exceptional circumstances.
3.4.2 To be awarded honours, a student must pass the honours dissertation.
3.4.3 A candidate for the Honours program who does not meet the requirements for the award of honours may be awarded the Bachelor of Laws pass degree.
3.4.4 All pass and honours students will be ranked together for graduation purposes to achieve a final graduation ranking.
3.4.5 Students 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.

3.5 These resolutions will apply to all students who will complete their degree in the July semester 2013 or later.
3.5.1 Student who complete the requirements of their degree by 31 July 2013 will have honours awarded in accordance with the Faculty resolutions in force at the time of commencement.

[Section 2]

4. Details of units of study

4.1 The compulsory units of study which are to be counted towards the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree are listed in Section 1 of the resolutions.

4.2 The elective units of study are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Pre/corequisite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Commercial Law</td>
<td>P: Contracts; Equity; Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law; Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
<td>P: Public Law; C: Federal Constitutional 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 Environmental Law</td>
<td>P: Environmental Law; C: Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Evidence</td>
<td>P: Evidence or Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Family Law</td>
<td>P: Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Public International Law</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Taxation Law</td>
<td>P: Australian Income Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Discrimination Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Income Tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking and Financial Instruments</td>
<td>P: Contracts; Equity; Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioethics and the Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biosciences and the Criminal Law</td>
<td>P: Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Dispute Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Land Law</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Constitutional Law:</td>
<td>P: Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia and the United States</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contemporary Issues in Health Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyancing</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate and Securities Regulation</td>
<td>P: Corporation Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law Reform</td>
<td>P: Criminal Law; Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death and Inheritance Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defamation and Privacy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispute Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>C: Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Placement Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender and Constitution- Making</td>
<td>P: Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Pre/corequisite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Court of Australia</td>
<td>P: Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Research Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP: Copyright, Design and Patents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP: Trade Marks and Passing Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Commercial Arbitration</td>
<td>P: Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Economic Law</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law of War, Crime, and Terror</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>P: Public Law; Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues of Property Law</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessup International Law Moot</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Law</td>
<td>P: Contracts; Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law of Work</td>
<td>P: Labour Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media, Contempt and Open Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration Law</td>
<td>P: Administrative Law; Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law; C: Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policing, Crime and Society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty and Social Security Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private International Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees and Forced Migration</td>
<td>P: Administrative Law; Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law; C: Administrative Law; International Law; Migration Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminar*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Constitutional Law</td>
<td>P: Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Law Review</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Constitution and the Crown</td>
<td>P: Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Part 2**                           |                                                     |
| Constitutional Theory                |                                                     |
| International and Comparative Jurisprudence |                                                     |
| Law and Economics                    |                                                     |
| Philosophy of Law                    |                                                     |
| Right Morality and Law               |                                                     |
| Seminar*                            |                                                     |
| Sociological Theories of Law         |                                                     |
| Theories of Justice                  |                                                     |
| Theories of Law                      |                                                     |
| Theories of Legal Reasoning          |                                                     |
| Theories of Obedience                |                                                     |

* Seminar (Seminar units of study may be offered with the approval of the Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs) to bring together research interests of staff and students, or to permit a visiting staff member to teach in their area of expertise.)

4.3.1 Candidates satisfy the compulsory jurisprudence requirement of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree by completing at least one 6 credit point unit from Part 2.

4.3.2 A unit will be included in Part 2 if theoretical reflection on law as such is its primary goal.

4.3.3 The Julius Stone Institute of Jurisprudence will advise the Teaching and Curriculum Committee and the Faculty as to which units satisfy the criterion in 4.3.2.

5. Enrolment in more/less than minimum load

5.1 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate), candidates may not enrol in more than 24 credit points in a semester.
9. Undergraduate policies and degree regulations

5.2 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) candidates may not enrol in less than 18 credit points in any one semester.

5.3 A student may not enrol in more than two units of study in any one summer or winter session.

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

6. Cross-institutional study

6.1 The Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) may permit candidates to enrol in a unit of study at another tertiary institution and have that unit of study credited to the requirements of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree at the University of Sydney.

6.2 Applications to enrol cross-institutionally as per 6.1 will only be considered if:

6.2.1 the student has already completed 48 credit points towards the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree;

6.2.2 the student is seeking credit towards elective units in Part 1 only. Students are not permitted to undertake compulsory units of study or elective units that satisfy the Part 2 requirement on a cross-institutional basis;

6.2.3 the content of the unit of study is not taught in any corresponding unit available at the University of Sydney or the student is unable for good reason to attend a corresponding unit at the University of Sydney;

6.2.4 the student satisfies the usual progression rules, and the maximum enrolment requirements;

6.2.5 the student has not exceeded, or will not exceed in any particular application, the maximum limit of 24 credit points of unspecified credit for all cross-institutional study.

7. Restriction on enrolment

7.1 Restriction on enrolment

7.2 A student may not enrol in any unit of study which overlaps substantially in content with a unit of study already completed, or, for which credit or exemption has been granted towards the degree requirements.

7.3 A student may not enrol concurrently in another award course except where a combined law student is completing the requirements of their Arts, Arts (Media & Communications), Commerce, Economics, Economic and Social Sciences, International Studies, Engineering or Science degree.

8. Discontinuation of Enrolment

8.1 A student seeking a total discontinuation of enrolment in a degree must lodge a change of candidature form with the Faculty of Law by the relevant census date.

8.2 Students seeking to re-enrol must apply to Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) and be reselected for admission in competition with other applicants, and will be subject to the admission criteria of the Faculty at the time.

8.3 Except with the permission of the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) candidates may not enrol in a unit of study after the degree requirements of 144 credit points have been completed. Students wishing to undertake units of study additional to award course requirements must enrol as a non-award student.

9. Suspension of candidature (Faculty procedures for readmission)

9.1 Candidates must re-enrol each calendar year unless the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) has permitted a suspension of candidature.

9.2 A student's candidature lapses if they do not re-enrol after an approved suspension of candidature, or they do not seek appropriate approval for a leave of absence.

9.3 Students seeking to suspend their candidature must do so by submitting a change of candidature form to the Faculty by the relevant census date.

9.4 A student whose candidature lapses must re-apply to the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) and be reselected for admission in competition with other applicants, and will be subject to the admission criteria of the Faculty at the time.

9.5.1 Students are entitled to suspend their law candidature for one year.

9.5.2 The Associate Dean (Undergraduate) may permit a further suspension of one year.

9.5.3 However, suspensions exceeding two years in total will not be approved except in cases of serious illness or misadventure.

9.6 Students will not be permitted to suspend in order to undertake another award course, unless the student can provide evidence that the award course can be completed within two years and the student has not previously suspended.

10. Re-enrolment after an absence

10.1 A student wishing to re-enrol after an approved suspension must notify the Faculty in writing in October of the year preceding enrolment.

11. Satisfactory progress

11.1 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.

11.2 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.

11.3 Candidates who fail a unit of study more than once shall not have made satisfactory progress.

11.4 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.

11.5 Candidates who fail to comply with these conditions shall not have made satisfactory progress.

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

12. Time limit

12.1 A time limit of 10 years for completion of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree applies to both Graduate and Combined Law students. This time limit is, however, subject to the Faculty’s rules on minimum progression and suspension of candidature.

12.2 Combined Law students should note that the time limit of 10 years also applies to the completion of all the requirements of their Arts, Arts (Media & Communications), Commerce, Economics, Economic and Social Sciences, International Studies, Engineering and Science degrees.

13. Assessment policy

13.1 Candidates are required to attend at least 70 per cent of the scheduled classes in each unit of study for which they are enrolled.

13.2 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.

13.3 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.

13.4.1 The Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) 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 within 7 days following the end of the examination period, and no later than that.

13.4.2 Further assessment refers to any piece of outstanding assessment as defined in clause 13.3. It does not refer to supplementary assessment following a failed attempt.

13.4.3 Only in exceptional circumstances, and only with the permission of the Dean, will further assessment be allowed to be undertaken after this 7 day period.

14. Credit transfer policy

14.1 A minimum of 96 credit points must have been studied at the University of Sydney in order to qualify for the degree.

14.2 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.

14.3 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 (LLB) degree, or its equivalent in another jurisdiction, or which otherwise relate to the study of Law.
14.4 A candidate will not be granted credit toward the degree for any units of study;
14.4.1 for which the result is a Terminating Pass, Conceded Pass or the equivalent;
14.4.2 which were completed more than nine years before admission to candidature for the degree;
14.4.3 undertaken in the Bachelor of Arts and Sciences (BAS) degree at the University of Sydney.
14.5 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.
14.6 Candidates who have completed a law degree or an equivalent professional legal qualification from a recognised institution outside Australia may be granted up to 48 credit points of non-specific credit.

15. **Transitional provisions**

15.1 All candidates who enrolled first in a Combined Law degree prior to 1 January 2007 will proceed under the resolutions in place when they commenced the degree, except as provided below.
15.2 All candidates who first enrolled in a Graduate Law degree prior to 1 January 2008 will proceed under the resolutions in place when they commenced the degree, except as provided below.
15.3 All candidates who first enrolled in Combined Law prior to January 1 2007, and who had completed no more than Foundations of Law, Torts and Legal Research prior to 1 January 2007 (or are given credit for these units of study), will be transferred to these degree resolutions.
15.4 If they have completed Legal Research, then they will be given credit for Legal Research II. In the event of any inconsistency between the 2004 resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree and these resolutions, these resolutions shall apply.
15.5 All candidates who first enrolled in Graduate Law prior to January 1 2008, and who had completed no more than Foundations of Law, Torts and Legal Research prior to 1 January 2007 (or are given credit for these units of study), will be transferred to these degree resolutions.
15.6 If they have completed Legal Research, then they will be given credit for Legal Research II. In the event of any inconsistency between the 2004 resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree and these resolutions, these resolutions shall apply.
15.7 All students who commenced this degree in 2006 (Combined Law) and 2008 (Graduate Law) shall complete under these resolutions.
15.8 Notwithstanding the preceding transitional provisions, any candidate who commenced the degree prior to 1 January 2009 and who has completed less than 24 credit points under the former 2005 revised degree resolutions, will be automatically transferred to these degree resolutions and given credit for those units of study.

16. **Variation of requirements for the degree**

16.1 The Dean may vary these resolutions for a particular candidate in exceptional circumstances.
9. Undergraduate policies and degree regulations
## 10. Table of undergraduate units of study

### Combined Law Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
<th>A: Assumed knowledge</th>
<th>P: Prerequisites</th>
<th>C: Corequisites</th>
<th>N: Prohibition</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1006 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>LAWS1000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1012 Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006, LAWS1010, LAWS3001</td>
<td>N LAWS1005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1013 Legal Research I</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C LAWS1006, N LAWS1005</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 1 classes are available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions. Semester 1 classes are for Combined Law candidates in the faculties of Arts, Engineering and Science. Semester 2 classes are for Combined Law candidates in the Faculty of Economics &amp; Business.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1012 Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS1005, LAWS3001</td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1016 Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006, LAWS1015</td>
<td>N LAWS1003, LAWS3001, LAWS2009</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1018 International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS2005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1 Semester 2b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1021 Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS2002, LAWS3003, LAWS1004</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 1 Semester 1b Summer Main</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1017 Torts and Contracts II</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P (LAWS1010 or LAWS1012) and LAWS1015</td>
<td>N LAWS1001, LAWS1007, LAWS3002, LAWS3004, LAWS2006</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 2 Semester 1b Summer Late</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1019 Legal Research II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1013</td>
<td>N LAWS1008, LAWS1022</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Combined Law Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of study</th>
<th>Credit points</th>
<th>A: Assumed knowledge</th>
<th>P: Prerequisites</th>
<th>C: Corequisites</th>
<th>N: Prohibition</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1015 Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS1002, LAWS2008</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 1 Semester 1b Summer Main</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1014 Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS1001, LAWS1007, LAWS2002, LAWS3004, LAWS2006</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 1 Semester 1b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1016 Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006, LAWS1014</td>
<td>N LAWS1003, LAWS3001, LAWS2009</td>
<td>Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.</td>
<td>Semester 2 Semester 1b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1018 International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS2005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1 Semester 2b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1021 Public Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>P LAWS1006</td>
<td>N LAWS2002, LAWS3003, LAWS1004</td>
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<tr>
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### Combined Law Year 3

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### Old resolutions (candidates who commenced prior to 2006 or transferred in 2006)

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<td>LAWS2016 Evidence</td>
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### Elective units of study

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<td>LAWS3400 Advanced Commercial Law</td>
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<td>LAWS3401 Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
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<td>LAWS3436 International/Comparative Jurisprudence</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N JURS3006 Satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3437 International Commercial Arbitration</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>P LAWS1015 or LAWS1002 or LAWS2008 N LAWS3092</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3438 International Commercial Transactions</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>P LAWS1015 or LAWS1002 or LAWS2008 N LAWS3072</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3439 International Economic Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>P LAWS2005 or LAWS2018 N LAWS3090</td>
<td>For students going on to do a University of Sydney LLM, students who have done this course may enrol in LAWS249 World Trade Organization I without having to complete the normal pre-requisite unit, LAWS6063 World Trade Organization Law I</td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3443 Introduction to Islamic Law</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Summer L4</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3093 Jessup International Law Moot</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>P LAWS2005 or LAWS2018 N LAWS3035</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Enrolment in this unit of study is by special application.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3446 Labour Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3023</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Semester 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS3447 Law and Economics</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3036</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment. This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3114 Law as Communication (Seminar)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Semester 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3044 Law International Exchange Electives</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to outbound exchange students only.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1, Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3492 Medical Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3046</td>
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<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3453 Migration Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>P LAWS1021 and LAWS2002 or LAWS2010, LAWS2011 or LAWS1004 or LAWS3003 C LAWS2002 or LAWS2010 N LAWS3045</td>
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<td>Semester 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3475 Philosophy of International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3048</td>
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<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3455 Policing, Crime and Society</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3048</td>
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<td>Semester 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3457 Private International Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3015</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 1 Summer Main</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3458 Refugees and Forced Migration</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>P LAWS2002 or (LAWS2010 and LAWS2011), LAWS1004 or LAWS3000 or LAWS3003 or LAWS2011 C LAWS2002 or LAWS2010, LAWS1018 or LAWS2005 N LAWS3045</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3459 Rights, Morality and Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3111</td>
<td>This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3460 Roman Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3052</td>
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<td>Semester 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3461 Social Justice Clinical Course</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS4061</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Enrolment in this unit of study is by special application. Priority will be given to students in their final year of study. The unit will be graded on a pass/fail basis and will not be included in the calculation of a student’s WAM.</td>
<td>Semester 1, Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3462 Sociological Theories of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N JURS3001</td>
<td>Satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3463 Sports Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3087</td>
<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit of study</td>
<td>Credit points</td>
<td>A: Assumed knowledge</td>
<td>Session</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3465 Sydney Law Review</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3057</td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
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<td>Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Enrolment in this unit of study is by special application. For further information, please visit <a href="http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/slrr">www.law.usyd.edu.au/slrr</a>.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3468 Theories of Justice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3077</td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
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<td>This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3469 Theories of Law</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3089</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<td>This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3470 Theories of Legal Reasoning</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3083</td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
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<td>This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.</td>
<td>Semester 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAWS3472 Trade Marks and Passing Off</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>N LAWS3033</td>
<td>Semester 1</td>
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<td>Semester 2</td>
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11. Descriptions of undergraduate units of study

Sydney Law School undergraduate units of study

Compulsory units of study (Combined Law 1–3)

Combined Law Year 1

LAWS1006

Foundations of Law

Credit points: 6

Teacher/Coordinator: Professor David Kinley (Combined), Mr Fady Aoun (Graduate)

Session: Semester 1

Classes: Combined: 1x1hr lec and 1x2hr seminar/wk; Graduate: The unit is taught to Graduate Law 1 students on an intensive basis over four weeks. The aim of this is to give students a good grounding in the basic legal skills needed for law studies before undertaking other Semester 1 units. The course commences two weeks prior to the start of semester in the University calendar. Preparation for and attendance at the intensive is essential for completion of the course. No other law classes are taught for the duration of the intensive. Prohibitions: LAWS1000 Assessment: Combined: class participation (20%), 1 x case analysis (30%), 1 x essay (50%); Graduate: class participation (20%), 1 x case analysis (30%), 1 x take-home exam (50%). This is subject to change. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study provides a foundation core 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 success in 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: (i) the development of judge made and statute law, with a particular focus on English and Australian legal history; (ii) the relationship between courts and parliament; (iii) the role and function of courts, tribunals and other forms of dispute resolution; (iv) understanding and interrogating principles of judicial reasoning and statutory interpretation; (v) the relationship between law, government and politics; (vi) what are rights in Australian law, where do they come from and where are they going; (vii) the development and relevance of international law. The course focus may be subject to change.

LAWS1013

Legal Research I

Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Graeme Cos

Session: Semester 1, Semester 2

Classes: Combined Law: 6x1hr seminars; Corequisites: LAWS1006 Prohibitions: LAWS1006 Assessment: Satisfactory attendance, WebCT-based quizzes and 1x in-class test. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 1.

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

Semester 1 classes are for Combined Law candidates in the faculties of Arts, Engineering and Science. Semester 2 classes are for Combined Law candidates in the Faculty of Economics & Business.

This is a compulsory unit taught on a pass/fail basis. The aim of the unit is to introduce you to finding and citing primary and secondary legal materials and introduce you to legal research techniques. These are skills which are essential for a law student and which you will be required to apply in other units.

LAWS1012

Torts

Credit points: 6

Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Ross Anderson (Graduate), Assoc Prof Barbara McDonald (Combined)

Session: Semester 1, Semester 2

Classes: Combined: 1x2hr lectures and 1x1hr seminars/wk; Graduate: 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13. Prohibitions: LAWS1006 Assessment: Combined Law: class participation (10%), 1 x take-home assignment (30%), 1x2hr final exam (60%); Graduate Law: 1x take-home assignment (40%) and 1x2hr exam (60%). Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

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 course are composite in nature. The course examines the rules that regulate the creation, terms, performance, breach and discharge of a contract. Remedies and factors that may vitiate a contract such as misrepresentation are dealt with in Torts and Contracts II. The central aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the basic principles of contract law and how those principles are applied in practice to solve problems. Students will develop the skills of rules based reasoning and case law analysis. A second aim is to provide students an opportunity to critically evaluate and make normative judgments about the operation of the law. Successful completion of this unit of study is a prerequisite to the elective unit Advanced Contracts.
LAWS1014
Civil and Criminal Procedure
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Milko Kumar. Session: Semester 1, Semester 1b. Classes: 2x2hr lecture/lab/tutorial. 3x4hr seminars a week for 3 weeks followed by 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) Prerequisites: LAWS1006. Prohibitions: LAWS1001, LAWS1007, LAWS3002, LAWS3004, LAWS3006. Assessment: 1x tutorial assessment (25%) and 1x 2hr final exam (75%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington. Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

This unit of study aims to introduce students to civil and criminal procedure. It is concerned with the procedures relating to civil dispute resolution and criminal justice which are separate to the substantive hearing. The unit will consider the features of an adversarial system of justice and its impact on process. Recent reforms to the adversarial system of litigation will be explored. The civil dispute resolution part of the unit will cover alternative dispute resolution, the procedures for commencing a civil action, case management, gathering evidence and the rules of privilege. Criminal process will be explored by reference to crime and society, police powers, bail and sentencing. International dispute resolution will also be introduced. The course focuses on practical examples with consideration of ethics, and contextual and theoretical perspectives.

LAWS1016
Criminal Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Mark Findlay. Session: Semester 2. Classes: Combined: 2x2hr seminar/ wk; Graduate: 3x4hr seminar/ wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar/ wk in week 13. Prerequisites: LAWS1006, LAWS1014. Prohibitions: LAWS1003, LAWS3001, LAWS2009. Assessment: class participation (10%), 1x research problem (30%) and 1x 3hr open book exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington. Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

This unit of study is designed to introduce the general principles of criminal law in context as they operate in NSW, and to critically analyse these in their contemporary social and political relevance. In order to achieve these goals, the unit will consider a range of theoretical literature as well as critical commentary, and will focus on particular substantive legal topics in problem-centred contexts. Although the topic structure is necessarily selective, it is intended that students will gain a broad understanding of crime and justice issues, as well as the applications of the criminal law. Students will encounter problem-based learning and will be encouraged to challenge a range of conventional wisdom concerning the operation of criminal justice. This unit of study is designed to assist students in developing the following understandings: (1) A critical appreciation of certain key concepts which recur throughout the substantive criminal law. (2) A knowledge of the legal rules in certain specified areas of criminal law and their application. (3) A preliminary knowledge of how the criminal law operates in its broader societal context. (4) Through following the process of proof in a criminal prosecution and its defense, to understand the determination of criminal liability. The understandings referred to in the foregoing paragraphs will have a critical focus and will draw on procedural, substantive, theoretical and empirical sources. The contradictions presented by the application of legal principle to complex social problems will be investigated.

Combined Law Year 3

LAWS1018
International Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Timothy Stephens (Combined), Mr Ross Anderson (Graduate). Session: Semester 1, Semester 2b, Summer Early, Winter Main. Classes: 1x2hr lecture and 1x1hr tutorial/ wk (combined), 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) Prerequisites: LAWS1006. Prohibitions: LAWS2005. Assessment: Combined: 1x2000w assignment (30%), tutorial participation (pass/fail), 1x2hr final exam (70%). Graduate: 1x1hr class test (25%), 1x2hr exam (75%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington. Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

The unit of study is a general introduction to private international law and public international law and the relationship between these disciplines. The following private international law topics receive detailed treatment: (1) Nature, function and scope of private international law; (2) Jurisdiction, including discretionary non-exercise of jurisdiction; (3) Substance and procedure; (4) Proof of foreign law; (5) Exclusionary doctrines; and (6) Choice of law in tort. The following public international law topics receive detailed treatment: (1) Nature, function and scope of public international law, including the relationship between public international law and municipal law; (2) Sources of public international law; (3) State jurisdiction, including civil and criminal jurisdiction and jurisdictional immunities; and (4) State responsibility, including diplomatic protection, nationality of claims and exhaustion of local remedies. Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

LAWS1021
Public Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Anne Twomey (Combined), Ms Nicola Franklin (Graduate). Session: S2 Late IntB, Semester 2, Summer Late. Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks (combined), 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) Prerequisites: LAWS1006. Prohibitions: LAWS2002, LAWS3003, LAWS1004. Assessment: Combined Law: 1x3,000w assignment (40%) and 1x2hr exam (60%); Graduate Law: 1x2,500 case note (35%) and 1x2hr exam (65%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington. Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

Public Law will examine the fundamental tenets of constitutionalism and constitutional principle essential to an understanding of the system of representative and responsible government as manifested in the Australian constitutional context, at both Federal and State level. As an introduction to the units Administrative Law and Federal Constitutional Law, it will cover both introductory topics and substantive topics directly relevant to those units. Topics covered include: Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law; Representative and Responsible Government; Amendment of the Commonwealth and State Constitutions; Separation of Powers; Judicial Power and implications derived from Chapter III of the Constitution; the Executive and its Powers; Accountability of the Executive to Parliament, Courts and Tribunals; and Administrative Rule-making.

LAWS1017
Torts and Contracts II
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Barbara McDonald. Session: Semester 2, Winter Main. Classes: 1x2hr lecture and 1x2hr tutorial/ wk (combined), 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) Prerequisites: LAWS1010 or LAWS1012. Assessment: Graduate Law: 1x1hr class test (25%) and 1x2hr exam (75%); Combined Graduate Law: 1x2000 word assignment (30%), tutorial participation (10%) and 1x 2 hour exam (60%). Campus: Camperdown/Darlington. Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

The laws of tort and contract frequently overlap in practice and are increasingly regulated by statute. This unit aims to develop the integrated study of the law of obligations and remedies. It builds on the introduction to tort and contract law which students have acquired in Torts and Contracts. It will include the study of more advanced topics in both areas and the impact of related statutory liability and remedies. Topics: (a) Concurrent, proportionate and vicarious liability; (b) The role of statutory duties and powers in tort law; (b) Liability for misrepresentation in tort, contract and under statute (eg statutory duties, s 52 Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth)); (c) Liability for economic loss in tort, including some comparative study; (d) Detailed consideration of causation and remoteness of damage in tort and contract; (e) Damages for breach of contract; (f) Unfair dealing in contracts and vitiating factors: mistake, misrepresentation, duress, undue influence, unconscionable conduct. This topic includes a study of equitable principles and statutory rights.
This is a compulsory unit taught on a pass/fail basis. It is a continuation of Legal Research I and covers advanced searching techniques and the use of Lexis.com, Westlaw and other complex commercial databases. The purpose of this unit is to further develop the skills you will need as a law student and to introduce you to the legal research skills you will need after graduation.

Old resolutions (candidates who commenced prior to 2006 or transferred in 2006)

LAWS2008 Contracts
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Gregory Tolhurst Session: Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr lectures or seminars/wk Prerequisites: LAWS1006 or LAWS1002 LAWS1015 Assessment: class participation (10%), 1x take-home assignment (30%), 1x2hr final exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to Combined Law candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

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 elective unit Advanced Contracts.

LAWS1002 Contracts
Credit points: 8 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Gregory Tolhurst Session: Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr lectures or seminars/wk Prerequisites: LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Prohibitions: LAWS1015, LAWS2008 Assessment: Combined Law: class participation (10%), 1x take-home assignment (30%), 1x2hr final exam (60%); Graduate Law: 1x take-home assignment (40%) and 1x2hr exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to graduate law candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

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 elective unit Advanced Contracts.

LAWS2009 Criminal Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Mark Findlay Session: Semester 2 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prerequisites: LAWS1006 Prohibitions: LAWS1003, LAWS1016 Assessment: class participation (10%), 1x research problem (30%) and 1x 3hr open book exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to Combined Law candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

This unit of study is designed to introduce the general principles of criminal law and process as they operate in NSW, and to critically analyse these in their contemporary social context. In order to achieve these goals, the unit will consider a range of socio-legal literature, and will focus on particular substantive legal topics. Although the topic structure is necessarily selective, it is intended that students will gain a broad understanding of crime and justice issues, as well as the applications of the criminal law. Students will encounter problem-based learning and will be encouraged to challenge a range of conventional wisdom concerning the operation of criminal justice. This unit of study is designed to assist students in developing the following understandings: (1) A critical appreciation of certain key concepts which recur throughout the substantive criminal law. (2) A knowledge of the legal rules in certain specified areas of criminal law and their application. (3) A preliminary understanding of the functioning criminal justice system as a process and the interaction of that process with the substantive criminal law. (4) A preliminary knowledge of how the criminal law operates in its broader societal context. (5) Through following the process of proof in a criminal prosecution and its defense, to understand the determination of criminal liability. The understandings referred to in the foregoing paragraphs will have a critical focus and will draw on procedural, substantive, theoretical and empirical sources. The contradictions presented by the application of legal principle to complex social problems will be investigated.
This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with an overview of the Commonwealth Constitution within the Australian legal and political framework. Substantive topics include, but are not confined to: the defence power, the marriage power, the external affairs power, federalism (including state constitutions and the relationship between Commonwealth and state laws); economic and fiscal power and relations (including the corporations power, the trade and commerce power, freedom of interstate trade, and excise); the judicial power of the Commonwealth; express and implied constitutional rights and freedoms; and principles of constitutional interpretation. Other topics may be covered, especially if a constitutional power becomes controversial or topical. The unit aims to develop a capacity to evaluate the principles of constitutional law critically, from the perspective of both doctrine and policy.

**LAW3002 Federal Constitutional Law**

**Credit points:** 12

**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Peter Gerangelas

**Session:** Semester 1

**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk

**Prerequisites:** LAWS1006

**Prohibitions:** LAWS1004, LAWS2011, LAWS3000

**Assessment:** 2 x mid-semester assignments and 1 x exam

**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington

**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to Combined Law candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions. Students will attend classes for LAWS2011.

This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with an overview of the Commonwealth Constitution within the Australian legal and political framework. Substantive topics include, but are not confined to: the defence power, the marriage power, the external affairs power, federalism (including state constitutions and the relationship between Commonwealth and state laws); economic and fiscal power and relations (including the corporations power, the trade and commerce power, freedom of interstate trade, and excise); the judicial power of the Commonwealth; express and implied constitutional rights and freedoms; and principles of constitutional interpretation. Other topics may be covered, especially if a constitutional power becomes controversial or topical. The unit aims to develop a capacity to evaluate the principles of constitutional law critically, from the perspective of both doctrine and policy.

**LAW3002 Federal Constitutional Law**

**Credit points:** 10

**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Peter Gerangelas

**Session:** Semester 1

**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk

**Prerequisites:** LAWS1006

**Prohibitions:** LAWS1004, LAWS2011, LAWS3000

**Assessment:** 2 x mid-semester assignments and 1 x final examination

**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington

**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to Combined Law candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions. Student attend classes for LAWS2011.

This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with an overview of the Commonwealth Constitution within the Australian legal and political framework. Substantive topics include, but are not confined to: the defence power, the marriage power, the external affairs power, federalism (including state constitutions and the relationship between Commonwealth and state laws); economic and fiscal power and relations (including the corporations power, the trade and commerce power, freedom of interstate trade, and excise); the judicial power of the Commonwealth; express and implied constitutional rights and freedoms; and principles of constitutional interpretation. Other topics may be covered, especially if a constitutional power becomes controversial or topical. The unit aims to develop a capacity to evaluate the principles of constitutional law critically, from the perspective of both doctrine and policy.
law, government and politics; (vi) what are rights in Australian law, where do they come from and where are they going; (vii) the development and relevance of international law. The course focus may be subject to change.

**LAWS1012**

**Torts**

Credit points: 6

Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Ross Anderson (Graduate), Assoc Prof Barbara McDonald (Combined)

**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2

Classes: Combined: 1x2hr lectures and 1x1hr seminars/wk; Graduate: 2x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13.

Prerequisites: LAWS1006

Prohibitions: LAWS1005, LAWS1010, LAWS3001

Assessment: Graduate: 1x1hr class test (25%) and 1x2hr exam (75%); Combined: 2000w assignment (30%), tutorial participation (10%) and 1x1hr exam (60%); Campus: Camperdown/Darlington

Mode of delivery: Normal; lecture/lab/tutorial Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

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) Trespass to land and private nuisance;
(f) The action on the case for intentional injury;
(g) Defences to trespass, including consent, intellectual disability, childhood, necessity and contributory negligence;
(h) Development and scope of the modern tort of negligence, including detailed consideration of duty of care and breach of duty and causation and remoteness of damage with particular reference to personal and psychiatric injury;
(i) Compensation for personal injuries, including special and alternative compensation schemes;
(j) Injuries to relational interests, including compensation to relatives of victims of fatal accidents;
(k) Defences to negligence.

**LAWS1022**

**Legal Research I & II**

**Teacher/Coordinator:** Mr Graeme Coss

**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2

Classes: LAWS1006

Prohibitions: LAWS1008, LAWS1013, LAWS1019

Assessment: Satisfactory attendance, WebCT-based quizzes, 1x assignment and 1x in-class test; Campus: Camperdown/Darlington

Mode of delivery: Normal; lecture/lab/tutorial Day

Note: Available to graduate law candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

This is a compulsory unit taught on a pass/fail basis. The aim of the first part of the unit is to introduce you to finding and citing primary and secondary legal materials and introduce you to legal research techniques. These are skills which are essential for a law student and which you will be required to apply in other units. The second part of the unit covers advanced searching techniques and the use of Lexis.com, Westlaw and other complex commercial databases. The purpose of this part of the unit is to further develop the skills you will need as a law student and to introduce you to the legal research skills you will need after graduation.

**LAWS1014**

**Civil and Criminal Procedure**

Credit points: 6

Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Miiko Kumar

**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2

Classes: LAWS1002, LAWS1007, LAWS3002, LAWS3004, LAWS2006

Assessment: 1x tutorial assignment (25%) and 1x 2hr final exam (75%); Campus: Camperdown/Darlington

Mode of delivery: Normal; lecture/lab/tutorial Day

This unit of study aims to introduce students to civil and criminal procedure. It is concerned with the procedures relating to civil dispute resolution and criminal justice which are separate to the substantive hearing. The unit will consider the features of an adversarial system of justice and its impact on process. Recent reforms to the adversarial system of litigation will be explored. The civil dispute resolution part of the unit will cover alternative dispute resolution, the procedures for commencing a civil action, case management, gathering evidence and the rules of privilege. Criminal process will be explored by reference to crime and society, police powers, bail and sentencing. International dispute resolution will also be introduced. The course focuses on practical examples with consideration of ethics, contextual and theoretical perspectives.

**LAWS1015**

**Contracts**

Credit points: 6

Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Greg Tolhurst

**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2

Classes: Combined: 2x2hr lectures or seminars/lab; Graduate: 3x4hr seminar/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13

Prerequisites: LAWS1006

Prohibitions: LAWS1002, LAWS2008

Assessment: Combined Law; class participation (10%), 1x take-home assignment (30%), 1x2hr final exam (60%); Graduate Law: 1x take-home assignment (40%) and 1x2hr exam (60%); Campus: Camperdown/Darlington

Mode of delivery: Normal; lecture/lab/tutorial Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

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 course are composite in nature. The course examines the rules that regulate the creation, terms, performance, breach and discharge of a contract. Remedies and factors that may vitiate a contract such as misrepresentation are dealt with in Torts and Contracts II. The central aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the basic principles of contract law and how those principles are applied in practice to solve problems. Students will develop the skills of rules based reasoning and case law analysis. A second aim is to provide students an opportunity to critically evaluate and make normative judgments about the operation of the law. Successful completion of this unit of study is a prerequisite to the elective unit Advanced Contracts.

**LAWS1017**

**Torts and Contracts II**

**Credit points:** 6

**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Barbara McDonald (Combined), Mr Ross Anderson (Graduate)

**Session:** Semester 2, Winter Main

Classes: Combined Law: 1x2hr lecture and 1x2hr tutorial/wk (combined), 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks, and 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) Prohibitions: LAWS1010 or LAWS1012 and LAWS1015

Assessment: Graduate Law: 1x1hr class test (25%) and 1x2hr exam (75%); Combined Law: 1x 2000 word assignment (30%), tutorial participation (10%) 1x 2 hour exam (60%); Campus: Camperdown/Darlington

Mode of delivery: Normal; lecture/lab/tutorial Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

The laws of tort and contract frequently overlap in practice and are increasingly regulated by statute. This unit aims to develop the integrated study of the law of obligations and remedies. It builds on the introduction to tort and contract law which students have acquired in Torts and Contracts. It will include the study of more advanced topics in both areas and the impact of related statutory liability and remedies. Topics:

(a) Concurrent, proportionate and vicarious liability;
(b) The role of statutory duties and powers in tort law;
(c) Liability for misrepresentation in tort, contract and under statute (eg statutory duties, s 52 Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth));
(d) Liability for economic loss in tort, including some comparative study;
(d) Detailed consideration of causation and remoteness of damage in tort and contract;

(e) Damages for breach of contract;

(f) Unfair dealing in contracts and vitiating factors: mistake, misrepresentation, duress, undue influence, unconscionable conduct. This topic includes a study of equitable principles and statutory rights.

**LAWS1018 International Law**

**Credit points:** 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Timothy Stephens (Combined), Mr Ross Anderson (Graduate) **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2b, Summer Early, Winter Main Classes: 1x2hr lecture and 1x1hr tutorial/wk (combined), 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) **Prerequisites:** LAWS1006 Prohibitions: LAWS2005 Assessment: Combined: 1x2000w assignment (30%), tutorial participation (pass/fail), 1x2hr final exam (70%). Graduate: 1x1hr class test (25%), 1x2hr exam (75%). **Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington **Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/tut/tutorial) Day Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

The unit of study is a general introduction to private international law and public international law and the relationship between these disciplines. The following private international law topics receive detailed treatment: (1) Nature, function and scope of private international law; (2) Jurisdiction, including discretionary non-exercise of jurisdiction; (3) Substance and procedure; (4) Proof of foreign law; (5) Exclusionary doctrines; and (6) Choice of law in tort. The following public international law topics receive detailed treatment: (1) Nature, function and scope of public international law, including the relationship between public international law and municipal law; (2) Sources of public international law; (3) State jurisdiction, including civil and criminal jurisdiction and jurisdictional immunities; and (4) State responsibility, including diplomatic protection, nationality of claims and exhaustion of local remedies. Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

**LAWS1021 Public Law**

**Credit points:** 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Anne Twomey (Combined), Ms Nicola Franklin (Graduate) **Session:** S2 Late IntB, Semester 2, Summer Late Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks (combined), 3x4hr seminars/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar in week 13 (graduate) **Prerequisites:** LAWS1006 Prohibitions: LAWS2002, LAWS3003, LAWS1004 Assessment: Combined Law: 1x3,000w assignment (40%) and 1x2hr exam (60%); Graduate Law: 1x2,500 case note (35%) and 1x2hr exam (65%). **Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington **Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/tut/tutorial) Day Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

Public Law will examine the fundamental tenets of constitutionalism and constitutional principle essential to an understanding of the system of representative and responsible government as manifested in the Australian constitutional context, at both Federal and State level. As an introduction to the units Administrative Law and Federal Constitutional Law, it will cover both introductory topics and substantive topics directly relevant to those units. Topics covered include: Constitutionalism and the Rule of Law; Representative and Responsible Government; Amendment of the Commonwealth and State Constitutions; Separation of Powers; Judicial Power and implications derived from Chapter III of the Constitution; the Executive and its Powers; Accountability of the Executive to Parliament, Courts and Tribunals; and Administrative Rule-making.

**LAWS1016 Criminal Law**

**Credit points:** 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Mark Findlay Session: Semester 2 Classes: Combined: 2x2hr seminar/wk; Graduate: 3x4hr seminar/wk for 3 weeks and 1x3hr seminar/wk in week 13. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1006, LAWS1014 Prohibitions: LAWS1003, LAWS3001, LAWS2009 Assessment: class participation (10%), 1x research problem (30%) and 1x 3hr open book exam (60%). **Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington **Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/tut/tutorial) Day Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

This unit of study is designed to introduce the general principles of criminal law in context as they operate in NSW, and to critically analyse these in their contemporary social and political relevance. In order to achieve these goals, the unit will consider a range of theoretical literature as well as critical commentary, and will focus on particular substantive legal topics in problem-centred contexts. Although the topic structure is necessarily selective, it is intended that students will gain a broad understanding of crime and justice issues, as well as of the applications of the criminal law. Students will encounter problem-based learning and will be encouraged to challenge a range of conventional wisdom concerning the operation of criminal justice. This unit of study is designed to assist students in developing the following understandings: (1) A critical appreciation of certain key concepts which recur throughout the substantive criminal law. (2) A knowledge of the legal rules in certain specified areas of criminal law and their application. (3) A preliminary knowledge of how the criminal law operates in its broader societal context. (4) Through following the process of proof in a criminal prosecution and its defense, to understand the determination of criminal liability. The understandings referred to in the foregoing paragraphs will have a critical focus and will draw on procedural, substantive, theoretical and empirical sources. The contradictions presented by the application of legal principle to complex social problems will be investigated.

**Graduate Law Year 2/Combined Law Year 4 (new resolutions)**

**LAWS2002 Administrative Law**

**Credit points:** 8 Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Nicola Franklin **Session:** Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Students will attend classes for LAWS2010. Prohibitions: LAWS2010 Assessment: 1x3,000w essay (40%) and 1x2hr exam (60%). **Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington **Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/tut/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

This unit of study involves a study of the relationships of individuals and groups 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 provides an overview of relevant legal principles and encourages an understanding of how values of openness, fairness and participation may be promoted. By adopting a critical perspective, the unit 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.

**LAWS2011 Federal Constitutional Law**

**Credit points:** 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Peter Geranopoulos **Session:** Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks, optional tutorials **Prerequisites:** LAWS1012 Prohibitions: LAWS1004, LAWS3000, LAWS3003 Assessment: 1x mid-term assessment and 1x final examination **Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington **Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/tut/tutorial) Day Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

The main objective of the course is to impart an understanding of the fundamentals of federal constitutional law through the study of key judicial decisions on powers and prohibitions in the Commonwealth Constitution. In a one session course it is neither feasible nor desirable to study all aspects of federal constitutional law. The course is designed to provide a general conceptual framework for solving problems about federal constitutional law by a detailed treatment of selected topics. The course also aims to:

- Provide analysis of the function of the High Court as the final arbiter of constitutionality.
- Develop an understanding of the techniques of judicial review as applied in Australia.
- Encourage discussion on the adequacy of the Constitution as Australia’s basic instrument of government and on the scope for ‘reform’ by interpretation.
The topics covered in detail are: Trade and commerce, severance and reading down, inconsistency, external affairs, defence, corporations, freedom of interstate trade, general doctrines of characterisation and interpretation, grants, revenue powers, excise duties and constitutional rights.

The course includes some material on the US Constitution to provide characterisation and interpretation, grants, revenue powers, excise corporations, freedom of interstate trade, general doctrines of

LAWS2012 Intro to Property and Commercial Law

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Patricia Lane Session: Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks Prohibitions: LAWS2004, LAWS2007 Assessment: 1x interim assessment and 1x final examination Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

Property law and commercial law are two key sources of rights and obligations in modern western law. This subject provides an introduction to both areas of law, and shows the ways in which they are inter-related. The unit is designed to provide an opportunity to consider the role these areas of law play in Australian society, as well as giving a good grounding in legal principle.

Key topics covered will include: notions of "property"; an introduction to personal property; an introduction to real property including rights to fixtures and airspace; the different title systems relating to land in NSW (eg, Torrens; strata; Crown lands and including indigenous systems); the nature and classification of equitable interests in land and personally; the principles governing assignment of rights to property at common law and in equity (including by sale and by compulsion - such as by bankruptcy), and an introduction to the principles for resolving competing claims to property

LAWS2013 The Legal Profession

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Rila Shackel Session: Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks Prohibitions: LAWS1001, LAWS3302, LAWS3004 Assessment: 1 x mid-term exam (40%), 1x open book exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

The Legal Profession concentrates on the regulation of legal practice and its practitioners. Part 1 of The Legal Profession examines the nature and structure of the legal profession, historical struggles to regulate the profession, and the current regulatory regime in New South Wales. Developments towards national legal practice are also examined. Part 2 explores specific forms of legal practice, highlights the major cultural and economic forces that challenge attempts to regulate the profession and canvasses alternative ways of organising legal practice and providing legal services. Part 3 evaluates the way clients are treated by lawyers and suggests strategies to change their conduct in the interests of both equality and effective communication. Furthermore, it examines lawyers' duties to their clients and the Court, and the ways in which the rules and principles of confidentiality and conflicts of interest shape the advice and representation lawyers provide for their clients.

LAWS2003 Corporate Law

Credit points: 8 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Jennifer Hill (semester 2), Mr Saul Fridman (summer school) Session: Semester 2, Summer Early Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAWS2014 Assessment: 1x mid-term test and 1x exam Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

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 corporation 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.

LAWS2004 Equity

Credit points: 8 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Patrick Parkinson (convenor) Session: Semester 2 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks and reading guide on equitable assignments and priorities. Students are strongly encouraged to attend the lectures on equitable assignments and priorities in Introduction to Property and Commercial Law in first semester. Students will be advised of the timing of these classes. Prohibitions: LAWS2015 Assessment: 1x optional essay (30%) and 1x exam (70% or 100%). The examination will contain a compulsory question on equitable assignments and priorities. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

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

LAWS2016 Evidence

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Milko Kumar Session: Semester 2, Winter Main Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks Prerequisites: LAWS1006 Foundations of Law and LAWS1014 Civil and Criminal Procedure Prohibitions: LAWS2006 Assessment: 1x interm exam (30%) and 1 x 2 hr final exam (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the new LLB resolutions.

This unit of study aims to teach students the laws of evidence. The focus of this unit is on the operation of the laws of evidence in civil and criminal trials. The unit considers the laws of evidence contained in statute and the common law. Students will appreciate the significant law reform in this area. The unit considers the rules for admissibility of evidence, then the rules of admissibility (relevance, hearsay, opinion, testimony and credibility, character, privileges, and the exceptions to exclude evidence). Finally, there will be consideration of issues relating to proof. This unit will focus on the uniform Evidence Acts 1995 and develop students' skills in the area of statutory interpretation. Further, the unit aims to introduce students to the contexts within which lawyers might encounter evidential issues in the course of a trial. Consideration is also given to the ethical problems that may arise in the conduct of a trial. Students are encouraged to think critically about the doctrines that govern the laws of evidence.

LAWS2007 Real Property

Credit points: 8 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Fiona Burns Session: Semester 2, Winter Main Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Students will be required to attend classes for LAWS2017. Prohibitions: LAWS2017 Assessment: 1 x mid-term test, 1x final exam. Assessment is subject to change. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

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. After a brief historical introduction, we consider the nature of the various interests in land, the law of co-ownership (joint tenancies and tenancies in common), priorities between competing interests in land, and the legislation governing the registration of instruments affecting land. We also consider the Mabo and Wik cases and concepts of native title. Because of its significance in Australian land law, we spend some time considering the Torrens system. We also consider in some detail
the law relating to easements and covenants, and provide an introduction to the law of mortgages and leases.

Combined Law Year 4/Graduate Law Year 2 (old resolutions*)

LAWS2002
Administrative Law
Credit points: 8
Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Nicola Franklin
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS2010
Assessment: 1 x 3,000 wd essay (40%) and 1 x 2 hr exam (60%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

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 provides an overview of relevant legal principles and encourages an understanding of how values such as openness, fairness and participation may be promoted. By adopting a critical perspective, the unit 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.

LAWS2003
Corporate Law
Credit points: 8
Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Jennifer Hill (semester 2), Ms Paul Fridman (summer school)
Session: Semester 2, Summer Early
Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS2014
Assessment: 1 x mid-term test and 1 x exam
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

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 it 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.

LAWS2004
Equity
Credit points: 8
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Patrick Parkinson (convenor)
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks and reading guide on equitable assignments and priorities
Assessment: 1 x final exam (70%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

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 study of the law of trusts, including remedial constructive trusts. Other topics include dealings with property in equity, assignments, fiduciary obligations, the doctrines of undue influence and unconscionable dealing, estoppel and equitable remedies.

LAWS2006
Litigation
Credit points: 8
Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Milko Kumar
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS2016
Assessment: 1 x interim exam, 1 x 2 hr final exam, 1 x 1000 pp pass/fail assignment
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions. Student are required to attend classes for LAWS2016.

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 the law of civil procedure and the law of evidence. 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 inclusive and exclusionary rules of evidence, together with rules governing the burden and standard of proof are considered.

* Enrolment restricted to candidates who commenced Combined Law in 2005 or transferred to Combined Law in 2006. Online enrolment is not available. Students proceeding under the old resolutions should contact the Law School for advice and permission to enrol in any of these units of study.

Optional units of study

LAWS3400
Advanced Commercial Law
Credit points: 8
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Jacqueline Mowbray, Mr Wayne Courtney
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: (LAWS1015 or LAWS1002 or LAWS2008) and (LAWS2004 or LAWS2015) and

LAWS1018
Property
Credit points: 8
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Azar Yaghoobi
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2 x 2 hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS1018
Assessment: 1 x 3,000 wd assignment (30%), 1 x 2 hr final exam (70%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to candidates proceeding under the old LLB resolutions.

The unit of study is an introduction to the general problems, sources and techniques of private international law and public international law. 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, exclusion of foreign law, fairness and participation 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, and law on the use of force.
This unit of study offers students an opportunity to examine the key commercial doctrines and institutions in non-corporate commercial law. The course will consider the regulation of commercial activity through general legal principles, legislation and case law, and will advance students' knowledge of not only commercial law but also statutory interpretation and case law analysis. This is a survey unit, offering a broad overview of commercial law. Topics may include commercial relationships (partnership; principal and agent; bailment); sale of goods; risk management (taking security; retention of title; insurance); and commercial remedies.

LAWS3401
Advanced Constitutional Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Peter Gerangelas
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prerequisites: LAWS1004 or LAWS1021 or LAWS3000 or LAWS3003
Corequisites: LAWS2011
Prohibitions: LAWS3027
Assessment: Class-participation (20%); and either 1) 1 x research essay (80%) or 2) 1 x 4000 word essay (40%) and 1 x 2hr exam (40%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The main purpose of this course is to build on the fundamental understandings achieved in Federal Constitutional Law in order to provide a far broader and deeper understanding of the subject. This will be achieved by, first, examining in depth the fundamental aspects and tenets of 'constitutionalism' in the Australian context. Reliance will be on comparative jurisdictions, in particular the United States and the United Kingdom, the latter serving as an entre to relevant issues in European Community law. A detailed analysis will first be attempted of the following major concepts, primarily from a theoretical perspective, in the more precise context of Westminster-based systems: the rule of law, parliamentary sovereignty, judicial review and constitutional rights, separation of powers, federalism, constitutional conventions, the status of common law principles as constitutional fundamental guarantees. Thus, for example, the course will examine the evolving notion of parliamentary supremacy from Diceyan orthodoxy to the more recent debates involving leading constitutional scholars in the UK and Australia. (TRS Allan, Goldsworthy, Hart, Hood Phillips, Jowell, Wade, Winterton) In relation to separation of powers, the different constitutional consequences which result when the doctrine is entrenched in a written constitution (as in the US and Australia) on the one hand, and when it exists as a convention without being so entrenched, on the other, will be explored, again with reference to leading constitutional scholars in Australia, the UK and US. From this theoretical basis, the course will proceed to examine in detail the three main branches of government from a constitutional perspective, with particular emphasis on the separation of powers.

The definition, nature and limits of judicial, executive and legislative power will be examined in detail. There will be particular emphasis on the Australian position, although extensive reference will be made to other jurisdictions such as the United Kingdom and the United States. The functionalist/formalist debate will be examined to determine the most appropriate interpretive methodology with respect to the application of the constitutional limitations which may emanate from the separation of powers. In so doing, the principal decisions of the High Court of Australia and other relevant courts in other jurisdictions. There will be an opportunity to evaluate major Australian constitutional decisions in a detail not possible in the prerequisite and undergraduate courses. A principal underlying theme will be the extent to which the tenets of constitutionalism are being complied with in Australia and the extent to which they can be. The interpretational methodology of the High Court will be a critical theme.

The course will be enriched and made more presently relevant by the exploration of current developing themes in constitutional law. The precise topics may vary from year to year. Depending on the topic, this may involve the introduction of completely new themes or the integration of developments with topics already examined.

LAWS3402
Advanced Contracts
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Gregory Tolhurst
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prerequisites: LAWS1015 or LAWS1002 or LAWS2008, LAWS2004 or LAWS2015 and LAWS2012
Prohibitions: LAWS3007
Assessment: 1 x mid-term exam (50%), 1 x final exam (50%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment

The aim of this course is to build on the level of knowledge students gained in the core contract course. To give the course a focus, two particular areas of contract law are chosen each year and dealt with in detail. The areas chosen vary from year to year the choice being based on current movements in contract law and the research of the lecturer; this is very much a research driven course. By the end of term most aspects of the core contract course will be revisited at a higher level of sophistication within these core units.

LAWS3403
Advanced Corporate Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Saul Fridman
Session: Semester 1
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prerequisites: LAWS2003 or LAWS2014
Prohibitions: LAWS3008
Assessment: Students can select from various options: 1 x 3000w research paper (50%) or 1 x 6000w research paper (100%) or 1 x take-home exam (either 50% or 100%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment

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.

LAWS3404
Advanced Criminal Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Arlie Loughnan
Session: Semester 1
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prerequisites: LAWS1016 or LAWS1003 or LAWS2009
Prohibitions: LAWS3008
Assessment: 1 x research paper (30%), 1 x open-book exam (50%) and class participation (20%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit identifies current crime control case-studies which lend themselves to advanced historical and theoretical interrogation. In a way which explains why criminal law is such a popular if problematic mechanism of social engineering, the processes for determining criminal liability are revealed to be influenced by the shifting realities of law and order politics. The unit's content will range from broad considerations such as the determination of individual and collective liability, and the tensions between subjectivity and reasonableness, to more particular concerns with contemporary offence/defence construction. It will break away from a topic- driven approach to criminal law in favour of exploring liability and sanctioning in terms of specific contradictions and challenges. Discussion of relevant academic commentary will form part of the subject matter of the course. The advanced study of criminal law extends the foundational study of the criminal law in context and the processes of criminal justice in operation. A critical, cross-disciplinary approach to the operation of criminal law will enable some discussion of legal theory, legal and social history and criminology.

LAWS3405
Advanced Environmental Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Andrew Edgar
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prerequisites: LAWS3004 or LAWS3430
Corequisites: LAWS2002 or LAWS2010
Assessment: 2 x 3000w assignments (50% each)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study aims to build on the knowledge students gained in the Environmental Law unit. It focuses on environmental governance and accountability for decision-making. The unit explores government decision-making processes and the role of courts, tribunals and other institutions, such as the Independent Commission Against Corruption,
in providing accountability mechanisms. It also examines ways in which corporations are regulated and the role of financial institutions, the insurance industry and non-government organisations in driving change in corporate environmental behaviour.

**LAWS3406 Advanced Evidence**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Mikoh Kumar  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS2006 or LAWS2016  
**Assessment:** Class participation (25%), 1 x 4000w research essay (75%) (subject to class size)  
**Campus:** CampdenDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit builds on knowledge gained in the compulsory course Evidence (or Litigation). The unit has three aims. Firstly, it examines the rules of evidence covered in the compulsory Evidence course in greater depth. Secondly, this unit covers new topics such as (i) theories of evidence (ii) identification evidence, (iii) evidence of past sexual history (iv) interaction between human rights legislation and evidential rules. Thirdly, the unit engages in a comparative analysis with evidential rules in Australian and International jurisdictions.

**LAWS3407 Advanced Family Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Professor Patrick Parkinson  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS3026 or LAWS3432  
**Assessment:** 1 x 4,000w assignment (50%), 1 x 1hr exam (50%)  
**Campus:** CamperdownDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study will focus on key issues of contemporary importance in Family Law including: processes for dealing with family law disputes; the role of Family Relationship Centres, issues about mediation, dealing with issues of violence and abuse in family law, the property interests of third parties and proposals for reform in Australian family law.

**LAWS3408 Advanced Public International Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Chester Brown  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS1018 or LAWS2005  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3009  
**Assessment:** 1 x 4000w essay (50%), 1 x 2hr exam (50%)  
**Campus:** CamperdownDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit provides an opportunity for students who are familiar with the basic institutions and processes of public international law to deepen their understanding by studying in greater detail than is possible in the introductory unit several areas of conceptual importance and contemporary relevance. It follows that a prerequisite is the unit, International Law, or an equivalent unit undertaken at another institution.

The topics covered by this unit are: (1) the law of treaties; (2) the international law of the sea; (3) international environmental law; (4) international dispute resolution; and (5) the law of international organisations and the United Nations. Some of these topics (treaties, disputes, and organisations) frame the system of international law as a whole and are vital to understanding how that system functions (and, sometimes, dysfunctions). The other topics (law of the sea and environmental law) are specialised, substantive areas of law which are of particular importance to global governance of resources, particularly for a large, ecologically diverse and maritime State such as Australia, and in an era of climate change.

**LAWS3409 Advanced Taxation Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Mr Micah Burch  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS3047 or LAWS3412  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3013  
**Assessment:** 1 x 1hr class test (30%), 1 x 2hr exam (70%)  
**Campus:** CamperdownDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study further pursues the goals of Australian Income Tax and is to be regarded as an extension of that unit. In particular, the unit analyses the special difficulties of levying tax on business activities, different types of entity, and complex transactions, and the operation of the income tax in an international environment. The taxes covered extend beyond the income tax to include stamp duties and goods and services tax. This unit of study will cover the following topics: (a) taxation of partnerships and trusts; (b) taxation of proprietors and shareholders under the imputation system; (c) taxation of international transactions; (d) goods and services tax; and (e) stamp duties.

**LAWS3410 Animal Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Celeste Black  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3088  
**Assessment:** 1 x 2000w research essay/reflection (40%), 1 x 3000w take-home exam (60%)  
**Campus:** CamperdownDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study examines the ways in which the law defines and regulates the relationship between humans and animals. It introduces students to the key issues, legal frameworks and regulatory regimes in this area whilst encouraging a critical examination of these sources. The unit begins with a discussion of the status of animals as property and the implications of this approach and then moves to providing an overview of the moral and ethical arguments supporting an animal protection position and the case for animal rights. The focus of the unit is on the regulatory frameworks which currently apply to interactions between humans and animals, both domesticated and wild. The following topics will be considered: legal issues relating to companion animals; torts and animals; animal welfare legislation and its enforcement; the regulation of the agricultural use of animals and product labelling; animal welfare standards and free trade; live export of animals; the regulation of the use of animals in science; and issues relating to wildlife, including conservation and management, hunting, pest animals and endangered species. Although the primary focus of the unit is the law in Australia, wherever relevant, the approach to these issues which has developed in Australia will be compared and contrasted with that of other jurisdictions.

**LAWS3411 Anti-Discrimination Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr Belinda Smith  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3012  
**Assessment:** 1 x 2,000w research assignment (35%), 1 x 2hr exam (65%)  
**Campus:** CamperdownDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The objective of this unit is to enable students to examine and develop answers to the following questions: (i) What is discrimination and what harm does it cause? (ii) How has the law been used in Australia to address discrimination? (iii) What type of conduct does anti-discrimination law prohibit? Specifically, which traits are protected, in what contexts and with what exceptions? (iv) What remedies can be sought for unlawful discrimination and how are these enforced? (v) What are the limits and future directions of anti-discrimination law? The law as it operates will be examined, focussing on particular grounds of discrimination (such as sex, race, disability, age, or family responsibilities), but considerable attention is also paid to regulatory alternatives to explore how the law could be developed.

**LAWS3412 Australian Income Tax**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Celeste Black  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3047  
**Assessment:** 1x1hr mid-semester quiz (30%), 1x2hr final exam (70%)  
**Campus:** CamperdownDarlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit provides an introduction to the Australian federal income tax system (including capital gains tax and fringe benefits tax). It introduces both the operation of the tax laws and the underlying principles which those laws seek to implement, as well as the important issues in tax policy, thereby allowing students to make a critical examination of the Australian tax system. Topics covered include the concept of income, capital gains tax, income from property, compensation receipts, periodic receipts, income from services and fringe benefits tax, business income, allowable deductions and the
capital/revenue distinction, private outgoings and dual purpose expenditure, basic tax accounting principles, and legislative responses to tax avoidance. The unit also introduces the key concepts used to evaluate tax policy, including welfare economics, thereby providing students with a basic understanding of how taxation is of such fundamental concern in modern democratic societies. This unit serves as an introduction to the Australian income tax system and is a prerequisite for Advanced Taxation Law.

**LAWS3413 Banking and Financial Instruments**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Professor Roger Magnusson  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS1015 or LAWS1002, LAWS2004 or LAWS2015, LAWS2007 or LAWS2017  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3101  
**Assessment:** Three options: 1) 2 x 1,500-2,000w assignments (60%), 1 x 1hr exam (40%); 2) 1 x 3,500w essay (50%), 1 x 80 min exam (50%); 3) 1 x 2hr exam (100%).  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit aims to provide students with:  
* An overview of the legal regulation and supervision of banks and other Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs);  
* An understanding of the legal basis of the relationship between banks, ADIs and their customers, and an overview of the more common rights and duties which adhere to the banker/customer relationship;  
* An introduction to cheques and bills of exchange;  
* An introduction to basic principles of secured debt, with a focus on guarantees and charges.

**LAWS3068 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Vivienne Bath  
**Session:** Summer L1, Summer L3  
**Classes:** Intensive mode (3 weeks). Teaching takes place in November/December in Shanghai as part of the Shanghai Winter School. The unit is assessed in the following year. Applications for the Winter School open in June and close in July.  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3014  
**Assessment:** 1x take-home exam to be completed in Shanghai (100%)  
**Campus:** Shanghai  
**Mode of delivery:** Block mode.

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to cross-institutional and non-degree candidates, and University of Sydney LLB candidates proceeding under the new resolutions.

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 two countries, differences in legal institutions, and constitutional doctrine. Its topics will include some or all of the following: federalism, the separation of powers, rights and freedoms, the constitutional regulation of property, and the role and powers of the constitutional court.

**LAWS3418 Comparative Constitutional Law: Aus & US**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Professor Helen Irving  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS1001 and LAWS2011 or LAWS3003 or LAWS3000  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS2007 or LAWS2017  
**Assessment:** 1 x 3000w research essay (50%), 1 x 2hr exam (50%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Australia and the United States are common law countries, with federal constitutions and shared historical roots. Many provisions in the Australian Constitution were borrowed directly from the United States Constitution. Australia's federal distribution of powers and its provisions for a federal judiciary are closely modelled on the United States. The major difference is the absence of a Bill of Rights in the Australian Constitution. While Australia has been significantly influenced by the jurisprudence of the U.S. Supreme Court, there are striking differences in each country's constitutional law. This unit will explore the similarities and differences, with a focus on the legal and cultural history of the two countries, differences in legal institutions, and constitutional doctrine. Its topics will include some or all of the following: federalism, the separation of powers, rights and freedoms, the constitutional regulation of property, and the role and powers of the constitutional court.

**LAWS3419 Competition Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr Brett Williams  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3016  
**Assessment:** class presentation, 1 x 2000w essay (33.3%), 1 x 2hr exam (66.6%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study examines competition law and policy in Australia. The central part of the course deals with Part IV of the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth). The framework for analysis will include a critical examination of the fundamental purposes of competition law policy. Some references will be made to the restrictive trade practices provisions of comparative jurisdictions.

Topics include: (a) common law antecedents of competition law and history of competition law legislation; (b) National Competition Policy and legislation; (c) application of the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth); (d) elementary economic theory of monopoly and the goals of competition policy; (e) fundamental concepts of competition, market definition, market power and public benefit; (f) mergers and acquisitions; (g) horizontal arrangements including cartel conduct, primary boycotts, and arrangements which substantially lessen competition; (h) vertical arrangements including exclusive dealing and third line forcing; (i) misuse of substantial market power; (j) notifications and authorizations; and (k) overview of remedies and enforcement. Additional topics may include resale price maintenance or access to essential facilities.

**LAWS3423 Copyright, Design and Patents**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr Simon Butt  
**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3003  
**Assessment:** Class presentation, 1 x 3,000w essay, 1 x 2hr exam (LAWS1021 and LAWS2011) or LAWS3003 or LAWS3000  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study will focus on copyright, design and patent laws. These areas of law are often justified on the presumption that they encourage the exercise of inventive, creative and entrepreneurial skill and labour. The protection these areas of law provides is said to better enable commercial exploitation of the resulting works, products or processes. Most aspects of copyright law will be covered, including the implications of the Internet, accompanied by an overview of patent protection. There will be a particular focus on patents covering medical process and business method patents, in light of their recent development and controversial nature. Although the unit of study will emphasise legal doctrine and be taught from the perspective of a relatively depoliticised formalism, it is also recognised that the deployment and the regulation of intellectual property inevitably have
substantial cultural and economic consequences, which in turn inform and shape the development of legal doctrine. So, for example, Gone With The Wind, as a literary work still under copyright, is both an asset and the target of vigorous criticism in the developing world. Owners, who accordingly demand extensive legal protection for those assets, and also the target of vigorous criticism in the developing world for the patents' potentially detrimental effect on public health in relation to, inter alia, HIV. There will, accordingly, be some attention paid in this unit to the cultural and economic consequences of intellectual property laws, to the significance of access to the public domain and to the effects of international trade pressure in the area.

LAWS3424
Corporate and Securities Regulation
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Freehills staff Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk at Phillip St building
Prohibitions: LAWS2003 or LAWS2014
Assessment: class participation (10%), 1 x 3hr exam (90%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Explore the world of a mergers and acquisitions lawyer! This unit discusses takeovers and schemes of arrangement from a technical, practical and tactical viewpoint. Does a distressed market give rise to transactional opportunities - or rescue operations? How do corporations find money in a market with none to lend? Has the Takeovers Panel removed the scope for poison pills - and how far should a target search for white knights? How do minority shareholders, arbitrageurs and institutional shareholders fare in the corporate playing field? Students will not only examine legal principle, but also its practical application in our current market.

LAWS3426
Criminology
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Julie Stubbs, Assoc Prof Gail Mason, Dr Garry Lee Session: Semester 1
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAWS3200 Assessment: 1 x 2,250-3,000w research essay (50%), 1 x take-home exam (40%), class presentation (10%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study aims to introduce students to the theoretical issues associated with the definition and explanation of crime, criminality and crime control. Rationales for punishment are examined along with sentencing, and other possible responses to criminal behaviour are explored. The unit considers the impact of criminal justice policy and practice on particular groups which may include juveniles, women, Indigenous people, ethnic minorities and victims of crime. The regulation of particular types of offences such as hate crime are considered. Other topical issues are covered as they arise in contemporary criminological debate. Students are expected to take part in visits to a gaol and/or a juvenile detention centre.

LAWS3473
Critical Legal Theory
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Euan McDonald Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Assessment: Class participation (20%); 1 x class presentation (20%); 1 x 5000w essay (60%) Subject to change. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

The Critical Legal Studies (CLS) movement exploded onto the academic scene in the late 1970s and early 1980s; by the late 1990s, it had all but burned out - yet it left a profoundly changed legal academy in its wake. Previously, the central questions of legal theory (such as legal realism); to the various different strands of political, state and literary philosophy on which it is based (including thinkers such as, for example, Foucault, Derrida, and the theorists of the Frankfurt School); and to the various different tensions and subtexts within the CLS movement itself (such as rationalism and irrationalism, structuralism and subjectivism, nihilism and utopianism). Secondly, the course will examine the reasons why the movement appears to have, by the end of the 1990s, exhausted both the enthusiasm of its main exponents and the wealth of its intellectual resources; and, more importantly, the issue of "what next"? This part of the course will accordingly focus on "post-critical" approaches to legal theory, ranging from the various turns to identity politics, to different forms of ethics, and to rhetoric as potential responses to the critical challenge to law.

LAWS3427
Death and Inheritance Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Fiona Burns Session: Semester 1
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAWS3056 Assessment: Class presentation (20%), 1 x 1800w research essay (30%), 1 x exam (50%). NB Subject to change and dependent on enrolment numbers. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The unit covers the law that governs the transmission of property rights from one holder to other persons on the death of the holder. The unit begins with an overview of succession law in Australia; looking at testamentary freedom in its historical context; the development of powers of testation, and the reception of English law in NSW. The unit then considers the modern family relationships for succession; the boundaries of the law of succession (dealing with such matters as nominations, donationes mortis causa and contracts involving wills); the legal fact of death; intestate succession, the law of wills, family provision legislation and some aspects of the administration of deceased estates.

LAWS3428
Defamation and Privacy
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr David Rolph Session: Semester 1
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAWS3059 Assessment: Four options: 1) 1 x Assignment (30%) and 1 x 2 hr exam (70%); 2) 1 x Essay (40%) and 1 x 2 hr exam (60%); 3) 1 x Assignment (30%), 1 x Essay (40%) and 1 x 1 hr exam (30%); or 4) 1 x 3 hr exam (100%). Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 1.

This unit of study analyses two areas of law which have a significant impact on the daily practice of journalism. Both of these areas of law relate to the personal interests of private plaintiffs and the legal recourse such plaintiffs may have against media outlets. The tort of defamation, which protects a plaintiff's reputation, is a well-established cause of action which notoriously has a "chilling" effect on what the media publish. By contrast, direct legal protection of privacy against invasions by the media is a rapidly developing area of law in Australia, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and the European Union. This unit of study provides a detailed examination of the principles of defamation law relating to liability, defences and remedies. It also examines how different common law legal systems are developing direct legal protection for individuals' privacy against intrusive media coverage.

This unit of study provides a thorough doctrinal analysis of defamation, privacy and breach of confidence, as well as placing these areas of law in their broader historical, international, comparative, social and cultural contexts.

LAWS3430
Environmental Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Andrew Edgar/Ms Susan Shearing Session: Semester 1
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Corequisites: LAWS2002 or LAWS2010 Prohibitions: LAWS2024 Assessment: 1 x 3000w assignment (50%) and 1 x take-home exam (50%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

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This unit of study introduces students to the legal and institutional implications of adopting the precepts of ecologically sustainable development, particularly for governments and corporations. The unit begins with a discussion of environmental ethics and sustainable development, followed by an exploration of its ramifications for policy and decision-making, legal structures and processes, and federal relations. Various fields of regulation (including climate change, heritage, water, land-use and pollution) provide the context in which to develop the issues.

**LAWS3474 Equity and Financial Risk Allocation**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Professor John Stumbles  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2 x 2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS2004 or LAWS2015  
**Assessment:** 1 x 3000w essay (30%) and 1 x 2hr exam (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The objective of this unit is to introduce the role of equity as a potential mechanism for allocating risk in commercial transactions. The unit introduces equitable doctrines, such as the doctrines of contribution, subrogation, marshalling and set-off, and explores how these doctrines assist in determining how parties in a commercial transaction should bear the financial risk. It also compares and contrasts the equitable principles with analogous common law rules and State legislative provisions (where relevant).

**LAWS3431 External Placement Program**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Mr Graeme Coss  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 8 x 2hr seminars/semester  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3025  
**Assessment:** class presentation and performance (30%), site performance (30%), and 1 x essay (40%).  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Professional Practice

**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment. **Note:** Enrolment in this unit is by special application. Enrolment is restricted to students in their final year of study.

In this unit of study students are afforded the opportunity to work for up to one day per week during the semester in a ‘public interest’ 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 as well as seminar presentations on matters relevant to public interest externships. 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 (where appropriate);
- * been introduced to the basic inter-personal skills involved in the practice of law;
- * interact with legal professionals in a flexible learning environment;
- * 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.

**LAWS3432 Family Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Professor Patrick Parkinson  
**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2 x 2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3026  
**Assessment:** 1 x 3,000w assignment (40%), 1 x 2hr exam (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Family Law deals with the core provisions of the Family Law Act 1975 governing parentage of children and the property of married couples. This course is essential for those interested in Family Law. It is a pre-requisite for Advanced Family Law.

Family Law will focus on the following topics: constitutional and jurisdictional issues; marriage, divorce and de facto relationships, the resolution of disputes relating to children under the Family Law Act 1975, property division under the Family Law Act; child support and maintenance.

**LAWS3030 Independent Research Project**

**Credit points:** 4  
**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3031, LAWS3115, LAWS3260  
**Assessment:** 1 x 5000w research paper  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment. **Note:** Enrolment in this unit of study is at the discretion of the Faculty. Enrolment is by special application and is restricted to students in their final year of study.

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 in writing the topic of the research project and a statement of methodology. The topic of the research project and the methodology 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 WAM of 70% or higher to be eligible to enrol in this unit.

**LAWS3115 Independent Research Project**

**Credit points:** 2  
**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3031, LAWS3030, LAWS3260  
**Assessment:** 1 x 2,500w research paper  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment.

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 in writing the topic of the research project and a statement of methodology. The topic of the research project and the methodology 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 WAM of 70% or higher to be eligible to enrol in this unit.

**LAWS3260 Independent Research Project**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3030, LAWS3031, LAWS3115  
**Assessment:** 1 x 7,500w research paper  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment. **Note:** Enrolment in this unit of study is by special application and is restricted to students in their final year of study.

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 in writing the topic of the research project and a statement of methodology. The topic of the research project and the methodology 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 WAM of 70% or higher to be eligible to enrol in this unit.
11. Descriptions of undergraduate units of study

**LAWS3435**  
**Indigenous People and the Law**  
Credit points: 6  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS1002 or LAWS1015 or LAWS2008  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3005  
**Assessment:** Class participation and presentation (10%); 1 x 4000w essay (50%); 1 x take-home exam (40%), Subject to change.  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  

This course will provide students with an overview of the historical and contemporary issues which structure the relationship between the Aboriginal peoples of Australia and the criminal justice system. The course will also provide an opportunity for discussion and analysis of specific issues as they arise.

A major focus of the course will be the work of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, the National Inquiry into Racial Violence and the Report of the National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families. In particular there will be consideration of the state and federal responses to these national inquiries.

Specific issues will be analysed including the extent and nature of criminalisation, Aboriginal women and the justice system, Aboriginal young people and the juvenile justice system, and Aboriginal/policing relations. Other aspects of the justice system which will be discussed include legislation, courts and sentencing, imprisonment, community justice mechanisms and contemporary customary law, sovereignty and self-determination.

The course will also provide comparative material where appropriate. Many of the specific issues which arise can be usefully compared to the experiences of indigenous people in other ‘settler’ countries such as Canada, New Zealand and the USA. There will also be reference to international law as it relates to criminal justice issues and recognition of Indigenous communities.

**LAWS3445**  
**Insolvency Law**  
Credit points: 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Professor John Stumbles  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS2003 or LAWS2014  
**Assessment:** 1x 3000w essay (30%) and 1x 2hr exam (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  

This unit provides an introduction to the law regulating insolvent individuals and companies. It explores the objectives and key principles of insolvency law, the various forms of insolvent administration including bankruptcy, liquidation and voluntary administration and associated procedures together with the avoidance of transactions in insolvency. The unit also considers the impact of insolvency on employees, unsecured creditors and shareholders.

**LAWS3436**  
**International/Comparative Jurisprudence**  
Credit points: 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Alex Ziegert  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prohibitions:** JURS3006  
**Assessment:** 1x 1,000-2,000w research paper (60%); 1x 3,750-5,000w research paper (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  

**Note:** Satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB

This 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.

**LAWS3437**  
**International Commercial Arbitration**  
Credit points: 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Adjunct Prof Rashda Rana  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2x2hr seminars/wk  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS1015 or LAWS1002 or LAWS2008  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS3090  
**Assessment:** 1 x 2,000-2,500w assignment (40%); 1 x 2hr exam (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  

This course is an introduction to the law of the World Trade Organization and may also cover an introduction to Bilateral Trade Agreements and Bilateral Investment Treaties. The largest part of the course deals with the law of the World Trade Organization and the context of economics and politics within which the law operates. This section of the course considers economic and political arguments for and against protection based on some basic economics of trade and economics of public choice. The course presents an overview of the history of the GATT-WTO system and a more detailed study of the dispute settlement system. The course analyzes some of the fundamental rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).
philosophical question of when political violence is justified, against whom, and for what purposes - and who is empowered to define, detain, prosecute and sometimes even kill the enemy.

**LAW3443 Interpretation**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Patricia Lane  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 2 x 2hr seminars/wk for 10 weeks  
**Prerequisites:** LAWS1002 or LAWS2008 or LAWS1015 and (LAWS2002 or LAWS1021)  
**Assessment:** 1 x 2,500-3,000 word assignment (40%), 1 x 1000w drafting exercise (20%), 1 x take home exam (40%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This course covers the legal framework within which instruments are interpreted. While mainly relevant to statutory interpretation, the unit will also cover aspects of the law of interpretation of contracts and other consensual instruments, such as treaties.

The primary objective in interpretation of instruments is to give meaning to the words of the instrument. As observed by the former Chief Justice of the High Court, the question is not what the legislature, or the parties, subjectively intended, but the meaning of the words which must be ascertained in construing the effect of the instrument (Gleeson CJ, Wilson v Anderson (2002) 213 CLR 401 at [8]).

A variety of interpretive principles are used to ascertain the meaning of the words used in an instrument. The course will cover:

* Approaches to interpretation, with emphasis on the function of interpretation in private law and public law;  
* Aspects of the interpretation of private instruments - contracts, testamentary dispositions, collective agreements.  
* Principles of statutory interpretation, including:  
  - the conventions of grammatical interpretation of statutes, including the approach to the use of technical words, the need to read the instrument as a whole, and approaches to ambiguity and inconsistency of language.  
* Ospecific common law principles of interpretation, including the interpretation to uphold validity (the ut res magis valeat quam pereat principle); the extent of literal adherence to the text; and the ‘mischief’ rule,  
* The role of presumptions, such as the presumption of non-interference with fundamental human rights, or vested proprietary rights, unless clearly expressed; constitutionality and territoriality, and principles governing implied repeal,  
* The use of extrinsic aids to interpretation,  
* The role and function of interpretation acts.

* Aspects of interpretation of international instruments - Constitutions and treaties.  

It is envisaged that at least part of the course content will be taught by eminent guest lecturers from within and outside the Faculty.

**LAW3441 Introduction to Islamic Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr Salim Farrar  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 1 x 1hr lecture, 1 x 2hr seminar  
**Assessment:** 1 x 5000w essay (80%), structure and unstructured class participation (20%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This seminar program is an introductory course in Islamic Law. It will focus on Shari‘ah (the classical laws as derived from the religious sources), and will seek to explain its relationship to the contemporary laws of Muslim states and to the cultural practices of Muslim communities living in Australia and other predominantly non-Muslim states.

The course aims to provide a basic understanding of the sources of Islamic Law, their interpretation, and of the 'Schools of Law' which predominate in the Muslim World. The case studies, in particular, aim to engage students to assess critically past and present understandings in the contexts of modernity, post-modernity, 'human rights', and social change.
LAW3444
Japanese Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Luke Nottage Session: Summer L4 Classes: Intensive in Kyoto and Tokyo 8-12 & 15-19 February 2010. Applications open in September 2009 and close in October. Prohibitions: LAWS3076 Assessment: 2 x 750w reflective notes (20%), and 1 x 4500w research essay (80%) Campus: Kyoto/Tokyo Mode of delivery: Block Mode Note: Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit aims to develop the general skills of comparative lawyers, to effectively and critically assess contemporary developments in the legal system of the largest economy in our region. It is taught intensively in Japan by co-directors of the Australian Network for Japanese Law (www.law.usyd.edu.au/anjel) and Japanese professors, mainly from Ritsumeikan University Law School in Kyoto, with some guest lectures by Japanese and other practitioners as well as field trips to various legal institutions. About half the students generally come from Ritsumeikan or other Japanese Law Schools; the other half come from Australian universities or other institutions. The first week in Kyoto provides an introduction to how law operates in Japanese society. After an overview of comparative law techniques, Japanese legal history, and the contemporary legal system, class activities explore civil and criminal justice, politics and constitutionalism, gender and law, and an introduction to business and law. The second week in Tokyo examines business law topics in socio-economic context in more detail, such as corporate and securities law, consumer law (including product safety and financial services), insolvency and labour law, ADR, and lawyerly.

LAW3093
Jessup International Law Moot
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Timothy Stephens Session: S2 Late & Prerequisites: LAWS2005 or LAWS1018 Prohibitions: LAWS3035 Assessment: class participation, memorial writing & mooting and team participation Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Enrolment in this unit of study is by special application.

This 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. Moots usually take place over four 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. Enrolment in this unit will be by competitive selection 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.

LAW3446
Labour Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Shane McCrystal Session: Semester 1 Classes: 2 x 2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAWS3023 Assessment: 1x 1000w assignment (15%), 1 x 2.500w research assignment (35%), 1 x 1.5 hr exam (50%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment.

The aim of this unit is to introduce students to the law regulating relationships at the workplace. This body of law has been generally described as "labour law", and has fallen into two general divisions. "Employment law" deals with the individual contract between employer and employee including formation of the employment contract, terms and conditions of contract and termination of employment. "Industrial law" deals with the collective aspects of the subject, including the employment 'safety net' (awards and statutory minima), workplace bargaining and controls on industrial action. There has always been interaction and overlap between the individual and collective aspects of labour law and the particular challenges involved in regulating 'work' will be examined in this unit.

LAW3447
Law and Economics
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Patricia Apps Session: Semester 2 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAWS3036 Assessment: 1 x 1000w essay (15%), 1 x 1200w essay (20%), class participation (5%) and 1 x 2hr exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

The aim of the unit of study is to provide an understanding of the economic analysis of law and to clarify fundamental differences between legal argument and the analysis of public policy. The unit defines the role of government within the framework of welfare economics and examines the social and economic effects of legal regimes within that framework. Particular attention is given to the concept of a competitive market, to the available empirical evidence of market failure, and to the need for government intervention in response to market failure and its negative consequences for social justice. Topics covered include: distributive justice and social insurance; monopoly and environmental regulation; economics of property and contract law; labour law and bargaining power; tort rights and remedies; asymmetric information, adverse selection and moral hazard, with applications to medical malpractice; agency, corporate governance and bankruptcy; family law and the economics of the household; and models of crime and the effects of criminal sanctions.

LAW3114
Law as Communication (Seminar)
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Mark van Hoecke Session: Semester 1 Classes: 3 x 2hr seminars/wk for 7 weeks beginning week 1. Assessment: Class participation, 1 x exam or 1 x take-home exam (essay). Subject to change. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

The course considers some main problems of Legal Theory including the following:
1. What is Legal Theory - Jurisprudence - Legal Philosophy?
2. Defining 'Law'
3. Characteristics of Law (law as an institutionalised legal system, law & State, law & coercion, autonomy of law, closure & comprehensiveness of legal systems, law & culture, law & justice)
4. Functions of Law
5. The Concept of a Legal Norm
6. The Concept of a Legal System
7. Methodology of Law
8. Legitimation of Law
9. Theory of Democracy

LAW3044
Law International Exchange Electives
Credit points: 24 Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Available to outbound exchange students only.

For students studying overseas on an official university exchange program.

LAW3452
Medical Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Belinda Bennett (sem 1), Professor Roger Magnusson (sem 2). Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Prohibitions: LAWS3046 Assessment: Sem 1: class participation (10%), 1 x 3000w optional essay, 1 x 2hr or 3hr exam. Sem 2: 3 options 1) 1 x 2hr exam (100%), 2) 1 x 2,500-3,000w assignment (50%), 1 x 1hr exam (50%), 3) 1 x 4,000w essay (50%), 1 x 1hr exam (50%). Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study provides an introduction to some of the legal issues that arise in modern health care. Issues to be covered in the course include: consent to medical treatment, professional liability and medical
negligence, privacy and confidentiality, and end of life decision-making. By the end of the unit, students will have a grounding in legislation and caselaw regulating the provision of health care services, and will also be aware of some of the ethical issues that arise in medical contexts. Student participation in class discussion will be expected.

LAWS3453 Migration Law

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Mary Crock Session: Semester 1. Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Prerequisites: LAWS1021 and LAWS2002 or LAWS2010. LAWS2011 or LAWS1004 or LAWS3003. Co-requisites: LAWS2002 or LAWS2010. Prohibitions: LAWS3045. Assessment: class participation, 1 x 3000w essay (40%), 1 x 2hr exam (60%).


Migration Law is designed to introduce students to one of the most fast moving and engaging areas of public law. At one level, the unit is 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 more than one in four Australians were either born overseas or had an Australian-born parent. Dramatic skills shortages have seen unprecedented rises in the number of migrants brought to Australia on temporary and permanent visas. In spite of this, controversy persists over the nature of Australia's immigration program and the extent to which the government is doing enough to control both unlawful entry and the quality of the (lawful) migrants. Covering all aspects of immigration law except refugee law the course is also a fine vehicle for exploring issues of human rights and the interaction between domestic and international law.

With Sydney receiving the lion's share of the migrants that come to Australia each year, migration law has become a growth area for both lawyers and for migration agents. By placing the current mechanisms for the controlling migration in their legal, social, historical and economic contexts, this unit provides an opportunity to explore the "big" issues raised by migration and to look at why the subject has assumed such a central role in the development of Australia's identity as a nation.

LAWS3475 Philosophy of International Law

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Euan McDonald Session: Semester 2. Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Assessment: Class participation (20%); 1 x class presentation (20%); 1 x 5000w essay (60%). Subject to change.


Public international law has become - thanks to the various different forms of globalisation that mark the current era - one of the most important areas of legal theory and practice today; yet it remains, at the same time, one of the most contested and least understood. The object of this unit of study is to investigate the concepts, assumptions and images that inform contemporary international legal discourse, paying particular attention to the theory/practice nexus. The course will combine a historical approach to the development of the philosophy of international law with a thematic approach that considers the major issues facing the discipline today; and significant attention will be paid in this regard to the central importance of critical and post-critical theory, and to the more recent attempts to rethink world order along constitutional, administrative or liberal-political lines.

Throughout the course, theoretical discussions will be animated by locating them in the context of contemporary events of global significance - economic, political and military - in which international legal issues have been implicated. Key questions will include the following: What do we mean when we say that something is "illegal" under international law? What happens to ideas such as sovereignty, consent, rule of law, community and authority when they are removed from the statal context in which they have developed and are applied in the international setting? And is international law fundamentally different in kind from domestic legal systems, or are same the tensions and contradictions always present, and simply dramatised by the lack of institutionalisation in international law?

LAWS3455 Policing, Crime and Society

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Julie Stubbs Session: Semester 1. Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Prerequisites: LAWS1021 and LAWS3003. Assessment: 1 x 3000w essay (50%), 1 x take-home exam (50%).


The unit of study aims to encourage students to develop skills and knowledge about the police and policing, with particular reference to the shifting nature of policing. The unit includes critical analysis of theoretical and policy issues within contemporary criminal justice, but also examines policing (in its widest sense) including the pluralisation of policing. Students will examine: crime and crime control within a social and political context; policing and other institutions and processes of criminal justice in the light of contemporary research and policy debates; the major theoretical frameworks within which crime, policing and criminal justice policy are constructed and analysed; challenges for policing arising from changes in spatial arrangements, and from transnational developments in crime and crime control.

LAWS3457 Private International Law

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Ross Anderson Session: Semester 1, Summer Main. Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Prohibitions: LAWS3015. Assessment: 1 x class test (25%), 1 x 2hr exam (75%).


Note: Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 1.

Private international law is the part of local or municipal private law which is concerned with questions which contain a foreign element i.e. a relevant connection between a fact or party and a foreign legal system. For example, private international law issues will require consideration if a question arises in New South Wales concerning the distribution of the property of a person who died domiciled in France or the validity of a mortgage of shares in a New York corporation or the recognition of the dissolution of a marriage by a Norwegian court.

In seeking 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, this unit of study will address the following topics: (1) personal connecting factor (domicile, nationality, residence); (2) renvoi and the incidental question; (3) transactions involving immovable property (e.g. land, intellectual property rights) and movable property (e.g. ships, aircraft, artworks, shares, contractual rights); (4) devolution of property on death (succession); (5) marriage validity; and (6) dissolution and annulment of marriage, including the recognition of foreign dissolutions and annulments of marriage. In addition to these topics, an introductory survey will address the function, purpose and rationale of private international law, theories and methods (e.g. the territorial theory of law, the vested rights theory), historical development and the relationship between statutes and the common law rules of private international law.

LAWS3458 Refugees and Forced Migration

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Mary Crock Session: Semester 1, Summer Main. Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk. Prerequisites: LAWS2002 or LAWS2010 and LAWS1021. LAWS1004 or LAWS3003 or LAWS2005. Prohibitions: LAWS3045. Assessment: Class participation; 1 x 3000w research essay; 1 x 2hr exam.


Refugees and Forced Migration provides students with practical and theoretical understanding of the growth and operation of refugee law as a specialist area of legal expertise. Forced migration as a by-product of human conflict is not new. What has changed over the last century is the scale and frequency of the conflagrations causing the mass movement of peoples; and the ease with which individuals have become able to move around the world in search of safe haven. Australia has played an important international role in developing legal norms both in general human rights protection and the more particular
fields of refugee and humanitarian law. It has come to experience first-hand, phenomena born of developments at both an international and national level: the juridification of refugee protection and the emergence of a new breed of litigious asylum seeker.

Refugee law has become a burgeoning legal specialty with an increasingly sophisticated jurisprudence. The phenomena of people displaced by generalised conflict or by natural disasters associated with climate change is also significant. This course is designed to give students a critical understanding of how refugee law and the law governing forced migration has developed both at international law and within Australia's domestic legal system. In particular it will examine:

* The international instruments and institutions created to deal with refugee flows;
* The refinement of the definition of "refugee" at international law;
* The role of international organisations such as UNHCR;
* Theoretical bases for refugee protection; and
* Alternative protection models.

LAWS3459
Rights, Morality and Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Wojciech Sadurski
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS3311
Assessment: Class participation (20 %), 1 x 2000w essay (30%), 1 x take-home exam (50%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

The aim of the unit of study is to provide a basis for the theoretical analysis of rights, and to apply that analysis to specific legal situations in which human rights are the central issue. The emphasis will be on the philosophical and ethical foundations of human rights, and on the interconnections that exist between theory and practice. Analyses of actual cases culled from various legal systems will be used to illustrate more general propositions about the proper nature, scope and rationale of human rights. The lectures will focus on the concept of "rights" and the functions of the "rights talk", on the limits of legally protected liberty (including the problems of the enforcement of morals, legal paternalism, and the duty to render aid), and rights to equal protection (with special emphasis on "positive discrimination")

LAWS3460
Roman Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: The Hon Justice Arthur Emmett
Session: Semester 1
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS3052
Assessment: 1 x 2,000w essay (20%), 1 x 2hr closed book exam (80%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The course provides a general introduction to all aspects of Roman private law. It begins with an historical sketch of Roman institutions from the earliest times until the reign of Justinian (CE 527-565), together with an introduction to Roman legal history and the development of Roman legal concepts. It also deals with the reception of Roman jurisprudence into modern European legal systems and the common law. The Roman law of marriage and family, moveable and immovable property, real and personal security, succession, and contractual, quasi-contractual and delictal obligations are then dealt with in depth. The Institutes of Justinian, in English, is the fundamental text for study and students are expected to read the Institutes in some detail. The Institutes constitute a map of the law and means of ordering the law. Roman law has always been, and still is, of great historical importance in the development of many areas of the common law. Roman law also provides a yarstick by which both the virtues and the shortcomings of the common law can be measured. Further, Roman law forms the jurisprudential background of most of the legal systems in force in continental Europe and those parts of the rest of the world that were colonised by continental European nations.

LAWS3461
Social Justice Clinical Course
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Peter Cashman
Session: Semester 1, Semester 2
Classes: 1x2hr seminar/week and the equivalent of one day per week for the semester at a pre-selected placement site.
Prohibitions: LAWS3401 Assessment: 1 x Essay (40%), Seminar performance (30%), Placement evaluation (30%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Enrolment in this unit of study is by special application. Priority will be given to students in their final year of study. The unit will be graded on a pass/fail basis and will not be included in the calculation of a student's WAM.

The Social Justice Program will arrange for students enrolled in the course to work with various organisations which have agreed to participate in the Program. To date, such bodies include the Refugee Advice and Casework Service (RACS) and the Public Interest Law Clearinghouse (PILCH). Through such organisations students will be exposed to real world cases and participate in a structured seminar program dealing with social justice issues and aspects of public interest law.

Hands-on experience with cases, clients and/or policy and research projects will be obtained one day per week in a 'social justice' placement site. Students will attend weekly seminars designed to provide students with the basic knowledge and skills required to participate in a working clinical legal organisation, and cover legal issues specific to the placement sites. The seminars will encourage discussion and reflection on the range of issues that may arise during the course of the placement.

At the end of the unit students should have: (i) enhanced their ethical, social and professional understanding of the practice of law; (ii) improved their ability to recognise, define and analyse legal problems flowing from real case files, and to identify and create processes to solve them; (iii) observed and practised communication and interpersonal skills involved in the practice of law; (iv) been introduced to aspects of legal practice such as legal writing, research, client interaction and time management; (v) had the opportunity to work both independently and collaboratively, in a way that is informed by openness, curiosity and a desire to meet new challenges.

LAWS3462
Sociological Theories of Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Alex Ziegert
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: JURS3001 Assessment: 1 x 1,000-2,000w research note (40%), 1 x 3,750-5,000w research paper (60%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

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.

LAWS3463
Sports Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Saul Fridman
Session: Semester 2
Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS3087 Assessment: Students can select from various options: 1 x 3000w research paper (50%) or 1 x 6000w research paper (100%) or 1 x take-home exam (either 50% or 100%)
This unit of study considers a single question: what is law? It explores prominent responses by both philosophers and sociologists to the problem of how law is best understood. Among the notions to which these responses refer (and on which the unit might focus) are the following: power, authority, rules, morality, adjudication, discourse, convention and politics.

**LAW3470 Theories of Legal Reasoning**

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Kevin Walton Session: Semester 1 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAW3083 Assessment: Class-participation (20%); 1 x report (20%); 1 x 4000w essay (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

This unit of study explores the nature of legal argumentation from a philosophical perspective. With reference to various theories, it examines the process from which legal conclusions result. The principal theme is the relationship between legal and other forms of decision-making. What - if anything - is distinctive about legal rationality? How - if at all - does legal reasoning differ from other forms of argumentation? Topics for discussion include: the role of morality in legal decision-making; the politics of legal reasoning; rules and their application; the nature of legal principles; the practice of interpretation; the objectivity of legal decisions; the connection between a theory of law and a theory of legal argumentation.

**LAW3472 Trade Marks and Passing Off**

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Patricia Loughlan (sem 1), Dr Simon Butt (sem 2) Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Classes: 2x2hr seminars/wk Prohibitions: LAW3033 Assessment: Sem 1: 1 x 2.5hr class tests (50% each), Sem 2: Two options: 1 x 5,000w research essay (50%) and 1 x 1.5 hr examination (50%); or 2) 1 x 3 hr examination (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: This unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement of the LLB.

This unit of study will focus on legal rights concerning the marketing of products, rights which are based on a public policy of preventing consumer confusion and unfair competition in the marketplace, specifically by way of misrepresentation. Most aspects of the law of registered trade marks, passing-off and unfair competition will be covered in the unit of study, as will the effect of these areas of law on new marketing practices on the Internet. Some specific topics which will be covered in depth are: the differences between passing-off and a more general unfair competition cause of action; character merchandising and the protection of the celebrity persona; domain names; signs and the special problem of shape trade marks; counterfeiting and parallel imports; the badge of origin, private property and cultural resource functions of registered trade marks. Although the unit of study will emphasise legal doctrine and be taught from the perspective of a relatively depoliticised formalism, it is also recognised that the deployment and the regulation of intellectual property inevitably have substantial cultural and economic consequences, which in turn inform and shape the development of legal doctrine. There will, accordingly, be some attention paid in this unit to the cultural and economic consequences of intellectual property laws, to the significance of access to the public domain and to the effects of international trade pressure in the area.
12. Postgraduate information

Postgraduate programs

Please visit the Sydney Law School website www.law.usyd.edu.au for the most up-to-date information on programs, units, staff, timetables, and exam schedules.

Background to the Sydney Law School postgraduate program

The Sydney Law School offers more postgraduate units and programs of study than any other Australian Law School. It also offers leading-edge programs in interdisciplinary fields and programs open to lawyers and non-lawyers alike. Specialised programs, providing in-depth treatment of particular areas, are available in addition to traditional programs such as the Master of Laws (LLM), which permits more scope and diversity in unit of study choice and mode.

The Sydney Law School has offered postgraduate education since its outset. Established in 1855, it soon made provision for a Doctor of Laws (LLD) and in 1950 added the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by Research. Soon after, the Law School offered its now highly popular Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework. Practitioners, overseas and interstate graduates alike, are attracted to the quality and breadth of this program.

In 1966 the Law School added the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) (normally 3–4 years full-time). Then, in 1991 the Law School pioneered in Australia the "structured, supported doctorate", the Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD), allowing doctoral study by a combination of major thesis and coursework. The Master of Criminology (MCrime) by Research 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. The Sydney Law School is also able to provide flexible study options.

Coursework programs are now sequenced, allowing suitable candidates to take single unit enrolments, following which they apply for a Graduate Diploma (four units of study) or a Master's degree (eight units of study).

Increasing numbers of units of study may be taken as “intensives” over a period of four to five days. The depth and diversity of the current program reflect our long tradition as an outstanding provider of postgraduate education.

The Sydney Law School is also a leader in the establishment of specialist Master's programs, including:

- Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) providing an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the relationship between law and the analysis and implementation of public policy
- Master of Business Law (MBL) providing a flexible qualification in business law and regulation where candidates can choose from any units offered as part of the specialist programs in taxation, commercial law, corporate, securities and finance law and international business law
- Master of Criminology (MCrim) by Coursework (including a minor dissertation option)
- Master of Environmental Law (MEL) offering a wide range of internationally and locally-focused units open to lawyers and those from other disciplines (and supported by the Australian Centre for Environmental Law (Sydney)

- Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSci&Law) providing interdisciplinary study of the subject areas between the faculties of Law and Science at The University of Sydney
- Master of Global Law (MGlobL) encompasses not just international law, but an approach to law that is transnational in scope, taking in the domestic laws of different countries, and integrating an understanding of domestic regimes within the broader context of international laws, instruments and institutions.
- Master of Health Law (MHL) providing a range of subjects exploring contemporary legal and social issues relating to health care
- Master of International Business and Law (MIntBus&L) providing interdisciplinary study of the subject area between the faculties of Law and Economics and Business at The University of Sydney
- Master of International Law (MIL) providing for specialisation in international law, both public and private, and building on the Sydney Law School's global reputation in international law
- Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) allowing further specialisation in taxation and reflecting the internationalisation of the Law School's postgraduate program and economic globalisation
- Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) providing specialist qualifications in jurisprudence and legal theory, including sociological theories of law
- Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) open to those working in labour law and relations as well as those seeking to specialise in employment or industrial law
- Master of Taxation (MTax) catering both to lawyers and to accountants and others working in the field

Graduate Diploma courses are also an integral component of the Law School's postgraduate program. The first Graduate Diplomas in Jurisprudence and Criminology were established in 1964.

Other well-established programs include such courses as the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw). Since 1998, these programs were joined by the:

- Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)
- Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL)
- Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDiplIntLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
- Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL)
- Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)
The Law School's Postgraduate Studies Committee administers the postgraduate program. 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 the purposes of simplicity.

Doctorates

Doctor of Laws (LLD)
The degree of Doctor of Laws (LLD) is awarded, on the recommendation of the Sydney Law School, 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 LLD should first consult the Dean of the Law School. Only a mature scholar would be likely to present work meeting this requirement. The degree may also be awarded on an honorary basis in recognition of distinguished achievement.

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
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, undertaken by supervision. The following is a summary of the requirements.

1. Admission
What are the requirements for admission?
There are three main conditions of admission, namely:

- academic qualifications,
- research and publication experience, and
- 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 Sydney Law School a proposed program of advanced study and research. The applicant must submit satisfactory evidence of training and ability to pursue the proposed program.

Academic qualifications
The normal requirement is that the applicant has completed one of the following degrees:

- Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with First or Second Class Honours; or
- Master of Laws (LLM); or
- Qualifications which the University's Committee for Graduate Studies considers equivalent.

Research and publications experience
Satisfactory evidence of training and ability to pursue the proposed program may be demonstrated by showing the successful completion of a sustained piece of research in an earlier degree program, scholarly publications, or sustained research in a professional capacity. Candidates who are not able to demonstrate sufficient research experience may be admitted first to an LLM by research with a view to upgrading to a PhD if there is satisfactory progress.

Proposed program of study
The proposal must be:

- suitable in scope and standard for the PhD,
- one that the applicant is competent to undertake, and
- one for which supervision and facilities can be properly provided.

When will I be admitted on a probationary basis?
Applicants may be admitted to PhD candidature on a probationary basis. Probationary candidates are required to submit appropriate written work (for example, in the form of an empirical or literature review or a draft chapter) within nine months of commencement The Postgraduate Research Committee of the Sydney Law School may confirm or terminate the candidature on the basis of this work. Probationary candidature must not exceed a period of nine months.

2. Course requirements
What are the course of study requirements?
Thesis
A candidate must complete 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.

Legal Research units
The Sydney Law School requires candidates enrolled for the PhD to undertake three compulsory thesis support units of study (Legal Research 1, 2 and 3).

3. Credit for other study
Can I credit time spent in other research degrees?
Candidates enrolled for at least one semester in a master's degree by research, who are admitted to candidature for the PhD, may be given credit for time spent towards the master's degree, provided that the research was directly related to the proposed research for the PhD.

Candidates enrolled at this University for at least one semester as a candidate for a Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD) who are admitted to candidature for the PhD, may be given credit for time spent towards the SJD, provided that the research was directly related to the proposed research for the PhD.

4. Course progress
How long do I have to write my thesis?
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.

The Law School may admit to part-time candidature an applicant who, in the opinion of the Law School, 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 Law School 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 Sydney Law School:

- An applicant should be able to devote at least 20 hours per week to the candidature.
- 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 (see also residency requirements).
- 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. Residency requirements
A candidate pursuing candidature outside Australia must also complete a minimum of two semesters of candidature within the University before submission of the thesis.

6. Submission and examination of thesis
What are the obligations with respect to my thesis?
The requirements for the submission of theses are applicable generally across the University. The complete resolutions are available in the latest Calendar.
Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD)
The degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD) comprises both a coursework and a thesis component. Candidates are required to submit a thesis of 75,000 words, which is undertaken under supervision and is examined on the same criteria as the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), namely that it amounts to a substantially original contribution to the area in which it is written.

The following is a summary of the requirements.

1. Admission
What are the admission requirements?
An applicant for admission to candidacy for the degree of SJD must submit to the Faculty a proposed program of advanced study and research. The applicant must also submit satisfactory evidence of training and ability to pursue the proposed program. There are three main conditions of admission, namely:

- academic qualifications,
- research and publication experience, and
- suitability of the proposed course of study and research.

Academic qualifications
The normal requirement is that the applicant has:

- completed one of the following degrees:
  - Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with First or Second Class Honours; or
  - Master of Laws (LLM); or
  - Qualifications, which the University's Committee for Graduate Studies considers equivalent.

Research and publications experience
Satisfactory evidence of training and ability to pursue the proposed program may be demonstrated by showing the successful completion of a sustained piece of research in an earlier degree program, scholarly publications, or sustained research in a professional capacity.

Candidates who are not able to demonstrate sufficient research experience may be admitted first to an LLM by research with a view to upgrading to a SJD if there is satisfactory progress.

Proposed program of study
The proposal must be:

- suitable in scope and standard for the SJD,
- one that the applicant is competent to undertake, and
- one for which supervision and facilities can be properly provided.

Can I study on a part-time basis?
An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or part-time candidate for the degree.

What is the required proficiency in English?
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 to successfully undertake a specialised program of study in English as a prerequisite to enrolment.

2. Course requirements
What are the general course requirements?
Candidates shall pursue an approved program of advanced study and research comprising:

- coursework units of study approved by the Law School which have a total of 18 credit points and which relate to the thesis referred to in 3. below;
- the following compulsory thesis support units of study:
  - Legal Research 1
  - Legal Research 2
  - Legal Research 3; and
- a thesis of 75,000 words.

The Committee may approve a variation in a candidate's program of study and research.

What are the thesis requirements?
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.

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.

The topic of the thesis shall be approved by the Committee.

3. Credit for other study
How can I get credit for other study?
Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Committee.

Such other study may include:

- study prior to enrolment; and
- study during enrolment.

Can I credit postgraduate units of study offered towards another degree?
The Committee may grant a candidate credit for:

- 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 (LLM) in this Faculty;
- completion of postgraduate coursework units of study totalling at most 12 credit points in respect of units of study in another faculty of this University or at an equivalent provider of tertiary education.

The following conditions apply to such credit:

- no unit of study for which credit is granted has been a basis for the award of any other degree;
- the unit or units of study were passed at a level or with such additional assessment or other requirements as may be determined by the Committee in each case;
- the unit or units of study were completed within the six years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the SJD;

Can I credit undergraduate units of study towards this degree?
A candidate may be granted credit for units of study for the degree in either an undergraduate unit of study offered by this Faculty or in another Faculty of this University or at another University, provided that:

- the unit of study has an equivalent credit point value of at least six;
- no more than six credit points may be granted;
- no unit of study for which credit is granted is the basis for the award of any other degree;
- the unit of study is passed at a level and on terms as may be determined by the Committee in each case;
- a research paper be completed constituting no less than 60 per cent of the grade and that it be marked at postgraduate level.

Can I credit time spent on a Master of Laws (LLM) or Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
The Committee may grant credit for the whole or any part of a period of candidature undertaken for the course of study of LLM by research or the course of study of PhD provided that:

- the candidate has abandoned candidature for the course of study for which credit is sought; and
- the period of candidature for which credit is sought involved a program of advanced study and research related to the candidate's proposed program of advanced study and research for the course of study of SJD.
4. Course progress

What are the time constraints for the degree?
Except in special circumstances and with the approval of the Committee:

- a full-time candidate shall complete all the requirements of 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;
- 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;
- 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?
A candidate shall prepare annually, a statement of the work done by the candidate towards completion of the requirements for the course of study. The supervisor shall also prepare annually a report on the work done by the candidate, which shall be shown to the candidate for comment. Both reports shall be lodged with the Faculty prior to referral to the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research).

Both the candidate and supervisor(s) are invited to participate in the annual progress review meeting with the committee.

What if my progress is unsatisfactory?
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 candidature should not be terminated for lack of satisfactory progress.

5. Assessment and grades

How is the thesis examined?
The thesis is examined according to the standard prescribed by the University for the examination of the degree of SJD. 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 external.

How is the result of my candidature determined?
The Committee shall recommend the result of the candidature:
- upon completion of the coursework units of study at the level of attainment prescribed by the Committee, and
- after consideration of the reports of the examiners on the thesis.

How should the thesis be presented?
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.

A candidate may not present as the thesis any work that 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.

A candidate shall submit three copies of the thesis to the Faculty in a form prescribed by the Committee.

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.

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

The Sydney Law School offers a broad range of masters' degrees and graduate diplomas, including the Master of Laws (LLM) and Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) and a range of specialist programs of study. The LLM and Master of Criminology (MCrim) degrees are available by research 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 six credit points.

Master of Laws (LLM) by Research
The Master of Laws (LLM) may be undertaken by research or by coursework. The LLM by research, awarded on the basis of a thesis that is approximately 50,000 words and the completion of the compulsory research support unit, Legal Research 1, is undertaken under supervision and is a substantial contribution to the area in which it is written.

Master of Laws (LLM) by Coursework /Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)
The LLM by coursework and the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) offer a broad range of choice across the entire field of postgraduate units of study in the Law School.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)
The Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) 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 Business Law (MBL)
The Master of Business Law (MBL) provides a flexible postgraduate qualification in business law and regulation. The curriculum is flexible and candidates may choose from any units offered as part of the specialist programs in taxation, international taxation, commercial law, international business law, and corporate, securities and finance law.

Master of Criminology (MCrim) by Research
The Master of Criminology (MCrim) may be taken by research or by coursework. The MCrim by research 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. MCrim research candidates are required to undertake the compulsory research support unit of study, Legal Research 1.

Master of Criminology (MCrim)/Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)
The MCrim by coursework offers a comprehensive coverage of contemporary criminology and criminal justice issues. The Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) 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 (MEL) provides a specialist postgraduate qualification through comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues in environmental law and policy. The Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in environmental law.
**Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw)**
The Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw) is an interdisciplinary program, with candidates undertaking an equal load from the Sydney Law School and Faculty of Science respectively. It provides law graduates with the opportunity to extend their knowledge of the role of law in promoting ecological sustainability and to underpin this knowledge with an understanding of the fundamentals of environmental science. For science graduates, the opportunity is available to acquire new skills in the field of environmental law as well as extend their knowledge in environmental science. Please refer to the Faculty of Science Handbook and website for further information: www.science.usyd.edu.au

**Master of Global Law (MGlobL)**
Master of Global Law (MGlobL) encompasses not just international law, but an approach to law that is transnational in scope, taking in the domestic laws of different countries, and integrating an understanding of domestic regimes within the broader context of international laws, instruments and institutions.

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

The Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in health law. The Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) provides a specialist postgraduate qualification that focuses on laws and legal strategies for protecting and promoting public health.

Graduates from either Diploma may apply to upgrade to the Master of Health Law. Candidates for the Master of Health Law degree must hold a degree in law, medicine, nursing or another relevant health care field.

**Master of International Business and Law (MIntBus&Law)**
The Master of International Business and Law (MIntBus&Law) is an interdisciplinary program taught jointly by the University's faculties of Law and Economics and Business. It seeks to provide candidates with the skills to cope with the increasing importance of international business and law in the domestic laws of different countries, and integrating an understanding of domestic regimes within the broader context of international laws, instruments and institutions.

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

**Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)**
The Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in international and comparative taxation. It caters especially for international students who want to learn about the operation of taxation systems in the context of economic globalisation.

**Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)/Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)**
The Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in jurisprudence and legal theory, including sociology of law. The Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) requires completion of units of study totalling 24 credit points from the range of units of study offered in the area 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 (MLLR) is an interdisciplinary program taught jointly by the University's Law School and the Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies, Faculty of Economics and Business. It effectively blends the fields of Labour Law and Industrial Relations into a single qualification. Students undertake an equal number of units from the Law School and the Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies at the Faculty of Economics and Business.

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

**Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)**
The Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) allows students to choose from a wide range of units of study specialising in commercial law areas. The Law School's Commercial Law program focuses upon the broad spectrum of commercial law. It also offers candidates the opportunity to fine-tune their expertise in other areas also including taxation and corporate law.

**Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)**
Sydney Law School has a strong reputation and an innovative approach to law in the corporate and finance fields.

Postgraduate study under the Master of Laws (LLM) degree and the Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law offers students a wide array of subjects in the corporate area. Courses are taught by the members of the Law School Faculty and Adjunct Faculty, which comprises eminent members of the legal community, including judges, solicitors and barristers. Course delivery is flexible, with courses run over a full semester or on an intensive basis. The postgraduate program is on offer not only to legal practitioners, but also to professionals who wish to build on their experience and attain a high level of expertise in their particular area. Courses are also available on an “attendance only” basis to practitioners under the Legal Professional Development program.

The International Faculty program, which offers a number of intensive courses in international corporate, commercial and tax law each year, provides students with the opportunity to study under some of the world’s finest legal scholars. Recent scholars visiting under the International Faculty program included Professor Deborah DeMott (Duke University); Professor Michael Furmston (University of Bristol); Professor Geoffrey Miller (NYU); Professor Kees van Raad (Leiden University); Professor H David Rosenbloom (NYU); Professor Richard Speidel (Northwestern University).

The Law School also conducts a Seminar Series, which offers a number of commercial and corporate law seminars as part of its Legal Professional Development program. In these seminars, Australian and international legal experts present papers on contemporary developments in corporate/commercial law.

**Postgraduate – general information**

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

All intending candidates who have not previously been admitted to candidature must lodge applications for admission to candidature with the Law School on the prescribed form.

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.

Confirmation of enrolment

All the information provided when you enrol is added to the University's student record database. 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 accordingly, should a change occur in any of the details during the year.

To enable you to confirm the enrolment data recorded, you will be sent a confirmation of enrolment notice 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 Law School as soon as possible to have your record amended. A new confirmation will then be sent to you.

MyUni

It is possible for all students to view their enrolment details via the University of Sydney Student Portal through MyUni at

http://myuni.usyd.edu.au

It is also possible to download a tax invoice for fees from MyUni.

Advice

Advice about fees for units of study 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 Law School in order 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 the Law School approves an enrolment change formally, it will not be accepted and in most cases you will incur a financial liability in accordance with the University's fee refund policy.

The University imposes the following policies with respect to the refund of fees paid for local fee paying postgraduate award courses, units of study, and local postgraduate or undergraduate fee paying non-award programs.

Fee policy

100% tuition fee liability or FEE-HELP debt will be incurred after the relevant census date below. No refund is payable subsequent to these dates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Census date</th>
<th>Session(s) applicable</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February Semester</td>
<td>Semester-length (session 1) &amp; Early intensive* (session 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 March</td>
<td>Late intensive* (session 61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 June</td>
<td>Late intensive* (session 61)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July Semester</td>
<td>Semester-length (session 2) &amp; Early intensive* (session 51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 August</td>
<td>Late intensive* (session 51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 November</td>
<td>Late intensive* (session 51)</td>
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* The Sydney Law School requests students intending to withdraw from an intensive unit of study do so no later than the close of business on the first day of classes. Withdrawal requests received subsequent to the first day of classes may incur an administration fee.

Course Transfer Fee Policy

Where approval is granted for a candidate to transfer from an award course in a lower fee band to a course in a higher fee band, the candidate is liable to pay the difference between the higher and lower fee bands at the time a unit of study was undertaken, for each unit to be credited to the higher fee band course. The course transfer fee cannot be covered by FEE-HELP and must be paid up-front at the time of transfer. HECS exempt research candidates who transfer to a coursework program are liable to pay the tuition fee for each unit of study they wish to credit towards the coursework degree or diploma.

Student misconduct

Chapter 8 of the University by-laws, which is entitled “Discipline of students” covers aspects of student misconduct, which includes:

• 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
• 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 willful 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 acknowledge 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, 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 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 relevant procedures.

Reassessment

Candidates have no right to request a supplementary examination or to re-submit assessment that has received a fail grade, or a poor mark.
This applies to all postgraduate law units of study undertaken. Please note that a 'remark' of assessment is not automatically granted. If the student is not satisfied with the Unit Co-ordinator's decision with respect to their appeal, the student may appeal to the Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs) at the Sydney Law School.

**Extensions and Special Consideration**

In cases where a candidate has been unable to meet assessment deadlines due to serious illness or misadventure (as defined in University policy on "Special Consideration due to Illness or Misadventure"), a lecturer may grant an extension or accommodate the candidate's circumstances. Any extensions must be for a clearly defined and limited period of time. Only rarely will it ever be reasonable for a student to be permitted to submit assessment deep into the semester following that in which the unit was taught. If, despite special consideration, a candidate is unable to meet the submission requirements within a reasonable timeframe, the lecturer will report a "Discontinuation – not to count as failure" (DNF) grade for the unit of study concerned. Students who believe that, despite reasonable accommodation in accordance with University policies, they are unable to meet assessment requirements, must inform their lecturer so that their withdrawal (DNF) for that unit of study can be finalised. Except in extraordinary circumstances, students may not enrol in new units of study without having completed their assessment obligations in existing ones. Students who do not formally seek an extension or special consideration by the due date for submission of assessment or as soon as practicable thereafter, or who fail to meet any extension granted by the lecturer without reasonable excuse, will receive an "Absent Fail" (AF) grade.

**Early assessment and alternative forms of assessment**

Candidates are expected to be available to sit examinations and to submit other assessable work at the advertised times. Candidates have no right to demand alternative forms of assessment or alternative dates for submission or return of results merely in order to suit their individual preferences.

**International students**

**Enrolment**

If you are an international student and wish to undertake postgraduate study at the Sydney Law School you should be advised that many of the subjects in the Master's and Graduate Diploma programs pre-suppose 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 Internet Based TOEFL Test with 100 plus a minimum of 21 in the writing section; or an IELTS at 7.0 overall, with no band less than 6.0). The Law School 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 Profession Admission Board (LPAB) – Level 4, 37 Bligh Street, Sydney, 2000, phone +61 2 9383 3500, Email: document.write(" + 'ag_lpab' + '@' + 'agd.nsw.gov.au' + '");' + 'ag_lpab[a]agd.nsw.gov.au, Website: http://www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au/lpabwhat further examinations must be taken and what other conditions must be fulfilled in order to satisfy the requirements for admission to practice in the state of New South Wales. Generally, a substantial number of additional 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 Profession Admission Board (LPAB) are met.

**Assistance**

Please refer to the International Office website for the latest details: www.usyd.edu.au/internationaloffice

**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 or the Postgraduate Team at the Sydney Law School. If you are accepted for postgraduate study, 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, depending upon the resources in the Law School, the availability of units of study and the student’s requirements.

The University provides an orientation program and students will be advised by the University’s International Student Services unit of appropriate dates and times.

The University of Sydney provides 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 Services Building at the University of Sydney.

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 +61 2 8627 8300.

The ISSU provides welfare and counselling services, together with pre-departure, orientation and re-entry programs, for all international students enrolled at The University of Sydney and their families. Any student experiencing difficulties is encouraged to contact the ISSU by phoning to make an appointment on +61 2 8627 8437 or calling in personally between 9am and 5pm Monday to Friday.

Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au

**Communication with staff members**

You may make contact with a member of staff directly by telephone or by email. Please refer to the Sydney Law School website for all contact details: www.law.usyd.edu.au/about/staff

**Information regarding 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.

Not all of the units listed are available to candidates for the:

- Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)
- Master of Business Law (MBL)
- Master of Criminology (M.Crim)
- Master of Environmental Law (MEL)
- Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw)
- Master of Global Law (MGlobL)
12. Postgraduate information

- Master of Health Law (MHL)
- Master of International Business and Law (MIntBus&L)
- Master of International Law (MIL)
- Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)
- Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)
- Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)
- Master of Taxation (MTax)
- Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)
- Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)
- Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplntBusL)
- Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDiplntLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
- Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL)
- Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)

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 postgraduate 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. Attempts are made 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 the Law School website - 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 Law School Information Desk from October of the preceding year. Lectures in postgraduate units are also offered in intensive or non-standard semester format.

Reading materials
Reading materials are available either in hard-copy format or online via the Library e-Reserve Collection at: http://opac.library.usyd.edu.au/r

Course outlines, handouts and important announcements may be available via the Web Course Tools (WebCT) site for each unit. WebCT sites are generally accessible on the first day of classes (for Session 1 & 2 units). Candidates enrolled in intensive units will be notified of the availability of the WebCT site via their USyd email address. Hard copy materials are normally available approximately 2-3 weeks prior to the commencement of the unit and may be collected from the Information Desk on Level 12.

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

Cross-institutional enrolment
Candidates may undertake units in postgraduate programs at other universities subject to approval by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) 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 Coursework) before enrolling with the other institution. The form is available from the Law School website:
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD)

1. **Admission**

1.1 An applicant for admission to candidature shall:

1.1.1 lodge an application with the Faculty; and

1.1.2 submit with the application an outline of the proposed course of advanced study and research, including both the area of the proposed thesis and proposals for related coursework units of study.

1.2 An application for admission to part-time candidature shall submit with the application a written undertaking that the applicant will:

1.2.1 have sufficient time available to complete the requirements for the degree in accordance with section 7.2 and within the maximum period prescribed in section 7.2.2 of these resolutions; and

1.2.2 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 Research).

1.3 The Postgraduate Research Committee of the Faculty (hereafter referred to as the Committee) may admit an applicant to candidature for the degree if:

1.3.1 the candidate's application complies with section 1.1 and 1.2; and

1.3.2 (except as provided in section 1.4 of these resolutions) the applicant holds or has fulfilled the requirements for:

1.3.2.1 the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) of the University of Sydney with First or Second Class Honours, or

1.3.2.2 the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) of the University of Sydney by coursework at a level of attainment prescribed by the resolution of the Postgraduate Studies Committee of the Faculty of Law.

1.4 On the recommendation of the Faculty, the Academic Board may admit to candidature for the degree an applicant whose application complies with section 1.1 and 1.2, and who:

1.4.1.1 is either a law graduate of another university or college of advanced education; or

1.4.1.2 a person accepted by the Faculty and by the Academic Board as having standing equivalent to that required of a law graduate of the University who is qualified for advanced education; or

1.4.1.3 is recommended by the Faculty as being suitably prepared in the particular field of study in which the applicant proposes to be a candidate.

2. **Requirements for the SJD**

2.1 Candidates shall pursue an approved course of advanced study and research comprising:

2.1.1 three postgraduate coursework units of study offered for the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) at the University of Sydney which relate to the thesis referred to in 4.1.2 below and completed in accordance with the resolutions relating to that degree;

2.1.2 three postgraduate research units of study which until the Faculty otherwise prescribes shall be:

2.1.2.1 Legal Research 1

2.1.2.2 Legal Research 2

2.1.2.3 Legal Research 3; and

2.1.3 a thesis.

2.2 With the approval of the Committee a candidate may complete up to two of the postgraduate coursework units of study referred to in section 2.1.1 in another faculty of this University or at another University, provided that:

2.2.1 no unit of study for which credit is granted is the basis for the award of any other degree;

2.2.2 the unit or units of study are passed at a level, or with such additional assessment or other requirements, as may be determined by the Committee in each case.

2.3 With the approval of the Committee a candidate may in exceptional circumstances complete one unit of study referred to in section 2.1.1 in either an undergraduate course offered by this Faculty or in another faculty of this University or at another university, provided that:

2.3.1 no unit of study for which credit is granted is the basis for the award of any other degree;

2.3.2 the unit of study is passed at a level, or with such additional assessment or other requirements, as may be determined by the Committee in each case.

2.4 The Committee may approve a variation in a candidate's course of study and research.

3. **Credit for previous studies**

3.1 **Coursework degrees**

3.1.1 The Committee may grant a candidate credit for:

3.1.1.1 up to three postgraduate coursework units of study completed for the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) in this Faculty; or

3.1.1.2 up to two postgraduate coursework units of study in respect of units of study completed in another faculty of this University or at another university, provided that:

3.1.1.2.1 no unit of study for which credit is granted has been a basis for the award of any other degree;

3.1.1.2.2 the units of study were passed at a level or with such additional assessment or other requirements as may be determined by the Board in each case;

3.1.1.2.3 the units of study were completed within six years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD); and

3.1.1.2.4 each unit of study falls within the scope of the approved course of study and research under section 4.

3.2 **Research degrees**

3.2.1 The Board may grant credit for the whole or any part of a period of candidature undertaken for the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis or the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in this Faculty provided that the candidate has abandoned candidature for the degree for which credit is sought and the period of candidature for which credit is sought:

3.2.1.1 involved a course of advanced study and research related to the candidate's proposed course of advanced study and research for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD); and

3.2.1.2 was taken within six years immediately preceding the commencement of the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD).

4. **The thesis**

4.1 The candidate for the SJD shall present a thesis which is a substantial original contribution to the subject concerned.

4.2 The thesis shall have an upper limit of 75,000 words of text that may be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research).

4.3 The candidate shall state:

4.3.1 the sources from which the information is derived;

4.3.2 the extent to which the work of others has been made use of; and

4.3.3 the portion of the work the candidate claims as original.

4.4 The topic of the thesis shall be approved by the Committee.

4.5.1 The Committee on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research) shall appoint a supervisor who shall be a member of the academic staff of the Faculty.

4.5.2 In appropriate cases the Committee may appoint an associate supervisor.

4.6 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
9.1 The Postgraduate Research Committee, or the Committee's
Satisfactory progress
9.2 If the Postgraduate Research Committee considers that the
candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature
should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the
candidature.

Master of Laws (LLM)

1. Admission
1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of
Law (LLM) if the applicant holds such qualifications at such
levels of achievement on such terms and conditions as may
determined from time to time by the Faculty.
1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in
writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined
by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such
applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or
Postgraduate Research Committee, or the Committee's
nominee.
1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before
accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant
to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a
specified program of study in English).
1.4 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time
candidate for the degree.
1.5 In the Master of Laws (LLM) an applicant may be admitted as
a candidate for either:
1.5.1 the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework or
1.5.2 the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis.
1.6 At the time of admission a candidate must elect to undertake
the Master of Laws (LLM) either by coursework or by thesis.

1.7 Admission to the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework:
1.7.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of
Law (LLM) by coursework or the Master of Laws (LLM)
by thesis if:
1.7.1.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws
(LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the
program of study; or
1.7.1.2 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.

1.8 Admission to the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis:
1.8.1 Admission to candidature for the Master of Laws (LLM) by
thesis requires an Honours degree at either first or second
class honours.
1.8.2 Applications for admission to candidature for the Master of
Law (LLM) by thesis are assessed on the basis of:
1.8.2.1 suitability and sufficiency of merit of the applicant's prior
qualification (Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent); and
1.8.2.2 suitability of proposed topic; and
1.8.2.3 availability of appropriate supervision.
1.9 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of
study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee
approves the application.

2. Units of study
2.1 Candidates for the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis are required to
complete the unit of study Legal Research 1.
2.2 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the
Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework are set out in section 2.4
of these resolutions.
2.3 All units of study in the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework
have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified.
2.4 Table of units of study: Master of Laws (LLM) by
coursework
2.4.1 A candidates for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework
may choose from the full range of postgraduate units of study
offered by the Faculty unless specified otherwise.
2.4.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should
refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current
year unit of study availability.
2.5 Candidates in the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework may
enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study
comprising 6 or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject
to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate
Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the
Program Coordinator.
2.5.1 A single unit Independent Research Project worth 6 credit points will be of one semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

2.5.2 A single unit Independent 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.

2.5.3 ‘Approximately’ in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15 percent from the stated word limit.

2.6 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.6.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.6.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

2.6.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.6.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.6.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.6.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework.

3. Requirements for the Master of Laws (LLM)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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 Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

3.3 A candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis must:

3.3.1 attend classes in the unit of study Legal Research 1 and pass the assessment in that unit; and

3.3.2 present to the Faculty a thesis in the subject approved by the Postgraduate Research Committee, having an upper limit of 50,000 words of text that may be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research); and

3.3.3 satisfy the examiners that the thesis is a substantial contribution to the subject concerned.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 The degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis is awarded at Honours 1, Honours 2 or Pass level.

4.2 A candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled before 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled in Honours as at 1 January 2007.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or Postgraduate Research Committee, or the Committee’s nominee, may, on written application by a candidate suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or Postgraduate Research Committee, or the Committee’s nominee, may, on written application by a candidate permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or Postgraduate Research Committee, or the Committee’s nominee, may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or Postgraduate Research Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 For the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis:

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 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.

7.1.3 A full-time candidate must present three copies of the thesis not less than one year and not more than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

7.1.4 A part-time candidate must present three copies of the thesis not less than two years and not more than four years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

7.2 For the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework:

7.2.1 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.

7.2.2 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Laws (LLM).

7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or Postgraduate Research Committee, a candidate may complete the degree outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7.6 In the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis, the Postgraduate Research Committee may deem time spent or work done towards the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) by a candidate before admission to candidature for the Master of Laws (LLM) 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 (PhD).

8. Assessment policy

8.1 In the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, a candidate in the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these limits.

8.4 In the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework:

8.4.1 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.

8.4.1.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.1.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8.6 In the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis:

8.6.1 A thesis candidate must apply in writing for the Postgraduate Research Committee's approval of the subject of the proposed thesis.

8.6.2 The Postgraduate Research 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.

8.6.2.1 A thesis candidate must personally consult with the supervisor or supervisors appointed by the Postgraduate Research Committee on a regular basis and in accordance with University and Faculty policies about supervision practices.

8.6.2.2 The requirements in 8.6.2.1 may be adapted to meet special geographic or other circumstances.

8.6.3 A candidate may be required by the Postgraduate Research Committee, or its nominee, to attend lectures or seminars subject to the approval of any other relevant head of department.

8.6.4 Before each re-enrolment, a candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis must submit to the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research) a short statement of the work done and the reasons for the proposed thesis.

8.7 Examination of theses for the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis:

8.7.1 A thesis may be submitted for assessment in a temporary binding provided that it is strong enough to withstand ordinary handling and postage.

8.7.2 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.

8.7.3 The Postgraduate Research Committee, in accordance with the policies determined by the Faculty and University from time to time, must 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.

8.7.4 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.

8.7.5 The candidate must state in the thesis, generally in a preface, and specifically in notes:

8.7.5.1 the source from which the information was derived;

8.7.5.2 the extent to which the work of others has been used; and

8.7.5.3 the portions of the thesis claimed as original.

8.7.6 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.

8.7.7 The Postgraduate Research Committee must determine the grade at which the degree is to be awarded to a successful thesis candidate in light of the reports of the examiners.

8.7.7.1 The degree is awarded at Honours 1, Honours 2 or Pass level.

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

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework:

9.1.1 Candidates for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework may make applications for credit for other study to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

9.1.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

9.1.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.1.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework 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:

9.1.2.1 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;

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

9.1.2.3 subject to section 9.1.3 of these resolutions, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

9.1.2.4 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;

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

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

9.1.2.7 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;

9.1.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.

9.1.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework. The following conditions apply:

9.1.3.1 an applicant for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework;

9.1.3.2 a candidate for the master's degree by coursework who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

9.1.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

9.2 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant
to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.5.2 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.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) if:

1.6.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) are specified in section 2.4.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Administrative Law and Policy.

2.4 Table of units of study: Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.1.2 Candidates for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) who do not hold a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions are required to undertake this unit.

2.4.1.2 Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in this unit before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

2.4.1.3 Administrative Law

2.4.1.4 Public Policy

2.4.1.4 Candidates who have completed the unit of study Public Sector Policy 1, Taxation and Social Policy or Environmental Economics are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Comparative Constitutional Law

2.4.2.2 Constitutional Theory

2.4.2.3 Dispute Resolution in Australia

2.4.2.4 Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law

2.4.2.5 Environmental Impact Assessment Law

2.4.2.6 Environmental Law and Policy

2.4.2.7 Environmental Planning Law

2.4.2.8 Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics

2.4.2.9 Immigration and Nationality Law

2.4.2.10 Judicial Review: Principles, Policy and Procedure

2.4.2.11 Law, Ageing and Disability

2.4.2.12 Law of Tax Administration

2.4.2.13 Local Government Law

2.4.2.14 Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices

2.4.2.15 Refugee Law

2.4.2.16 The Judicial Power of the Commonwealth

2.5 Of the optional units of study prescribed by the Faculty of Law for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP), candidates must attend classes in units of study totalling at least 12 but no more than 24 credit points.

2.5.1 The units of study for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) may be taken from units offered in other faculties including from the Department of Government and International Relations, the Department of Sociology and Social Policy, and the Faculty of Education and Social Work as units of study leading to the master's degree.

2.6 Candidates in the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising 6 or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the Program Co-ordinator.

2.6.1 A single unit Independent Research Project worth 6 credit points will be of one semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

2.6.2 A single unit Independent 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.

2.6.3 ‘Approximately’ in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15 percent from the stated word limit.

2.7 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean’s nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the degree.

2.8 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.8.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.8.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

2.8.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.8.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.8.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.8.6 Each 6 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP).

3. Requirements for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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 master's degree; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

4. Requirements for Honours

4.1 A candidate for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

5. Suspension of candidature
5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.
5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;
5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress
6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:
6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or
6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.
6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit
7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) 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.
7.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) not more than six years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP).
7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.
7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy
8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:
8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent
8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) is awarded only on a pass basis.
8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.
8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.
8.3.2 The required length of any research paper for a unit of study shall be 6,000-10,000 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 co-ordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.
8.4 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.
8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.
8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.
8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy
9.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:
9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.
9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) 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:
9.2.1 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;
9.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
9.2.3 subject to section 9.3, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
9.2.4 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;
9.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
9.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
9.2.7 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;
9.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.
9.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP). The following conditions apply:
9.3.1 an applicant for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP);
9.3.2 a candidate for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;
9.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units;
9.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.
Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.5.2 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.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) if:

1.6.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 1.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS).

2.4 Table of units of study: Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS)

2.4.1 Compulsory unit of study

2.4.1.1 Law and Legal Culture in Asia and the Pacific (12 credit points)

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Asia Pacific Environmental Law

2.4.2.2 Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal

2.4.2.3 Australian International Taxation

2.4.2.4 Tax Treaties

2.4.2.5 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points)

2.4.2.6 Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law

2.4.2.7 Comparative Environmental Law

2.4.2.8 Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy

2.4.2.9 Korean Law

2.4.2.10 Law and Business in Indonesia

2.4.2.11 Law and Society in Indonesia

2.4.2.12 Sustainable Development Law in China (12 credit points)

2.4.2.13 Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific

2.4.2.14 Vietnamese Laws & Vietnamese Legal Systems (12 credit points)

2.5 Candidates in the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising 6 or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the Program Coordinator.

2.5.1 A single unit Independent Research Project worth 6 credit points will be offered each semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

2.5.2 A single unit Independent 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.

2.5.3 ‘Approximately’ in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15 percent from the stated word limit.

2.6 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean’s nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the degree.

2.7 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.7.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.7.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

2.7.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.7.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.7.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.7.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems.

3. Requirements for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

4. Requirements for Honours

4.1 A candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled before 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled in Honours.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) not more than six years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS).

7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 A unit of study comprising a graduate diploma in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) 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:

8.4.1 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of the course of study is unsatisfactory attendance.

8.4.2 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) 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:

9.2.1 credit may 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;

9.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fees or other policies;

9.2.3 subject to section 9.3, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

9.2.4 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;

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

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

9.2.7 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;

9.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within 10 years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.

9.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a Graduate Diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS). The following conditions apply:

9.3.1 an applicant for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS);

9.3.2 a candidate for the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that master's degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

9.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

9.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of Business Law (MBL)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Business Law (MBL) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty may refer such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.
The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Business Law (MBL) if:

1. the applicant has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and
2. that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields (normally accountancy, commerce or business) stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Business Law (MBL) are set out in section 2.3 of these resolutions.

In addition to units of study specified in section 3.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit study availability.

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

Candiates for the Master of Business Law (MBL) are required to complete 48 credit points from the list of units available in the following courses:

- Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL)
- Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)
- Master of Taxation (MTax)
- Master of Business Law (MBL)
- Independent Research Project

The Coordinator of the Master of Business Law (MBL) may waive the requirement in 2.3.2 in appropriate cases.

Candidates who do not hold a legal qualification and who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in accountancy, business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction will be required to complete the unit of study Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.

Such candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

The Coordinator of the Master of Business Law (MBL) may waive the requirement in 2.3.3 in appropriate cases.

Candidates in the Master of Business Law (MBL) may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising 6 or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the Program Coordinator.

A single unit Independent Research Project worth 6 credit points will be of one semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

A single unit Independent 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.

‘Approximately’ in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15 percent from the stated word limit.

A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean’s nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Business Law (MBL), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the degree.

Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Business Law (MBL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

Each 6 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of Business Law (MBL).

A candidate for the Master of Business Law (MBL) must:

- attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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
- pass the assessments in those units of study.

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

- A candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or
- The candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

A full-time candidate in the Master of Business Law (MBL) 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.
6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Master of Business Law (MBL) not more than six years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Business Law (MBL).

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Business Law (MBL) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2 of these resolutions.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree.

6.5.1 In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 The Master of Business Law (MBL) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

7.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

7.3.2 The required length of any research paper for a unit of study shall be 6,000-10,000 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.

7.4 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.

7.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study.

7.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Business Law (MBL) 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:

8.2.1 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;

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

8.2.3 subject to section 8.3, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;

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

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

8.2.7 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;

8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master’s degree.

8.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have the work completed for the other degree or diploma credited towards the Master of Business Law (MBL) within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master’s degree.

8.3.1 an applicant for a Master of Business Law (MBL) may only apply to have units credited towards that master’s degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of Business Law (MBL);

8.3.2 a candidate for the Master of Business Law (MBL) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

8.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

8.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Business Law (MBL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of Criminology (M.Crim)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidacy must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 In the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) an applicant may be admitted as a candidate for either:

1.5.1 the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) by coursework or

1.5.2 the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) by thesis.

1.6 At the time of admission a candidate must elect to undertake the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) either by coursework or by thesis.

1.7 Admission to the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) by coursework:

1.7.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) by coursework if:

1.7.1.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.7.1.2 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.

1.7.2 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in 1.7.1 may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of Criminology (M.Crim) by coursework if:

1.7.2.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.7.2.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.
1.8 Admission to the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis:

1.8.1 Admission to candidacy for the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis requires an honours degree at either first or second class honours.

1.8.2 Applications for admission to candidacy for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis are assessed on the basis of:

1.8.2.1 suitability and sufficiency of merit of prior qualifications;

1.8.2.2 suitability of proposed topic; and

1.8.2.3 availability of appropriate supervision.

1.9 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 Candidates for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis are required to complete the unit of study Legal Research 1.

2.2 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework are set out in section 2.5 of these resolutions.

2.2.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.5, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.2.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

2.3 All units of study in the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified.

2.4 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.4.1 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 that unit(s).

2.4.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Criminology by coursework (MCrim).

2.5 Table of units of study: Master of Criminology (MCrim) by Coursework

2.5.1 Compulsory units of study

2.5.1.1 Crime Research and Policy

2.5.1.2 Explaining Crime

2.5.1.3 Criminal Liability

2.5.1.3.1 Candidates for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification are required to undertake this unit. Candidates for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework who hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will not be permitted to undertake this unit.

2.5.2 Optional units of study

2.5.2.1 Advanced Forensic Psychiatry

2.5.2.1.1 This unit of study is only available to candidates who have completed Forensic Psychiatry.

2.5.2.2 Contemporary Challenges for Criminal Law

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

2.5.2.3 Contemporary Crime Issues

2.5.2.4 Critical Issues in Crime Research and Policy

2.5.2.4.1 This unit of study is only available to candidates who have completed Crime, Research and Policy.

2.5.2.5 Criminal Justice: Developments in Prevention and Control

2.5.2.6 Criminal Procedures

2.5.2.7 Death Law

2.5.2.8 Environmental Criminology

2.5.2.9 Explaining Punishment

2.5.2.10 Forensic Psychiatry

2.5.2.11 Gender, Race and Crime

2.5.2.12 Hate Crime

2.5.2.13 International and Comparative Criminal Justice

2.5.2.14 Policing Australian Society

2.5.2.15 Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction

2.5.2.16 Young People, Crime and the Law

2.6 Candidates for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework may complete a Criminology Research Project.

2.6.1 The topic of the Criminology Research Project may be related to any unit of study undertaken by the candidate as part of the course of study.

2.6.2 The candidate must nominate the topic of the Criminology Research Project, after consultation with and approval by the Program Coordinator.

2.6.3 The Criminology Research Project has a value of 12 credit points.

2.6.4 The required length of the Criminology Research Project is approximately 15,000 words.

2.7 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Criminology by (MCrim) coursework, and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the degree.

2.8 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.8.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.8.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

2.8.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.8.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.8.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.8.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of Criminology by coursework (MCrim).

3. Requirements for the Master of Criminology (MCrim)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Criminology Research Project satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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 Master of Criminology by coursework (MCrim); and

3.1.2 pass the assessment in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 4.1.

3.3 A candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis must:

3.3.1 attend classes in the unit of study Legal Research 1 and pass the assessment in that unit; and

3.3.2 present to the Faculty a thesis in the subject approved by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research); and

3.3.3 satisfy the examiners that the thesis is a substantial contribution to the subject concerned.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 The degree of Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis is awarded at Honours 1, Honours 2 or Pass level.

4.2 A candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled before 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled in Honours as at 1 January 2009.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidacy on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 For the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis:

7.1.1 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.

7.1.2 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.

7.1.3 A full-time candidate must present three copies of the thesis not less than one year and not more than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

7.1.4 A part-time candidate must present three copies of the thesis not less than two years and not more than four years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

7.2 For the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework:

7.2.1 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;

7.2.2 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Criminology (MCrim).

7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the degree outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7.6 In the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis, the Postgraduate Research Committee may deem time spent or work done towards the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) by a candidate before admission to candidature for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) 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 (PhD).

8. Assessment policy

8.1 In the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Criminology (MCrim) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, a candidate in the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 In the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework, a unit of study of 6 credit points requires attendance of approximately 28 hours of classes; a unit of study of 12 credit points requires attendance of approximately 52 hours of classes.

8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8.6 In the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis:

8.6.1 A thesis candidate must apply in writing for the Postgraduate Research Committee's approval of the subject of the proposed thesis.

8.6.2 The Postgraduate Research 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.

8.6.2.1 A thesis candidate must personally consult with the supervisor or supervisors appointed by the Postgraduate Research Committee on a regular basis and in accordance with University and Faculty policies about supervision practices.

8.6.6.2 The requirements in 8.6.2.1 may be adapted to meet special geographic or other circumstances.

8.6.3 A candidate may be required by the Program Coordinator (or nominee) to attend lectures or seminars subject to the approval of any other relevant head of department.

8.6.4 Before each re-enrolment, a candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis must submit to the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research) a short statement of the work done by the candidate in the preceding 12 months.

8.7 Examination of theses for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis:

8.7.1 A thesis may be submitted for assessment in a temporary binding provided that it is strong enough to withstand ordinary handling and postage.

8.7.2 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.

8.7.3 The Postgraduate Research Committee, in accordance with the policies determined by the Faculty and University from time to time, must 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.

8.7.4 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.

8.7.5 The candidate must state in the thesis, generally in a preface, and specifically in notes:

8.7.5.1 the sources from which the information was derived;

8.7.5.2 the extent to which the work of others has been used; and

8.7.5.3 the portions of the thesis claimed as original.

8.7.6 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.

8.7.7.1 The degree is awarded at Honours 1, Honours 2 or Pass level.

8.7.8 The Postgraduate Research Committee must ensure that the result is in accordance with University policy and procedures as stipulated in the University's publication Postgraduate Studies Handbook.
8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework:

8.1.1 Candidates for the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework may make applications for credit for other study to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.1.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework 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:

8.1.2.1 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;

8.1.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to the Faculty fee and other policies;

8.1.2.3 subject to section 9.1.3 of these resolutions, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.1.2.4 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;

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

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

8.1.2.7 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;

8.1.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.

8.1.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework. The following conditions apply:

8.1.3.1 an applicant for the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework may only apply to have units credited towards that degree which were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework;

8.1.3.2 a candidate for the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

8.1.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a Graduate Diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

8.1.4 Applicants who qualified for a Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) under previous resolutions (which required a candidate to complete 8 units of study, rather than 4), may apply to upgrade to the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework in accordance with section 9.1.3.

8.1.4.1 Such an applicant will be treated as having completed 24 credit points (4 units of study) towards the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework, including the compulsory units required for the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework.

8.2 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Criminology (MScrim) by coursework on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of Environmental Law (MEL)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.5.2 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.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) if:

1.6.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Environmental Law (MEL).

2.4 List of units of study: Master of Environmental Law (MEL)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.1.1.1 Candidates for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) who do not hold a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions are required to undertake this unit.

2.4.1.1.2 Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in this unit before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

2.4.1.2 Environmental Law and Policy

2.4.1.2.1 For candidates who have not completed any tertiary study in environmental law, this unit is a prerequisite to all other law units in the Master of Environmental Law (MEL).

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Administrative Law

2.4.2.2 Asia Pacific Environmental Law

2.4.2.3 Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal
3. Requirements for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 A candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled before 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled in Honours as at 1 January 2009.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) Law 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate in the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Environmental Law (MEL).

7.4 In special circumstances and on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidacy but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 A candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) must complete a substantial research paper of approximately 20,000 words. A 12 credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of approximately 20,000 words.

8.4 A candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.
8.3.3 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required length of any research paper for a unit of study shall be 6,000-10,000 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 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.

8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) 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:

9.2.1 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;

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

9.2.3 subject to section 9.3 of these resolutions, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

9.2.4 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;

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

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

9.2.7 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;

9.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.

9.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Environmental Law (MEL). The following conditions apply:

9.3.1 an applicant for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL);

9.3.2 a candidate for the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

9.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units;

9.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Environmental Law (MEL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSci and Law)

1. Admission

1.1 The Dean of the Faculty of Science may admit to candidature:

1.1.1 graduates of the University of Sydney holding the degree of Bachelor of Science (BSc) or Bachelor of Laws (LLB); or

1.1.2 graduates of other universities or other appropriate institutions who have qualifications equivalent to those specified in subsection 1.1.1.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study for the Master of Environmental Science and Law are listed in the table associated with these resolutions.

3. Requirements for the Master of Environmental Science and Law

3.1 Candidates for the Master of Environmental Science and Law are required to complete satisfactorily 48 credit points selected from units of study approved by the Faculties of Science and Law including:

3.1.1 a core unit of study (LAW60044);

3.1.2 LAW6252 is compulsory for students who do not have a law background;

3.1.3 a minimum of 24 credit points selected from units of study offered by each Faculty.

Faculty Rules

4. Details of units of study

4.1 The units of study for the Master of Environmental Science and Law are listed in the table of units of study for the Master of Environmental Science and Law in this chapter of the Faculty of Science Handbook.

4.2 A candidate for the course shall proceed by completing units of study as prescribed by the Faculty.

4.3 A unit of study shall consist of such lectures, seminars, tutorial instruction, essays, exercises, practical work, or project work as may be prescribed.

4.4 In these resolutions, 'to complete a unit of study' or any derivative expression means:

4.4.1 to attend the lectures and the meetings, if any, for seminars or tutorial instruction;

4.4.2 to complete satisfactorily the essays, exercises, practical and project work if any; and

4.4.3 to pass any other examination of the unit of study that may apply.

4.5 All units of study for a particular subject area may not be available every semester.

4.6 A candidate shall complete coursework to the value of 48 credit points.

4.7 The Dean may allow substitution of any unit of study by another unit of study, other units of study from other postgraduate coursework programs in the Faculties of Science and Law, or elsewhere in the University.

5. Enrolment in more/less than minimum load

5.1 A candidate may proceed on either a full-time or a part-time basis.

6. Cross-institutional study

6.1 Cross-institutional study shall not be available to students enrolled in the Master of Environmental Science and Law except where the University of Sydney has a formal Cooperation Agreement with another University.

7. Restrictions on enrolment

7.1 Admission to the Master of Environmental Science and Law may be limited by a quota.

7.2 In determining the quota, the University will take into account:

7.2.1 availability of resources including space, laboratory and computing facilities; and

7.2.2 availability of adequate and appropriate supervision.

7.3 In considering an application for admission to candidature the Dean shall take account of the quota and will select, in preference, applicants who are most meritous in terms of subsection 1 above.

8. Discontinuation of enrolment

8.1 A student who does not enrol in any semester without first obtaining written permission from the Dean to suspend
1. Postgraduate degree regulations

1.1 Candidates for the Master of Environmental Science and Law shall be governed by the rules as follows:

1.1.1 A student who has failed a cumulative total of 12 cp at any stage of enrolment in the Master of Science and Law will be required to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol and, if good cause has not been established, the student's enrolment will be terminated and the student will not be permitted to re-enrol.

1.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should consult the Sydney Law School handbook and/or make this list available on its website.

1.2 Candidates for the Master of Environmental Science and Law shall complete the requirements for the award in a minimum of two semesters and a maximum of four semesters, and except with permission of the Faculty, within six calendar years of admission to candidature.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

1.4 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) if:

1.4.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.4.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree; and/or

1.4.3 the candidate provides evidence of professional experience or of a period of service (normally of several years in duration) which in the opinion of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee adequately prepares the candidate to undertake the course of study, having regard to the units of study the candidate proposes to study.

1.5 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of Study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) are set out in section 2.3 of these regulations.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.3, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for information on current year units of study availability.

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

2.3 Table of units of study: Master of Global Law (MGlobL)

2.3.1 Candidates for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) are required to complete 48 credit points, choosing from the full range of postgraduate units of study offered by the Faculty, subject to completing any pre-requisite units in appropriate cases.

2.3.2 Candidates must complete a minimum of one unit of study from each of the three groupings of units prescribed for the purposes of this degree. These groupings shall consist of: (1) international law units; (2) comparative and foreign law units; and (3) domestic (Australian) law units.

2.3.3 If they wish, candidates may also enrol in up to two units of study currently approved for credit towards the Master of Jurisprudence by coursework.

2.3.4 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee shall prescribe all units of study offered for credit towards the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) into the most appropriate grouping.

2.3.5 The Faculty will publish this list of units in the Sydney Law School handbook and/or make this list available on its website.

2.3.6 Candidates who do not hold a legal qualification will normally be required to complete the unit of study Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.

2.3.7 Except with the permission of the co-ordinator of the Master of Global Law, candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

2.3.8 The co-ordinator of Master of Global Law may grant an exemption from completing this unit in exceptional cases, where a candidate can demonstrate grounds for doing so, based on previous tertiary study or a combination of that study with work experience.

2.3.9 Where this exemption is given, a candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Global Law.

2.3.10 Candidates who do not hold a law qualification will be required to complete the unit Labour Law as a pre-requisite to the following units of study: Advanced Employment Law; Executive Employment; Workplace Bargaining.

2.4 Candidates in the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising of 6 or 12, but no more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate...
2.4.1 A single unit Independent Research Project worth 6 credit points will be of one semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

2.4.2 A single unit Independent Research Project requires submission of a substantial research paper of approximately 10,000 words for a 6 credit point credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of approximately 20,000 words.

2.4.3 "Approximately" in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15 percent from the stated word limit.

2.5 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.5.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.5.2 A candidate may not enrol in undergraduate law units totalling more than 12 credit points.

2.5.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.5.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper consulting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements of the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.5.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

3. Requirements for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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

3.1.2 pass the assessment in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by the candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Faculty requires students to demonstrate satisfactory progress with their studies.

5.2 A student may be deemed not to have made satisfactory progress in any semester if the student:

5.2.1 fails to complete at least half the credit points in which he or she is enrolled; or

5.2.2 obtains a WAM of less than 50 based on units of study for a given semester; or

5.2.3 fails a unit of study for a second time; or

5.2.4 has an unsatisfactory attendance record; or

5.2.5 is unable to complete the degree in the maximum time permitted.

5.3 A student who fails to demonstrate satisfactory progress in any semester of enrolment may become subject to the relevant Academic Board policy on progression.

5.4 In accordance with the relevant University and Faculty policies, a student who has repeatedly failed to demonstrate satisfactory progress may be called upon to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol in the degree course.

5.5 Where a student fails to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol, the Dean may exclude the student from re-enrolment in the degree.

6. Time Limit

6.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) 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.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) not more than six years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the 10 years permitted for completion of the Master of Global Law (MGlobL).

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) outside the periods specified in Sections 6.1 and 6.2 of these resolutions.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree.

6.5.1 In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit, and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85-100 percent

7.1.2 Distinction 75-84 percent

7.1.3 Credit 65-74 percent

7.1.4 Pass 50-64 percent

7.2 The Master of Global Law (MGlobL) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 With permission of the lecturer co-ordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

7.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

7.3.2 The required length of any research paper for a unit of study shall be 6,000-10,000 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 co-ordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

7.4 A unit of study of 6 credit points requires attendance of approximately 26 hours of classes. A unit of study of 12 credit points required attendance of approximately 52 hours of classes.

7.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 50 percent of the scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. Other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) 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:

8.2.1 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;

8.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies,

8.2.3 subject to section 8.3, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Health Law (MHL). The following conditions apply:

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Health Law (MHL).

2.4 Table of units of study: Master of Health Law (MHL)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Introduction to Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.1.2 Candidates in the Master of Health Law (MHL) who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification as specified in 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL). The following conditions apply:

2.4.1.3 An application for a Master of Global Law (MGlobL) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Global Law (MGlobL).

2.4.1.4 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Global Law (MGlobL). The following conditions apply:

2.4.1.5 An applicant who does not hold a legal qualification as specified in 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Global Law (MGlobL) if:

2.4.1.6 An applicant has completed with sufficient merit for the Master of Health Law (MHL) if:

2.4.1.7 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Health Law (MHL) if:

2.5 Candidates in the Master of Health Law (MHL) may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising six or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the Program Coordinator.

2.5.1 A single unit Independent Research Project unit worth six credit points will be of one semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

2.5.2 A single unit Independent 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.

2.5.3 'Approximately' in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15 percent from the stated word limit.
3. Requirements for the Master of Health Law (MHL)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Health Law (MHL) must:
3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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
3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Health Law (MHL) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

4. Requirements for Honours degrees

4.1 A candidate for the Master of Health Law (MHL) is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled in Honours as at 1 January 2009.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidacy but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the Degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or
6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Health Law (MHL) 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate in the Master of Health Law (MHL) 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Health Law (MHL).

7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Health Law (MHL) outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Health Law (MHL) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 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.

8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee in its discretion may, in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Health Law (MHL) credit for completion of units of study offered towards another degree or diploma in this university or at an equivalent provider of tertiary education. The following conditions apply to such credit:

9.2.1 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;
9.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
9.2.3 subject to section 9.3 of these resolutions, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
9.2.4 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;
9.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
9.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
9.2.7 credit may not be given for work done in another faculty of this university or at an equivalent provider of tertiary education.
1. Admission

1.1 Each applicant for admission to candidacy for the degree must:

1.1.1 have completed a bachelor's degree, graduate diploma, graduate certificate or equivalent at an institution approved by the Faculty and at a standard acceptable to the Faculty;

1.1.2 have met the relevant work experience requirements as assessed by the Faculty; and

1.1.3 have met other minimum standards specified by the Faculty, including:

1.1.3.1 English language communication skills; and

1.1.3.2 evidence of academic motivation and learning preparedness.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study which may be taken for the pass degree are set out under the tables of postgraduate units of study in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook, together with:

2.1.1 credit point value;

2.1.2 the units of study with which they are mutually exclusive;

2.1.3 the semesters in which they are offered;

2.1.4 corequisites / pre/corequisites / assumed learning / assumed knowledge; and

2.1.5 any special conditions.

3. Requirements for the degree

3.1 To qualify for the award of the degree, a student must successfully complete units of study amounting to a total of 48 credit points, comprising:

3.1.1 at least 2 core units of study (12 credit points) in international business as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook;

3.1.2 up to 2 elective units of study (12 credit points) in international business as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook;

3.1.3 2 core units of study (12 credit points) in law, as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook; and

3.1.4 2 elective units of study (12 credit points) in law, as specified in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook.

4. Award of the degree

4.1 The Master of International Business and Law will be awarded in the pass grade.

Master of International Business and Law

Course rules

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of International Law (MIL) 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. Applications for admission to candidacy must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.2 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.4 An applicant may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of International Law (MIL) if:

1.4.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.4.2 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.

1.5 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of International Law (MIL) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study and

1.5.2 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.

1.6 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of International Law (MIL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of International Law (MIL).

2.4 List of units of study: Master of International Law (MIL)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 International Law and Australian Institutions

2.4.1.2 Public International Law

2.4.1.2.1 Public International Law is a pre/corequisite for Master of International Law (MIL) candidates who have not undertaken previous studies in International Law.

2.4.1.3 In addition to these compulsory units of study, candidates in the Master of International Law (MIL) are required to complete one unit of 6 credit points from units offered in the Master of International Studies (MIntStuds) Program within the Faculty of Arts.

2.4.2 Core units of study

2.4.2.1 International Business Law
2.4.2.2 International Commercial Arbitration
2.4.2.3 International Environmental Law
2.4.2.4 International Human Rights
2.4.2.5 International Law and the Use of Armed Force
2.4.2.6 Law of the Sea
2.4.2.7 Refugee Law
2.4.2.8 The State and Global Governance
2.4.2.9 World Trade Organization I

2.4.3 Optional units of study

2.4.3.1 Asia Pacific Environmental Law
2.4.3.2 Australian International Taxation
2.4.3.3 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points)

2.4.3.3.1 Candidates undertaking this unit are not permitted to enrol in Introduction to Chinese Law.

2.4.3.4 Competitive Comparison Law
2.4.3.5 Comparative Constitutional Law
2.4.3.6 Comparative Corporate Taxation
2.4.3.7 Comparative Environmental Law
2.4.3.8 Comparative International Taxation
2.4.3.9 Comparative International Taxation
2.4.3.10 Comparative Value Added Tax
2.4.3.11 Dispute Resolution in Asia
2.4.3.12 Doing Business in China
2.4.3.13 European Environmental Law
2.4.3.14 GST - International Issues
2.4.3.15 Health Law and Globalisation
2.4.3.16 Human Rights and the Global Economy
2.4.3.17 Immigration and Nationality Law
2.4.3.18 International and Comparative Labour Law
2.4.3.19 International Investment Law
2.4.3.20 International Law Research Project (12 credit points)
2.4.3.21 Introduction to Chinese Law

2.4.3.21.1 Candidates who have previously completed Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points) are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.4.3.22 Japanese Law
2.4.3.23 Japanese Law and the Economy
2.4.3.24 Law and Society in Indonesia
2.4.3.25 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.3.26.1 Candidates who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification may undertake this unit prior to enrolling in or other units.

2.4.3.27 Protection of the Antarctic Environment
2.4.3.28 Sustainable Development Law in China (12 credit points)
2.4.3.29 Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
2.4.3.30 Tax Treaties
2.4.3.31 Tax Treaties on Special Issues
2.4.3.32 The Legal System of the European Union
2.4.3.33 Transfer Pricing in International Taxation
2.4.3.34 World Trade Organization II

2.5 Candidates enrolling in the unit of study International Law Research Project (12 credit points) must nominate a topic for the research paper, which must be approved by the Program Coordinator. When nominating a topic, the candidate must outline the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

2.5.1 The required length of the research paper is 12,000-20,000 words. The Program Coordinator determines the length within these ranges.

2.6 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Master of International Law (MIL), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the degree.

2.7 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of International Law (MIL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.7.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.7.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

2.7.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.7.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.7.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.7.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of International Law (MIL).

3. Requirements for the Master of International Law (MIL)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of International Law (MIL) must:

3.1.1 attend classes in units of study totalling 48 credit points chosen from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading towards the award of the Master of International Law; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidate should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of International Law (MIL) 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.

6.2 A part-time candidate in the Master of International Law (MIL) 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.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of International Law (MIL).

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of International Law (MIL) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2 of these resolutions.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 The Master of International Law (MIL) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

7.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

7.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

7.4 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.

7.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of International Law (MIL) 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:

8.2.1 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;

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

8.2.3 subject to section 8.3, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;

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

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

8.2.7 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;

8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.

8.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of International Law (MIL). The following conditions apply:

8.3.1 an applicant for the Master of International Law (MIL) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of International Law (MIL);

8.3.2 a candidate for the Master of International Law (MIL) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

8.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

8.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of International Law (MIL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.5.2 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.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidature for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) if:

1.6.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax).

2.4 Table of units of study: Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Comparative International Taxation

2.4.1.1.1 Except in special circumstances and with permission of the Associate Dean (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 the this unit of study.

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Australian International Taxation
3. Requirements for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an Honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 A candidate for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled before 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled inHonours as at 1 January 2009.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate must in the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax).

7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required 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 of12 credit points. The lecturer coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 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.
8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at least 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:
9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) 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:
9.2.1 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;
9.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
9.2.3 subject to section 9.2, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
9.2.4 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 is sought;
9.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
9.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
9.2.7 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;
9.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree.

9.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax). The following conditions apply:
9.3.1 an applicant for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax); and
9.3.2 a candidate for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;
9.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

9.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) 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. An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the degree.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

1.4 An applicant may be admitted on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee determines.
6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, in its discretion, grant a candidate for the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) not to be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate in the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur).

7.4 In special circumstances, and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) outside the periods specified in sections 7.2 and 7.3 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the degree. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent
8.1.5 Fail below 50 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study of concern, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

8.3.1 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 the matter to be dealt with in the research paper.

8.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 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.

8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Applications for credit for other study are not to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of
1. **Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)**

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) if:

- An applicant has obtained a degree or completed a study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than 12 credit points of labour relations units of study. (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) credit for completion of units of study.

- An applicant for the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) credit for completion of units of study.

- An applicant for the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) credit for completion of units of study.

- The candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

- that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

1.1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions may be admitted to candidacy for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) if:

1.1.6.1 the candidate has obtained a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

1.1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

1.2 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. **Units of study**

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR).

2.4 Table of units of study: Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.1.1.1 Candidates for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) who do not hold a legal qualification as specified in section 2.5 of these resolutions are required to undertake Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.

2.4.1.2 Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

2.4.1.3 Human Resources Strategies

2.4.1.3.1 Unless and until otherwise approved by the Program Co-ordinator, all candidates (except candidates enrolling in 2.4.2.3, 2.4.2.4 and 2.4.2.7) must first complete Labour Law 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.

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Advanced Employment Law

2.4.2.1.2 Discrimination in the Workplace

2.4.2.2 Dispute Resolution in Australia

2.4.2.2.1 International and Comparative Labour Law

2.4.2.3 Immigration and Labour Law

2.4.2.4 Labour Law in the Global Economy

2.4.2.4.1 Mediation - Skills and Theory

2.4.2.5 Workplace Bargaining

2.4.2.6 Work Safety

2.4.2.7 Workplace Safety

2.4.2.8 Work Safety

2.4.2.9 Work Safety

2.5 Normally, half of the credit points for a candidate enrolled in the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) must be in the area of labour relations and half in the area of labour law.

2.5.1 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 Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies 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.
2.6 Unless varied by the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, candidates must select all labour relations units of study from units of study for the courses of study for the Certificate or Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Human Resources Management, or the Master of Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management, in the Faculty of Economics and Business (hereafter Faculty of Economics and Business units of study) subject to the following conditions:

2.6.1 Faculty of Economics and Business units of study are counted as 6 credit points;

2.6.2 candidates must comply with all regulations, charges, attendance and assessment requirements of the Faculty of Economics and Business units of study (including restrictions on Honours units, which restrictions override these resolutions where inconsistent); and

2.6.3 candidates must not enrol in any labour relations units of study unless the candidate has completed (or is concurrently enrolled in) the unit of study Australian Australian Industrial Relations or the head of the Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies (or the coordinator of postgraduate courses in that department) has given written permission to suspend that condition on the basis that the candidate has already completed an equivalent undergraduate unit of study.

2.7 Candidates in the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising 6 or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the Program Coordinator.

2.7.1 A single unit Independent Research Project worth 6 credit points will be of one semester in length; a 12 credit point Independent Research Project unit will cover two semesters.

2.7.2 A single unit Independent 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.

2.7.3 “Approximately” in relation to word length means a deviation of not more or less than 15% from the stated word limit.

2.8 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or this Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the degree.

2.9 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.9.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.9.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 12 credit points.

2.9.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.9.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.9.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.9.6 Each 6 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR).

2.10 A candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) may take and obtain credit for non-law units of study as prescribed in the course requirement.

3. Requirements for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)

3.1 A candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) must:

3.1.1 attend classes (or in the case of the Independent Research Project unit, satisfy the requirements for that unit) 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

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

3.2 A candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1999, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an honours dissertation, must complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points required in 3.1.

4. Requirements for honours degrees

4.1 A candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) is not eligible for Honours unless they first enrolled before 1 January 1999 and are currently enrolled in Honours as at 1 January 2000.

5. Suspension of candidature

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

6. Satisfactory progress

6.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

6.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree within the time specified in section 7 of these resolutions; or

6.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR).

7.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) outside the periods specified in sections 7.1 and 7.2 of these resolutions.

7.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to the degree; and

7.6 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks applicable are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85—100 percent

8.1.2 Distinction 75—84 percent

8.1.3 Credit 65—74 percent

8.1.4 Pass 50—64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3 With permission of the lecturer coordinating the unit of study concerned, candidates may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.
1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Master of Taxation (MTax) if:

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the degree.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 Table of units of study: Master of Taxation (MTax)

2.3.1 Optional units of study

2.3.1.1 Advanced Goods and Services Tax

2.3.1.2 Australian International Taxation

2.3.1.3 Comparative Corporate Taxation

2.3.1.4 Comparative International Taxation

2.3.1.5 Comparative Value Added Tax

2.3.1.6 Corporate Taxation

2.3.1.7 GST - International Issues

2.3.1.8 Law of Tax Administration

2.3.1.9 Public Policy

2.3.1.9.1 Candidates who have completed Public Sector Policy

2.3.1.10 Stamp Duties

2.3.1.11 Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific

2.3.1.12 Tax Treaties

2.3.1.13 Tax Treaties Special Issues

2.3.1.14 Taxation of Business and Investment Income A

2.3.1.14.1 This unit replaces New Income Tax System. Candidates who have previously completed New Income Tax System are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.3.1.15 Taxation of Business and Investment Income B

2.3.1.15.1 This unit replaces Taxation of Business and Investment Income. Candidates who have previously completed Taxation of Business and Investment Income are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.3.1.16 Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts

2.3.1.17 Taxation of Corporate Finance

2.3.1.18 Taxation of Mergers and Acquisitions

2.3.1.19 Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts

2.3.1.20 Taxation of Remuneration

2.3.1.21 Taxation of Superannuation and Insurance

2.3.1.22 Transfer Pricing in International Taxation

2.4 Candidates in the Master of Taxation may enrol in an Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising 6 or 12, but not more than 12, credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the Program Coordinator.
5.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period of study towards the degree.

5.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, in special circumstances and on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee determines, terminate the candidature.

5.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Taxation (MTax).

6.1.2 The candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study.

6.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

7. Time limit

7.1 A full-time candidate in the Master of Taxation (MTax) 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.

7.2 A part-time candidate in the Master of Taxation (MTax) 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.

7.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the Master of Taxation (MTax).

8. Assessment policy

8.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:

8.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
8.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
8.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
8.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

8.2 For candidates who first enrolled after 1 January 1999, the Master of Taxation (MTax) is awarded only on a Pass basis.

8.3.2 The required 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 coordinating the unit of study determines the length within these ranges.

8.4 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.

8.4.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

8.4.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

8.5 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

9. Credit transfer policy

9.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

9.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
9.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

9.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Master of Taxation (MTax) 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:

9.2.1 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;
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

9.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies.

9.2.3 subject to section 9.3 of these resolutions, credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

9.2.4 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;

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

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

9.2.7 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;

9.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidacy for the master's degree.

9.3 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion permit an applicant who has graduated with a graduate diploma previously awarded by the Faculty to have units from that graduate diploma credited towards the Master of Taxation (MTax). The following conditions apply:

9.3.1 an applicant for the Master of Taxation (MTax) may only apply to have units credited towards that master's degree that were previously credited towards a graduate diploma awarded by the Faculty within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidacy for the Master of Taxation (MTax);

9.3.2 a candidate for the Master of Taxation (MTax) who is given such credit is not thereby exempted from fulfilling the coursework requirements for that degree, including the completion of any compulsory units that currently apply;

9.3.3 credit in accordance with this section, in respect of units of study comprising a graduate diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units.

9.4 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Master of Taxation (MTax) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidacy for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidacy must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidacy for a Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.2 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.

1.6 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) are set out in section 2.3 of these resolutions.

2.3 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

2.3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) may choose from the full range of postgraduate units of study offered by the Faculty unless specified otherwise.

2.3.2 In exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.3.3 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.3.4 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.

2.3.5 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.3.6 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.3.7 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.3.8 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) must:

3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidacy

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidacy on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidacy but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidate should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions;

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidacy should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidacy.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) not more than
Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)

1. Admission
1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) if:

1.1.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.2 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.3 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.4 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.5 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.6 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.7 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.8 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.9 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.10 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.11 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.12 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.13 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.14 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.15 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.16 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.17 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.18 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.19 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.1.20 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

1.4 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the Graduate Diploma.

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.2 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.3 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.4 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.5 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.6 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.7 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.8 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.9 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.10 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.11 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.12 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.13 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.14 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.15 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.16 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.17 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.18 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.19 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.5.20 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;

1.6 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) are set out in section 2.3 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the Diploma.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 List of units of study: Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)

2.3.1 Optional units of study
2.3.1.1 Advanced Financing Techniques
2.3.1.1.1 Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law and possibly Debt Financing or Equity Financing before taking this unit.

2.3.1.2 Comparative Competition Law
2.3.1.3 Comparative Constitutional Law
2.3.1.4 Consumer Protection Law - Regulation of Unfair Marketing Practices
2.3.1.5 Corporate Fundraising
2.3.1.6 Corporate Insolvency Law
2.3.1.7 Current Issues in Defamation Law
2.3.1.8 Debt Financing
2.3.1.8.1 Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law before taking this unit.

2.3.1.9 Dispute Resolution in Asia
2.3.1.10 Equity Financing
2.3.2.10.1 Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law before taking this unit.

2.3.2.11 Intellectual Property: Issues in Marketing Rights
2.3.2.12 International Business Law
2.3.2.13 International Commercial Arbitration
2.3.2.14 International Investment Law
2.3.2.15 Issues in the Law of Copyright
2.3.2.16 Japanese Law
2.3.2.17 Japanese Law and the Economy
2.3.2.18 Modern Corporate Governance
2.3.2.19 Principles of Defamation Law
2.3.2.20 Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

2.3.1.21 Takeovers and Reconstructions
2.3.1.22 The Legal System of the European Union
2.3.1.23 World Trade Organization
2.3.1.24 World Trade Organization Law II

2.4 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean’s nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.

2.5 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.5.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.
2.5.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.
2.5.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.
2.5.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate level.
2.5.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.5.6 Each eight credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one six credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) must:
3.1.1 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 Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw); and
3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.
4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;
4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:
5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or
5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.
5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.
6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.
6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:
7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 A unit of study of six 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.
7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:
8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.
8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) 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:
8.2.1 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;
8.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
8.2.4 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;
8.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
8.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
8.2.7 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;
8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.
Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)

1. Admission
   1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) 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.
   1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.
   1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).
   1.4 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the graduate diploma.
   1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) if:
      1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study.
      1.5.2 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.
   1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) if that applicant has obtained:
      1.6.1 a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and
      1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a program of study).
   1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study
   2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) are set out in section 2.3 of these regulations.
      2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the Diploma.
      2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.
   2.2 All units of study have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified.
   2.3 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)

2.3.1 Optional units of study
   2.3.1.1 In addition to the subjects listed in 2.3.1.2-2.3.1.11, candidates may also take one unit of study not on the prescribed list, including from among those units listed for the Master of Taxation (MTax).
   2.3.1.2 Advanced Financing Techniques
      2.3.1.2.1 Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law and possibly Debt Financing or Equity Financing before taking this unit.
   2.3.1.3 Comparative Competition Law
   2.3.1.4 Comparative Corporate Taxation
   2.3.1.5 Comparative International Taxation
   2.3.1.6 Corporate Fundraising
   2.3.1.7 Corporate Insolvency Law
   2.3.1.8 Corporate Taxation
   2.3.1.9 Debt Financing

2.3.1.9.1 Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law before taking this unit.
   2.3.10 Dispute Resolution in Asia
   2.3.1.11 Doing Business in China
   2.3.1.12 Equity Financing
      2.3.1.12.1 Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law before taking this unit.
   2.3.1.13 Intellectual Property: Issues in Marketing Rights
   2.3.1.14 International Business Law
   2.3.1.15 International Commercial Arbitration
   2.3.1.16 Japanese Law
   2.3.1.17 Japanese Law and the Economy
   2.3.1.18 Labour Law in the New Economy
   2.3.1.19 Modern Corporate Governance
   2.3.1.20 Stamp Duties
   2.3.1.21 Takeovers and Reconstructions
   2.3.1.22 Taxation of Corporate Finance
      2.3.1.22.1 This unit replaces Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions. It is recommended that candidates who have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions before taking this unit.

2.3.1.23 World Trade Organization Law I
   2.3.1.24 World Trade Organization Law II

2.4 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.

2.5 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.
   2.5.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.
   2.5.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.
   2.5.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.
   2.5.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.
   2.5.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).
   2.5.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)
   3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) must:
      3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and
      3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature
   4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.
      4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.
   4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.
5. Satisfactory progress
5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:
5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions;
5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.
5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.
6. Time limit
6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing the graduate diploma.
6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.
6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.
7. Assessment policy
7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:
7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent
7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.
7.3 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.
7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.
7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.
7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.
8. Credit transfer policy
8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:
8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.
8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) 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:
8.2.1 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;
8.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculties subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
8.2.4 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;
8.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
8.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
8.2.7 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;
8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.
8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Corporate Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw) on the terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)
1. Admission
1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) 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.
1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.
1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).
1.4 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the graduate diploma.
1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) if:
1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or
1.5.2 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.
1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) if that applicant has obtained:
1.6.1 a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and
1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist diploma.
1.6.3 in exceptional circumstances an applicant may be admitted to the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) on the basis of professional experience and professional training in areas deemed to be relevant by the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.
1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.
2. Units of study
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.
2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the diploma.
2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.
2.2 All units of study have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified.
2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim).

2.4 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Crime Research and Policy

2.4.1.2 Explaining Crime

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Advanced Forensic Psychiatry

2.4.2.1.1 This unit of study is only available to candidates who have completed Forensic Psychiatry.

2.4.2.2 Contemporary Challenges for Criminal Law

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

2.4.2.3 Critical Issues in Crime Research and Policy

2.4.2.4 This unit of study is only available to candidates who have completed Crime, Research and Policy.

2.4.2.5 Criminal Justice: Developments in Prevention and Control

2.4.2.6 Criminal Justice

2.4.2.6.1 This unit is only available to candidates who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification.

2.4.2.7 Criminal Procedures

2.4.2.8 Death Law

2.4.2.9 Explaining Punishment

2.4.2.10 Forensic Psychiatry

2.4.2.11 Gender, Race and Crime

2.4.2.12 Hate Crime

2.4.2.13 International and Comparative Criminal Justice

2.4.2.14 Policing Australian Society

2.4.2.15 Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction

2.4.2.16 Young People, Crime and the Law

2.5 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean of the Faculty, or the Associate Dean’s nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty, to the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.

2.6 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) be permitted to enrol in a designated undergraduate unit of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.6.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.6.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate unit(s) totalling at most 6 credit points.

2.6.3 A candidate may not enrol in an unit Foundations of Law.

2.6.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.6.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.6.6 Each 6 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)

4.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) must:

4.1.1 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 Graduate Diploma; and

4.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidate on the grounds and conditions that the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a Graduate Diploma.

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Criminology outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the Diploma.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law.

2.4 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.1.1.1 Candidates for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) who do not hold a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 of these resolutions are required to undertake this unit.

2.4.1.2 Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in this unit before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

2.4.1.2.1 For candidates who have not completed any tertiary study in environmental law, this unit is a prerequisite/corequisite to all other law units in the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw).

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Administrative Law

2.4.2.2 Asia Pacific Environmental Law

2.4.2.3 Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal

2.4.2.4 Biodiversity Law

2.4.2.5 Comparative Environmental Law

2.4.2.6 Dispute Resolution in Asia

2.4.2.7 Dispute Resolution in Australia

2.4.2.8 Environmental Criminology

2.4.2.9 Environmental Dispute Resolution

2.4.2.10 Environmental Economics

2.4.2.10.1 Candidates who have previously completed Public Policy are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.4.2.11 Environmental Impact Assessment Law

2.4.2.12 Environmental Litigation

2.4.2.13 Environmental Planning Law

2.4.2.14 Environmentally Sustainable Business

2.4.2.15 European Environmental Law

2.4.2.16 Heritage Law

2.4.2.17 Integrated Natural Resources Management

2.4.2.18 International Environmental Law

2.4.2.19 International Law and Australian Institutions

2.4.2.20 Judicial Review - Principles, Policy and Procedure

2.4.2.21 Law and Legal Culture in Asia/Pacific (12 credit points)

2.4.2.22 Law of the Sea

2.4.2.23 Local Government Law

2.4.2.24 Modern Corporate Governance

2.4.2.24.1 Native Title - Perspectives on Co-existence

2.4.2.25 Pollution Law

2.4.2.26 Protection of the Antarctic Environment

2.4.2.27 Public Policy

2.4.2.27.1 Candidates who have completed Public Sector Policy 1. Taxation and Social Policy or Environmental Economics are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.4.2.28 Sustainable Development Law in China (12 credit points)

2.4.2.29 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.
13. Postgraduate degree regulations

2.6 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.6.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.6.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.

2.6.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.6.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of the candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.6.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.6.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law.

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) must:

3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85-100 per cent

7.1.2 Distinction 75-84 per cent

7.1.3 Credit 65-74 per cent

7.1.4 Pass 50-64 per cent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) credit for completion of units of study offered towards another degree or diploma in this university or an equivalent provider of tertiary education.

8.2.1 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;

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

8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;

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

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

8.2.7 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;

8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipHL)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipHL) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant...
2.4.2.9 Health Law and Globalisation

2.4.2.8 Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics

2.4.2.6 Forensic Psychiatry

2.4.2.5 Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law

2.4.2.1 Advanced Forensic Psychiatry

2.4.1.3 Information Rights in Health Care

2.4.1.2 Health Care and Professional Liability

2.4.1.1 Introduction to Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the Graduate Diploma.

An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) if:

1. The applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the purposes of the program of study; or

2. 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.

An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) if that applicant has:

1. A degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

2. That degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist diploma.

A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the Diploma.

Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

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 a 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 that unit(s).

A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL).

The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma (GradDipHL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

Candidates in the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification as specified in 1.5 of these resolutions must enrol in either Introduction to Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System, but not both. Candidates are encouraged to enrol in Introduction to Law for Health Professionals where possible.

Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in either Introduction to Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

Health Care and Professional Liability

Information Rights in Health Care

Optional units of study

Advanced Forensic Psychiatry

Critical Issues in Public Health Law

Death Law

Dispute Resolution in Australia

Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law

Forensic Psychiatry

Genetics and the Law

Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics

Health Law and Globalisation

Law, Ageing and Disability

Law, Ethics and the Autonomy Rationale

Law Reform: Processes, Practices and Problems

Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology

Mediation - Skills and Theory

New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy

Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction

Reproduction and the Law

A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean’s nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.

Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most six credit points.

A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

Each eight credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL).

A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) must:

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 graduate diploma; and

Pass the assessments in those units of study.

Suspension of candidature

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

Satisfactory progress

The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

A candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

The candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

Time limit

A candidate has completed or is concurrently enrolled as either a full-time or part-time candidate for the Graduate Diploma.
than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Health Law (Grad DipHL) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy
7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:
7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
7.1.4 Pass 50–64 per cent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 A unit of study requires attendance of approximately 26 hours of classes. A unit of study of 12 credit points requires attendance of approximately 52 hours of classes.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate whose refusal permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy
8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:
8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (Grad DipHL) 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:
8.2.1 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;
8.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to a 50% fee or other policy;
8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
8.2.4 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;
8.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
8.2.6 the work completed for the other Degree or Diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
8.2.7 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;
8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Health Law (Grad DipHL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL)

1. Admission
1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL) if the applicant holds such qualifications at such levels of achievement and in such terms and conditions as may be determined from time to time by the Faculty.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;
1.5.2 the applicant has completed with sufficient merit for the program of study in the examinations of the Joint Examinations Committee of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL) if that applicant has obtained:

1.6.1 a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study;

1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty for required for non-law candidates for a specialist diploma.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the Diploma.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 core units of study may be relieved from the requirement to undertake a core unit or units of study.

2.3.1 Where relief from undertaking a core unit or units of study has been granted, an optional unit or units of study must be substituted for that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL).

2.4 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (Grad DipIntBusL)

2.4.1 Core units of study

2.4.1.1 Candidates are required to complete at least 2 out of the following units of study:

2.4.1.1.1 Comparative International Taxation
2.4.1.1.2 International Business Law
2.4.1.1.3 International Commercial Arbitration
2.4.1.1.4 World Trade Organization Law

2.4.2 Optional units of study
2.4.2.1 Australian International Taxation
2.4.2.2 Comparative Competition Law
2.4.2.5 Comparative Corporate Taxation
2.4.2.6 Comparative Value Added Tax
2.4.2.7 Dispute Resolution in Asia
2.4.2.8 Doing Business in China
2.4.2.9 GST - International Issues
2.4.2.10 Introduction to Chinese Law
2.4.2.10.1 Candidates who have previously completed Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points) are not permitted to enrol in this unit.
2.4.2.11 International Investment Law
2.4.2.12 Japanese Law
2.4.2.13 Japanese Law and the Economy
2.4.2.14 Law and Society in Indonesia
2.4.2.15 Modern Corporate Governance
2.4.2.16 Public International Law
2.4.2.17 Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
2.4.2.18 Tax Treaties
2.4.2.19 Tax Treaties Special Issues
2.4.2.20 The Legal System of the European Union
2.4.2.21 Transfer Pricing in International Taxation
2.4.2.22 World Trade Organization II
2.4.3 A candidate, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the Diploma.
2.5 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.
2.5.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.
2.5.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.
2.5.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.
2.5.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.
2.5.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).
2.5.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL).
3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL)
3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL) must:
3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and
3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.
4. Suspension of candidature
4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.
4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.
4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.
5. Satisfactory progress
5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:
5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions;
5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.
5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.
6. Time limit
6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.
6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.
6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.
6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.
7. Assessment policy
7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass.
7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent
7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.
7.3 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.
7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.
7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.
7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.
8. Credit transfer policy
8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:
8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.
8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDiplIntBusL) 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:
8.2.1 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;
8.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
8.2.4 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;
8.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
8.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
8.2.7 credit may only 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;
8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.
8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculties as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIBusIL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL)
1. Admission
1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) 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.
1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee for its nominee.
1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).
1.4 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the graduate diploma.
1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) if:
   1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study;
   1.5.2 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.
1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) if that applicant has obtained:
   1.6.1 a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and
   1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates or a specialist diploma.
1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.
2. Units of study
2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.
2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the diploma.
2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.
2.2 All units of study have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified.
2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.
2.3.1 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 that unit(s).
2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Graduate Diploma in International Law.
2.4 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL)
2.4.1 Compulsory units of study
2.4.1.1 Public International Law
2.4.2 Core units of study
2.4.2.1 International Business Law
2.4.2.2 International Commercial Arbitration
2.4.2.3 International Environmental Law
2.4.2.4 International Human Rights
2.4.2.5 International Law and the Use of Armed Force
2.4.2.6 Law and Society in Indonesia
2.4.2.7 Law of the Sea
2.4.2.8 Refugee Law
2.4.2.9 The State and Global Governance
2.4.2.10 World Trade Organization Law I
2.4.3 Optional units of study
2.4.3.1 Asia Pacific Environmental Law
2.4.3.2 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points)
2.4.3.2.1 Candidates undertaking this unit are not permitted to enrol in Introduction to Chinese Law.
2.4.3.3 Comparative Competition Law
2.4.3.4 Comparative Environmental Law
2.4.3.5 Comparative International Taxation
2.4.3.6 Dispute Resolution in Asia
2.4.3.7 Doing Business in China
2.4.3.8 European Environmental Law
2.4.3.9 Health Law and Globalisation
2.4.3.10 Human Rights and the Global Economy
2.4.3.11 Immigration and Nationality Law
2.4.3.12 International and Comparative Labour Law
2.4.3.13 International Investment Law
2.4.3.14 Introduction to Chinese Law
2.4.3.14.1 Candidates who have previously completed Chinese Laws & Chinese Legal Systems (12 cp) are not permitted to enrol in this unit.
2.4.3.15 Japanese Law
2.4.3.16 Japanese Law and the Economy
2.4.3.17 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System
2.4.3.17.1 Candidates who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification may undertake this unit prior to enrolling in other law units.
2.4.3.18 Protection of the Antarctic Environment
2.4.3.19 Sustainable Development Law in China (12 credit points)
2.4.3.20 Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
2.4.3.21 Tax Treaties
2.4.3.22 Tax Treaties Special Issues
2.4.3.23 The Legal System of the European Union
2.4.3.24 World Trade Organization II
2.5 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Graduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the graduate diploma.
2.6 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.
2.6.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.
2.6.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.
2.6.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.
2.6.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60
percent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.6.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.6.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) must:

3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50 percent of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) 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:

8.2.1 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;

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

8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;

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

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

8.2.7 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;

8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within 10 years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. TheFaculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.5.2 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.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) if that applicant has obtained:
1.6.1 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative
degree or qualification obtained within any fields
stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates
for a specialist diploma.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of
study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee
approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) are set out in
section 2.3 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units
bought by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc
basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the diploma.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should
refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current
year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in
Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)

2.3.1 Optional units of study

2.3.1.1 Aspects of Law and Justice

2.3.1.2 Aspects of Law and Social Control

2.3.1.3 Comparative Constitutional Law

2.3.1.4 Comparative Family in Law and Society

2.3.1.5 Constitutional Theory

2.3.1.6 Dispute Resolution in Asia

2.3.1.7 Federal Jurisdiction

2.3.1.8 Feminist Legal Theory and Practice

2.3.1.9 Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religion

2.3.1.10 International Human Rights

2.3.1.11 Japanese Law

2.3.1.12 Japanese Law and the Economy

2.3.1.13 Law and Legal Culture in Asia/Pacific (12 credit points)

2.3.1.14 Law and Society in Indonesia

2.3.1.15 Legal Responsibility and Philosophy of Mind

2.3.1.16 Precedent, Interpretation and Probability

2.3.1.17.1 Candidates who have previously completed Aspects of
Legal Reasoning 1 and Aspects of Legal Reasoning 2
are not permitted to enrol in this unit.

2.3.1.17.2 Other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur), and to have
that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.

2.3.1.18 The Legal System of the European Union

2.3.1.19 The State and Global Governance

2.3.1.20 Trade and Commerce in European Law

2.4 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by
the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the
Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study
other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur), and to have
that unit or those units of study credited towards the diploma.

2.5 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) be permitted

to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as
approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.5.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit
would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise
contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.5.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling
at most 6 credit points.

2.5.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.5.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative
assessment requirements imposed in respect of that
candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally
including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per
cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study),
and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.5.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the
credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean
(Postgraduate Coursework).

2.5.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as
one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in
Jurisprudence (GradDipJur).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in
Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence
(GradDipJur) must:

3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may,
on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature
on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee
thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period
within which the course of study would otherwise have been
required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee, may,
on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who
has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a
first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may
require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should
not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the
following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the
graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of
these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study
or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the
candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature
should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the
Candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for
the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) not more
than two years and not less than six months from the date of
first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for
the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) not more
than three years and not less than one year from the date of
first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the
time for completing a graduate diploma.

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the
Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may
complete a Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study
completed more than ten years prior to completion of the
requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the
Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this
requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction,
Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade
applicable to each unit of study are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent
7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent
7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent
7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent
7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of
study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to
have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than
70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory
attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to
50% of the unit of study attendance.
8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and
8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) 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:

8.2.1 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;
8.2.2 credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
8.2.4 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;
8.2.5 the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
8.2.6 the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
8.2.7 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;
8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

1.4 An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or a part-time candidate for the Graduate Diploma.

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or
1.5.2 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.

1.6 An applicant without a legal qualification as specified in section 1.5 may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) if that applicant has obtained:

1.6.1 a degree or completed a qualification at a level of merit which the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers sufficient to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and
1.6.2 that degree or qualification is obtained within any fields stipulated by the Faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist diploma.

1.7 A person may be permitted to enrol in a single unit or units of study if the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee approves the application.

2. Units of study

2.1 The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) are set out in section 2.4 of these resolutions.

2.1.1 In addition to units of study specified in section 2.4, units taught by visiting lecturers and/or units offered on an ad hoc basis by the Faculty of Law may be included in the diploma.

2.1.2 Not all units may be offered every year. Candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.

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

2.3 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 a compulsory unit or units of study.

2.3.1 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 that unit(s).

2.3.2 A candidate must still complete units of study of the total credit point value required for completion of the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL).

2.4 Table of units of study: Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL)

2.4.1 Compulsory units of study

2.4.1.1 Introduction to Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

2.4.1.1.1 Candidates in the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification as specified in 2.4 of these resolutions must enrol in either Introduction to Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System, but not both. Candidates are encouraged to enrol in Introduction to Law for Health Professionals where possible.

2.4.1.1.2 Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in either Health Law for Health Professionals or Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System before being permitted to enrol in other law units.

2.4.1.2 Critical Issues in Public Health Law

2.4.1.3 New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy

2.4.2 Optional units of study

2.4.2.1 Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law

2.4.2.2 Genetics and the Law

2.4.2.3 Government, Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics

2.4.2.4 Health Law and Globalisation

2.4.2.5 Law, Ageing and Disability

2.4.2.6 Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology

2.4.2.7 Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction

2.4.2.8 Pollution Law

2.4.2.9 Reproduction and the Law

2.4.2.10 Work Safety

2.5 A candidate may, under special circumstances, be permitted by the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework), or the Associate Dean's nominee, to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified by the Faculty as leading to the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL), and to have that unit or those units of study credited towards the Diploma.

2.6 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPubHL) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.6.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.6.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.

2.6.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.6.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that
candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.6.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.6.6 Each 6 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL) must:

3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.

6.4 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

6.5 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to completion of the requirements of the diploma. In exceptional circumstances, the Postgraduate Coursework Committee may waive this requirement.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7.3 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL) 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:

8.2.1 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;

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

8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;

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

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

8.2.7 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;

8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (Grad Dip Pub HL) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.

Graduate Diploma in Taxation (Grad Dip Tax)

1. Admission

1.1 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (Grad Dip Tax) 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.

1.2 Applications for admission to candidature must be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner determined by the Faculty from time to time. The Faculty refers such applications to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee.

1.3 The language of study and assessment is English. Before accepting an application the Faculty may require the applicant to demonstrate proficiency in English (including undertaking a specified program of study in English).

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

1.5 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (Grad Dip Tax) if:

1.5.1 the applicant has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or equivalent at a level of merit sufficient for the program of study; or

1.5.2 the applicant has completed with sufficient merit for the program of study all the examinations of the Joint
2.5 Only in exceptional circumstances will a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) be permitted to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty.

2.5.1 A candidate must demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to their program of postgraduate learning.

2.5.2 A candidate may enrol in undergraduate law units totalling at most 6 credit points.

2.5.3 A candidate may not enrol in the unit Foundations of Law.

2.5.4 A candidate will be required to comply with any alternative assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for the undergraduate unit of study (normally including a research paper constituting not less than 60 per cent of the assessment requirements for the unit of study), and to be assessed at postgraduate standard.

2.5.5 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

2.6 Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax).

3. Requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)

3.1 A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) must:

3.1.1 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 graduate diploma; and

3.1.2 pass the assessments in those units of study.

4. Suspension of candidature

4.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, suspend the candidature on the grounds and conditions the Committee or its nominee thinks fit.

4.1.1 Any period of suspension does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed.

4.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may, on written application by a candidate, permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for one year.

5. Satisfactory progress

5.1 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

5.1.1 a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the graduate diploma within the time specified in section 6 of these resolutions; or

5.1.2 the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study.

5.2 If the Postgraduate Coursework Committee considers that the candidate has not shown good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

6. Time limit

6.1 A full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.2 A part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

6.3 In no case may a candidate obtain credit for a unit of study completed more than ten years prior to enrolment as a candidate.

6.4 Periods of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a graduate diploma.

6.5 In special circumstances and with the approval of the Postgraduate Coursework Committee, a candidate may complete a Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) outside the periods specified in sections 6.1 and 6.2.

7. Assessment policy

7.1 Each unit of study is assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade applicable to each unit of study are:

7.1.1 High Distinction 85–100 percent

7.1.2 Distinction 75–84 percent

7.1.3 Credit 65–74 percent

7.1.4 Pass 50–64 percent

7.2 Graduate Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.
7.3 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.

7.3.1 A 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 assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission will be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

7.3.2 For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 percent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

7.4 In exceptional circumstances, the lecturer may waive up to 50% of the unit of study attendance.

8. Credit transfer policy

8.1 Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee. The other study may include:

8.1.1 study prior to enrolment; and

8.1.2 study elsewhere during enrolment.

8.2 The Postgraduate Coursework Committee or its nominee may in its discretion grant a candidate for the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) 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:

8.2.1 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;

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

8.2.3 credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;

8.2.4 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;

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

8.2.6 the work completed for the other Degree or Diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;

8.2.7 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;

8.2.8 credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the graduate diploma.

8.3 A unit or units of study totalling at most 12 credit points, which have been completed in the Faculty as a single unit enrolment(s), may be credited towards the Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) on terms the Postgraduate Coursework Committee determines from time to time.
13. Postgraduate degree regulations
14. Descriptions of postgraduate units of study

Sydney Law School postgraduate units of study

LAWS6011 Administrative Law
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Margaret Allars  
Session: S1  
Late IntB Classes: block/-intensive  
Assessment: 1x7500wd essay (100%) or 2x3750wd essays (50% each)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Note: compulsory for MALP candidates

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, 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.

LAWS6918 Advanced Constitutional Law
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Peter Gerangelos  
Session: Semester 2  
Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk  
Assumed knowledge: This unit is only available to candidates who have completed an undergraduate law degree from a recognized Australian university, and having completed the undergraduate compulsory unit Federal Constitutional Law. Assessment: 1x7000 wd research essay (100%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit builds on the fundamental understandings achieved in undergraduate courses in Federal Constitutional Law in order to provide a far broader and deeper understanding. It will examine in depth the fundamental aspects and tenets of "constitutionalism" in the Australia context, with some comparative analysis. A detailed analysis will first be attempted of the following major concepts, primarily from a theoretical perspective, in the more precise context of Westminster-based systems: the rule of law, parliamentary sovereignty, judicial review and constitutional rights, separation of powers, federalism, constitutional conventions, the status of common law principles as fundamental constitutional guarantees. Thus, for example, the unit will examine the evolving notion of parliamentary supremacy from Diceyan orthodoxy to the more recent debates involving leading constitutional scholars in the UK and Australia (TRS Allan, Goldsworthy, Hart, Hood Phillips, Jowell, Wade, Winterton). In relation to separation of powers, the different constitutional consequences which result when the doctrine is entrenched in a written constitution (as in the US and Australia) on the one hand, and when it exists as a convention without being so entrenched, on the other, will be explored, again with reference to leading constitutional scholars in Australia, the UK and US. From this theoretical basis, the unit will proceed to examine in detail the three main branches of government from a constitutional perspective.

LAWS6013 Advanced Employment Law
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Joellen Riley  
Session: S2 Late  
IntB Classes: block/-intensive  
Prohibitions: LAWS6252 (candidates who do not hold a law degree from a common law jurisdiction) and LAWS6071  
Assessment: class participation (20%) and 1x6000wd research essay (80%) or 2x3000wd problem assignments (40% each)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit of study is designed especially for candidates in the MLR program. The unit examines the regulation of the individual employment relationship. The unit builds on the introduction to this topic in the foundation LAWS6071 Labour Law unit, by examining in closer detail the formation, construction and interpretation of employment contracts; duties of employers and employees in contract; termination of employment contracts (including as a consequence of the employer's insolvency); and rights and remedies on termination, including procedural requirements under federal unfair and unlawful dismissal laws. Candidates will examine decisions of courts and tribunals in detail.

LAWS6014 Advanced Financing Techniques
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Jennifer Hill  
Session: Semester 2  
Classes: 2x class presentations (20% each) and 1x exam (80%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

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 infrastructures, and in the international context. 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. Lecturers include John Currie (Henry Davis York); Patrick Lowden and Adam Stapledon (Freehills); Noel Hutley SC (St James Chambers); Phillip Cornell and Leighton O'Brien (Allens Arthur Robinson); Angela Flannery (Clayton Utz); Tom Lennox (Alco Finance Group Ltd); Nuncio D'Angelo (Mallesons Stephen Jaques). There may be changes to lecturers in this unit. Particular topics covered include: loan syndication; domestic and off-shore capital markets; lending to a trust; takeover finance; derivatives; public/private infrastructure finance; project finance; listed property trusts; documentation in advanced financing transactions.

LAWS6947 Advanced Obligations and Remedies
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Barbara McDonald, Prof Elisabeth Peden  
Session: Semester 2a  
Classes: block/ intensive. See Sydney Law School in Europe  
Assumed knowledge: undergraduate law degree  
Assessment: class participation (30%); 1x take home exam or 1x5000wd essay (70%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Note: Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit will explore a number of contentious issues arising in the law of civil obligations and remedies. It will revise and build on the fundamentals in the areas of torts, contracts and equity and place particular emphasis on the interaction of these three fields of the law. Particular topics and problems will involve issues of: causation and scope of liability; controlling liability by contract; tort duties to third parties to contracts; assessing loss; duties of good faith; fiduciary...
duties and conflicts. The unit will also include a number of guest lectures, to be announced.

**LAWS6856**

**Anti-Terrorism Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Ben Saul  
**Session:** S2  
**Late IntA Classes:** block/intensive  
**Prohibitions:** CIS6011  
**Assessment:** 1x6000wd essay (70%), take home exam (30%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode  
**Note:** This unit replaced LAWS6856 Terrorism & Counterterrorism Policy and Law

This unit aims to introduce you to the diverse range of anti-terrorism laws and policies which have developed at the international, regional and domestic levels, and which proliferated after the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001. Laws will be evaluated in the light of their profound and complex political, ideological and ethical implications for political order, legal systems, human rights, and international relations. In essence, the study of terrorism (and the law’s response to it) is the study of the timeless philosophical question of when political violence is justified, against whom, and for what purposes - whether it is ‘freedom fighters’, or ‘State terrorism’, that is at issue.

**LAWS6905**

**Aspects of European Union Commercial Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Anne McNaughton  
**Session:** S2  
**Late IntA Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1x2500wd assignment (30%), 1x6000wd research essay (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

This unit will look at the way in which European commercial law has been shaped by European Union law. It sets out the history and development of the European Union and introduces its institutional structure. The unit then focuses on aspects of commercial law in the European Union and the relationship of EU law and national law. Topics covered include the Common Commercial Policy, a European Contract Law, the development of the Single Market and aspects of the European Union’s external commercial relations. This unit will be run in a seminar style, examining primary and secondary EU law and aspects of national law in some Member States.

**LAWS6187**

**Aspects of Law and Social Control**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Alex Ziegert  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** (1x2hr lec)/wk  
**Assessment:** 1x7000wd research paper (100%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

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 socio-legal 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.

**LAWS6247**

**Australian Financial Services Regulation**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Adj Assoc Prof Ashley Black  
**Session:** S1  
**Late IntA Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assumed knowledge:** LAWS6810 or background in Australian corporate law  
**Assessment:** 1x7000wd research essay (100%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

This intensive unit examines the structure and regulation of markets for financial products, with particular emphasis on corporate securities, following the introduction of the Financial Services Reform Act. The study is primarily a legal analysis, but also explores some financial theory relevant to legal response to market operation. Particular topics covered include: structures, institutions and participants in Australian financial products markets and current developments in such markets; co-regulation of financial products markets, including the role and powers of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and Australian Stock Exchange; the licensing of financial services 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 financial products markets, including market manipulation and insider trading.

**LAWS6870**

**Australian Import/Export Laws**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Adj Prof Alan Bennett  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** (1x2hr lec)/wk  
**Assessment:** class work (40%) and 1xfinal assignment (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  
**Note:** This unit replaced Advanced Customs Law

The unit studies Australian customs law and regulation. The introductory sessions examine the Kyoto convention (which sets out the basic requirements of a modern customs law) and some of the Annexes to the WTO Agreement (which provide the platform for many of Australia’s Customs laws for example, valuation and dumping). The unit then examines the principal Australian laws and cases regulating imports and exports including: tariff classification; customs valuation; prohibited imports and exports; seizure and forfeiture provisions; customs powers generally and administrative remedies; anti-dumping; and, the various laws which govern what markings must be on imported goods. Australia’s free trade agreements with the US, Thailand, Singapore and New Zealand are also examined with particular emphasis on the rules of origin qualifying goods for eligibility for the concessional duty rates under these FTA's.

**LAWS6209**

**Australian International Taxation**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Michael Dirkis  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** (1x2hr lec)/wk  
**Assumed knowledge:** It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6128 or LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator.  
**Assessment:** 1x3000wd assignment (30%) and 1x2hr exam (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Australian International Taxation is a detailed study of the fundamental principles of Australia’s international taxation regime as it applies to cross-border business and investment transactions. The unit focuses on corporate residence, source, non-resident withholding tax, relief from international double taxation, CFCs, FIFs, transferor trusts, transfer pricing and thin capitalisation. The unit will examine both the issues of international tax rule design and policy, and the relevant provisions in the legislation, cases and rulings. The unit deals only with international tax rules in Australia’s domestic law with double tax treaties covered in the companion course Tax Treaties. Candidates should gain an 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.

**LAWS6809**

**Breach of Contract**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof John Carter, Prof Elisabeth Peden  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** (1x2hr lec)/wk  
**Assumed knowledge:** undergraduate law degree  
**Assessment:** 1xcompulsory essay (25%) and 1xexam or 1xlong essay (75%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Every breach of contract gives rise to a right to claim damages, but not every breach confers a right of termination. The first part of this unit analyses the concept of breach of contract - the concept of standard of duty and the law’s requirements for proof of breach. The balance of the unit is concerned with the circumstances in which breach of contract does confer a right of termination. From a remedial perspective this means that the unit is primarily about self-help - enforcement of a right (termination) rather than a remedy (damages). The unit includes a detailed consideration of express provisions for termination ("termination clauses"), their drafting, exercise and consequences.
LAWS6169 Capital Gains Tax
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Michael Dirkis
Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (30%), 1x2hr exam (70%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6169 Capital Gains Tax Problems in Practice

Most matters handled by legal and accounting professionals have Capital Gains Tax ("CGT") implications - ranging from a simple conveyance or will, to a real estate development or litigation settlement. CGT is a major issue for all taxpayers and their advisors because the pervasive reach of the CGT provisions means that even straightforward commercial and domestic transactions often give rise to complex CGT issues. This unit examines the basic structure and core concepts of the CGT, and the specialist provisions that apply in a range of commercial and non-commercial contexts, such as the formation and sale of a business, conveyancing and property development, commercial and family litigation, and the settlement and administration of trusts.

LAWS6936 Carbon Trading, Derivatives and Taxation
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Rosemary Lyster (Coordinator), Ms Celeste Black, Dr Tim Stephens
Session: S2 Late Int B
Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1xtake home exam (100%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit of study is designed to appeal to candidates across a broad range of postgraduate programs and expands upon existing offerings in the area of Climate Law. The unit will cover four discrete topics on each day of the four day intensive: International Climate Law (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Kyoto Protocol, post-2012 negotiations) and domestic Climate Law (the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme and complementary measures); understanding how to trade carbon on a variety of carbon markets; understanding the carbon derivatives market; understanding the taxation implications of carbon trading. The unit assumes a basic understanding of emissions trading, the derivatives market and taxation law. The unit brings together experts within the Sydney Law School, including environmental lawyers and taxation lawyers, and experts in carbon trading and derivatives markets in private practice.

LAWS6960 Children and Family Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Patrick Parkinson
Session: S1 Late Int C
Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x4000wd essay (50%), 1x3000wd essay (50%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study will examine issues regarding parenting after separation and other aspects of children's wellbeing that arise in family law disputes. It will incorporate both legal and social science perspectives, drawing upon the latest research. Topics include shared parenting, parental relocation, child sexual abuse, family violence, interim parenting orders, children's participation in family law decision-making, parenting disputes in high-conflict families, and consent to medical treatment.

LAWS6091 Chinese International Taxation
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Jiryan Li
Session: S2 Intensive
Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1xtake home exam (100%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The object of this unit is to provide an overview of the income tax system of China and a detailed analysis of the most important legislative and treaty rules of China in the area of international income tax, especially in dealings with Australia. Upon successful completion of the unit, candidates will have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying the Chinese rules for taxing international transactions as well as a detailed knowledge of the principles of income tax law applicable to inbound and outbound transactions. This unit includes a study of: overview of the Chinese income tax system; taxation of inbound investment into China; taxation of outbound investment from China; transfer pricing issues, and China's tax treaties.

LAWS6001 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems
Credit points: 12
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Vivienne Bath (Coordinator)
Session: S2 Late Int B
Classes: block/intensive Winter School will be held in Shanghai, China
Prohibitions: LAWS6857, LAWS3014 and candidates who have completed a law degree in the People's Republic of China
Assumed knowledge: Completion of LAWS6252 or law degree from a common or civil law jurisdiction
Assessment: 1xtake home exam to be completed in Shanghai (30%), 1x8000wd essay (70%) due in February
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must register their attendance before enrolling. Registration website www.law.usyd.edu.au/cstudent/shanghai
Enrolment enquiries Law.Postgrad@usyd.edu.au

This unit will provide candidates with an overall picture of the modern Chinese legal system. It will develop a perception of its unique character by tracing its role through major social epochs and the role of law in a socialist market economy. It will examine the concept of law as a political function and the implementation of law, not so much through courts, as through administrative fiat and authority, making law essentially a function of politics and administration.

The unit will illustrate these perceptions through the study of various legal regimes. Lecture topics may include: Chinese legal history; Chinese legal system; criminal law and procedure; constitutional law; civil law and procedure; legal profession; environmental law; contract law; property law; company law; intellectual property law; foreign joint ventures; arbitration and mediation; foreign trade law and taxation law.

The coursework component of the unit is residential and is conducted on the campus of the East China University of Politics & Law in Shanghai, People’s Republic of China. Lectures will be given in English in Shanghai by professors from the East China University of Politics & Law. There will also be a visit to a Chinese law firm.

LAWS6900 Comparative Admiralty and Maritime Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Allyson, Mr Peter McQueen
Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assumed knowledge: Undergraduate law degree is preferable but knowledge gained from work in shipping or related fields will be sufficient
Assessment: 1x2.5hr exam (60%) and 1x3000wd essay (40%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The unit is designed to complement the separate (though non-requisite) unit, LAWS6849 Commercial Maritime Law, which is focused upon the commercial use of the ship, carriage by sea and the shipping industry. This unit, LAWS6900 Comparative Admiralty and Maritime Law, is designed to provide a thorough foundation of comparative knowledge of Admiralty practice in the major trading jurisdictions, of marine insurance in all its forms and dispute resolution and conflict of laws in relation to maritime disputes. Though Commercial Maritime Law is not a pre-requisite, the two units (which will be taught in alternative years) together provide a comprehensive foundation in commercial maritime law and practice.

Textbooks
Davies, M and Dickey, A. Shipping Law (3rd Ed)

LAWS6958 Comparative Commercial Contracts
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Donald Robertson
Session: S2 Late Int B
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: class participation, presentation (30%), 1x7000wd essay (70%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit considers the nature and sources of commercial law in a transnational context. This is an exploration of the movement to unification by way of codification or restatement of commercial law in its international dimensions. This unit examines the transnational
institutions responsible for promulgating restatements of commercial law and the resurgence of the concept of a lex mercatoria as it is used in international commerce. The private international law aspects of transnational commercial law are also discussed. This unit emphasises the utility of international instruments to unify commercial law that regulates international commerce, taking as an example the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts as a basis for exploring general (transnational) principles of contract law. It adopts a comparative approach, contrasting different methods of dealing with contract principles under various national laws and other international instruments and restatements of law.

LAW6222
Comparative Corporate Governance
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Jennifer Hill Session: S2 Late IntA Classes: block/intensive Assessment: class participation (10%), short pre-class assignment and specialised class participation (20%), 1x research essay or exam (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The unit objectives are: Examine recent trends and issues in comparative corporate governance; explore some key debates in comparative corporate governance, such as the "law matters" hypothesis, which links capital market structure to legal protection for minority shareholders, and the "convergence-divergence" debate, concerning whether national governance systems will converge into a unified governance system; and Discuss fundamental differences in corporate governance structure and techniques, as they operate across a variety of jurisdictions including the US, UK, Germany, Japan, Russia, China, India and Australia.

Particular topics covered include: Key themes in the corporate governance debate; the impact of global corporate scandals on corporate governance; regulatory responses to the scandals; regulation by rules versus principles; corporate governance in transition economies; the role of the board of directors and independent directors; shareholder power; takeovers; institutional investors; executive compensation.

LAW6153
Comparative Corporate Taxation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Peter Harris Session: S1 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAW5618 or LAW6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1x exam or essay (70%) and classwork (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The goal of the unit is to provide a comparison of the corporate tax systems of a number of countries of economic and cultural significance to Australia. The goal has both practical and policy aspects. The unit will provide a basic introduction to the corporate tax systems of Australia's major trading partners which will assist candidates in assessing the likely outcomes of proposed corporate dealings both within the countries selected for comparison and between them. A comparative framework provides an opportunity for identifying the available options for taxing corporate 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 inapplicability of options, and may identify areas of corporate taxation which may be the subject of appropriate reform. The unit will examine: theoretical framework and defining entities subject to corporation tax; taxation of corporate income where derived; taxation of corporate income where distributed; treatment of gains/losses on the disposal of shares; corporate formation, reorganisation and liquidation; and international taxation of corporate income.

LAW6170
Comparative Income Taxation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Tim Edgar Session: S2 Intensive Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAW5618 or LAW6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1x8000wd research essay (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Comparative Income Tax examines the key structural features of the income tax (tax unit, income, capital gains, fringe benefits, deductions, tax rates, tax accounting, tax expenditures and presumptive taxes). The unit will consider both the policy options in the design of the income tax and the legal implementation of those options. The unit will be primarily issues based, drawing on both developed and developing country examples. The comparative framework for analysis provides an opportunity for identifying the available options for taxing income and assessing the appropriateness of those options or a combination of them. As part of this more general analysis, the unit will identify cultural, constitutional and administrative issues that shape the design of income tax laws. The unit will not consider corporate tax as this is the subject of Comparative Corporate Taxation nor international tax as this is the subject of Comparative International Taxation. Candidates should gain an understanding of the key design features of the income tax and differences taken by countries in income tax law design.

Textbooks
Available for purchase at the Law School: Thunyoni (ed), Tax Law Design and Drafting Vols 1 & 2; Ault and Arnold, Comparative Income Tax

LAW6128
Comparative International Taxation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Brian Arnold Session: S1 Intensive Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x4000wd assignment (40%) and 1x2hr exam or research paper (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Note: compulsory for MiniTax candidates

Comparative International Taxation is a detailed study of the basic principles of international taxation (residence, source, relief from international double taxation, anti-deferral rules, withholding tax, transfer pricing, thin capitalisation, and tax treaties). The unit is taught from a global perspective with the emphasis being on comparative analysis (focusing particularly on Anglo, US and continental European approaches, and also developed and developing country approaches). The unit examines the core issues in developing international tax rules and identifies 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 (particularly in the context of globalisation) and critiqued. Candidates should gain an understanding of the different approaches that countries have taken in the development of their international tax rules.

Textbooks
Available for purchase at the Law School: Arnold & McIntyre, International Tax Primer; Ault and Arnold, Comparative Income Tax

LAW6907
Comparative Law of Evidence
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Ian Dennis Session: S2 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: common law legal method Assessment: 1x8000wd essay (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The unit will be a thematic and comparative study of central principles of the law of evidence. The main focus will be on evidence in criminal cases, and the comparators will be Australia, England and the USA. The unit will focus on the aims of evidence law, followed by the role of constitutional protections and human rights in relation to evidential issues. There will then be seminars on particular evidential topics, such as exclusionary discretion, self-incrimination, illegality and unfairness, self-incrimination, burden of proof and so on. The seminars will take the relevant legislation and one or two leading cases from each of the three jurisdictions as a focus for detailed inquiry into the issues raised by the topic and the comparative solutions. It will not be necessary for candidates to have studied Evidence before, although it will be an advantage. The unit objectives are that candidates should acquire an accurate understanding of the relevant principles of the law of evidence and their underlying theory, a critical appreciation of constitutional and human rights jurisprudence relating
to evidential issues and an ability to engage in comparative analysis and critique of the law of evidence.

LAW6906 Comparative Tax of Financial Transaction
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Tim Edgar Session: S2 Intensive Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x8000wd research paper (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit of study examines the income tax treatment of financial instruments from a policy and comparative perspective. The emphasis is not so much on detailed technical rules but rather the underlying principles and issues in the income taxation of financial arrangements. Country legislation and practices are drawn on selectively to illustrate possible policy responses to particular issues. The approaches used in Australia, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States will be used extensively. The format of the course will be a combination of lectures and case studies. Principal topics will include: The general tax policy principles and financial market theories relevant to the income tax treatment of financial arrangements; Debt-financing techniques, particularly the treatment of interest surrogates and hybrid debt instruments; Equity-financing techniques and, in particular, the classification of instruments as debt or equity; The income tax treatment of hedging transactions and synthetic instruments; and Income tax issues raised by the cross-border use of financial arrangements.

LAW6814 Comparative Value Added Tax
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Rebecca Millar Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1exam or research essay (70%) and class work (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The object of this unit is to examine the design principles, operation, compliance and administration of consumption type value-added taxes (known commonly as either VAT or GST). The unit will consider the major foundational principles of VAT and their operation in practice. In assessing the basic features of VAT, and will consider the different ways in which these have been given effect in different jurisdictions, focusing in particular on the European Union, New Zealand, Australia, and Canada, but also considering a range of other jurisdictions and the model VATs drafted by the IMF. For candidates interested in Australian goods and services tax (GST), this unit will provide an in-depth understanding of the policies underlying VAT/GST and of the options for VAT treatment that have been adopted in other jurisdictions, enabling you to compare the Australian treatment and identify areas of potential conflict. For international candidates, the principles discussed will be of a generic and comparative nature, and will be readily transferable to the operation of VAT in your country of residence.

Topics examined include: Different options and methods for taxing consumption; The history, spread and prevalence of credit-invoice systems of VAT; Different forms of VAT/GST and the relationship between VAT and other tax bases; Rate differentiation - use of multiple rates, including zero; Administration of VAT, including registration, invoices, assessment and collection. The taxable person and concepts of enterprise/business/taxable activity; The treatment of Government entities and charities; The taxable transaction - the concept of supply and distinctions between supplies of goods and services; Taxable supplies, exemption with credit (zero-rating/GST-free), and exemption without credit (input taxation); The taxable amount - consideration, valuation, and calculation of output tax; Input tax - the entitlement to deduction/credit or input tax; International issues, including the place of supply, the treatment of imports and exports, and the use of reverse charge mechanisms; Special rules for supplies of financial services and insurance and the options for taxing, exempting, or zero-rating such supplies; Specialised regimes for small traders, e-commerce, gambling, tour operators etc. The treatment of capital and second hand goods; The treatment of real property; And Anti-avoidance provisions.

LAW6836 Competition Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Christopher Hodgekiss, Dr Brett Williams Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1open book exam (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The content of this unit of study will be the following topics: introduction; Economic Theory of Competition Law; the concepts of competition and market definition; Section 45 Contract Arrangements and Understandings; Section 46 Misuse of Market Power; Section 47 Exclusive Dealing; Section 48 Resale Price Maintenance; Section 50 Mergers; Authorisations and Notifications; Penalties, Remedies and Enforcement; Access to Services. The intended outcomes for candidates who successfully complete this unit are that they will have a firm grasp of the operation of the competition law provisions of the Trade Practices Act.

Textbooks:
Prescribed text: Miller’s Annotated Trade Practices Act (latest edition), and Corones, Competition Law in Australia (Law Book Company) Latest Edition

LAW6264 Compliance: Financial Services Industry
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Kevin Lewis Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1 Assumed knowledge: A good general grasp of legal and equitable principles, including the common law, and a basic knowledge of undergraduate law units. The unit is open not only to candidates in the LLM program, but also to lawyers, regulatory staff or compliance professionals. It is not necessary that the latter hold a law degree in order to participate in the unit, but they should understand that the unit is being taught as part of a law program at postgraduate level. They may find it preferable therefore to audit the unit on a non-assessed basis, rather than participate on an assessed basis. Assessment: 1xassignment (40%), 1xexam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The unit will examine in detail the legal and regulatory requirements relevant to the financial services industry, and how the risk of breaching those requirements can be managed by compliance systems. It will focus not only on legal theory but also on the practical day to day business issues involved with compliance.

The unit is divided into two parts: (a) Core compliance issues: licensing of financial service providers; compliance systems; insider trading and Chinese walls; market conduct rules; shareholding restrictions; trade practices; anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism financing and other measures to combat crime; retail customer obligations; marketing financial products; client money rules; privacy; fiduciary duties and conflicts of interest; confidentiality; phone taping; and investigating compliance breaches; (including reporting obligations and HR issues); and (b) Specialist compliance issues relevant to: managed investments; deposit products, non cash payment facilities; credit facilities, stockbroking; derivatives; warrants; foreign exchange; futures broking; financial planning; margin lending; insurance and insurance broking; superannuation and retirement savings accounts.

JURS6018 Constitutional Theory
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Professor Wojciech Sadurski Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: oral presentation (20%), class participation (20%), 1x4500wd essay (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit will address the role that constitutionalism is expected to play in a democratic state, and will explore various constitutional theories. The main focus will be on theoretical attempts at reconciling commitments to constitutionalism with emphasis on democratic participation: is it paradoxical that a state governed by majority rules withdraws certain areas from collective decision-making? Various theories of constitutionalism, of constitutional interpretation, and of constitutional judicial review will be explored. The unit will also discuss the question of constitutional charters of rights, different models of judicial review, separation of powers, direct democracy and the functions of constitutions in transitions to democratic systems. The unit will follow a seminar format with the emphasis on class discussion
of course materials. Candidates will be expected to present a short description of the set of readings recommended by the lecturer.

LAWS651

Construction Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Michael P Furnston Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x10,000wd essay (100%) Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Construction law may be defined as the application of basic principles of Contract and Tort to the processes of building and civil engineering. Particular features include: widespread use of long and complex standard forms; multiparty transactions; and difficult allocations of risk. The unit considers the interaction between standard form and general principles with particular reference to difficulties such as: liquidated damages, termination; and privity of contract. The unit has a comparative element.

LAWS627

Consumer Contracts and Product Defects
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Luke Nottage Session: S2 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x4000wd essay (40%), 1x take home exam (60%) Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit examines some 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. An assessment will be made of the effectiveness of recent legislation in this field, and there will be considerable comparative analysis referring especially to relevant European Community directives, related developments in the Asia-Pacific (eg Japan), and some trends in the US. The topics to be covered are: Introduction (the 'consumer' concept and some policy factors leading to consumer protection developments); Outline of terms implied in contracts for the supply of goods and services to consumers; Judicial and legislative control of exclusion clauses; Unconscionable and unfair contracts (control under the general law and by statute); The liability of manufacturers for defective products under: the general law; statutory liability of manufacturers to consumers (particularly under Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), Part V Division 2A); strict products liability (Trade Practices Act Part VA, with special reference to the similar EC directives on products liability); Product safety regulation (especially Trade Practices Act, Part V Division 1A and recent reform debates, with reference to the EC directives on general product safety); Consumer access to redress, especially class actions.

Textbooks
Recommended texts (a) Jocelyn Kellam and Luke Nottage, Australian Sales Law (Federation Press). Cases and materials will be issued.

LAWS672

Contract Negotiation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof David Yates Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: completed contract law in an undergraduate law degree Assessment: simulated negotiation in teams (in class) (30%) and 1x2hr exam (70%) Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit will examine the legal principles that provide the overarching framework within which contract negotiations take place. It will concentrate particularly on requirements of certainty and good faith and the issues that can arise in re-negotiating terms in long-term contractual relationships. It will also address some of the techniques of negotiations. Topics covered will include: standard form contracts and negotiated contracts; “agreements to agree” and the requirements of certainty; “long-term” contractual relationships and the use of hardship and intervener clauses; “good faith” negotiations and negotiation techniques. The unit will also involve a simulated contractual negotiation in which the class will be split into teams of 3 to 5 (depending upon class size) for a “team against team” negotiation.

Textbooks

LAWS6250

Controlling Liability by Contract
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof John Carter, Prof Elisabeth Peden Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assumed knowledge: LAWS6227 Consumer Protection Law: Liability of Suppliers to Consumers

This unit brings together the doctrinal, theoretical and practical issues raised by contract risk management, especially the control of liability for breach of contract and negligence. The unit will consider: categories of risk; drafting options; protection of third parties; statutory control of risk management devices, including the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth); contract drafting and management issues. The drafting options which are considered include the use of exclusion clauses, indemnity provisions and force majeure clauses. The operation of these types of clauses, and the relevant common law and statutory rules, will be considered in the context of various types of contracts, but with particular emphasis on contracts for the provision of services and sale of goods. One particular feature of the course is a consideration of the operation of the privity rule in the context of risk management. Thus, issues such as the protection of related bodies corporate and the liability of agents and sub-contractors are dealt with in some detail.

LAWS6100

Corporate Fundraising
Credit points: 6 Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assumed knowledge: LAWS6610 or background in Australian corporate law Assessment: 2x3000wd assignments and 1x2hr open book exam Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit will involve a detailed study of the disclosure provisions and other requirements of chapter 6D of the Corporations Act, with particular focus on their application to the offer of company shares for issue or sale. However, some attention will also be given to listed managed investment schemes regulated under the Financial Services Reform Act. 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 lawyers with extensive experience in the field of corporate fundraising.

LAWS6159

Corporate Insolvency Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Richard Fisher, Prof John Stumbles Session: S2 Late IntA Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: Background in Australian corporate law or LAWS6610 Introductory Corporate Law Assessment: 1x take home exam (100%) Mode of delivery: Block Mode Note: This unit replaced LAWS6159 Insolvency Law

This unit will examine the law, policy and practice of corporate insolvency, under the Corporations Act 2001. Some insolvency issues arising under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 will also be covered. Topics which will be covered include: The purposes of insolvency law, including debtor protection, access of creditors to the debtor's assets and assets disposed of, the need for investigation of financial failure, and financial reconstruction and survival; The principles of insolvency law including the pari passu principle of equal sharing, and exceptions to that principle, collectivism, compulsion and maintenance of creditors' pre insolvency rights; The processes used by a creditor to commence insolvency proceedings to a winding up order in corporate insolvency under the Corporations Act; The nature of property that is available to creditors in liquidation; processes for identifying the property which may be available to creditors under a company liquidation; Voidable transactions in a company liquidation under the equivalent corporate regime; Other proceedings which may
be available to augment the assets of the company which will be available to satisfy creditors' claims; The involvement of unsecured creditors through meetings of creditors, funding of litigation, and committees of inspection, and the responsibilities of the liquidator to those creditors; The liability of directors and company controllers in company insolvency, in particular their liability for insolvent trading and their personal liability for taxes; The general duties and powers of the liquidator, and their regulation by ASIC; Receiverships and the interaction of insolvency and the rights of creditors with quasi-security and security; The voluntary administration regime under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Act, and its interaction with liquidation and receivership; Voluntary Administration and Schemes of Arrangement under Part 5.1 of the Corporations Act as a mechanism for restructuring the affairs of an insolvent company; Issues affecting the informal restructuring the affairs of an insolvent company; Current reform and policy considerations - CAMAC reports, Senate committee Report 2004, ALRC reports; and Cross-border insolvency.

LAWS6030
Corporate Taxation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Richard Vann Session: S1 Intensive Classes: block/-intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1xexam or research essay (70%), class work (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

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 problems involved in the taxation of companies and shareholders and to explore why different solutions are used for these entities when compared to partnerships and trusts. Upon successful completion of this unit, a candidate should have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying Australia's corporate tax system, as well as a detailed knowledge of the technical detail involved in the rules for the taxation of companies and their shareholders in Australia. Particular attention will be given to tax reform arising from the Report of the Review of Business Taxation. Topics to be covered are: the policy and problems of taxing companies and shareholders; incorporation, reorganisation, continuation and growing companies; 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; and value shifting.

LAWS6032
Crime Research and Policy
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Julie Stubbs Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1x3000wd research proposal (40%), 1xtutorial paper (20%) and 1xexam (40%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: compulsory for MCrim and GradDipCr candidates and co-require for other criminology units. The unit replaced LAWS6032 Crime Research and Policy 1.

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.

LAWS6034
Criminal Liability
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Graeme Coss Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Prohibitions: This unit is an introduction to aspects of criminal law for law-laywers and is therefore not available to candidates who have completed a law degree or completed criminal law at a tertiary level Assessment: 1x3000wd research paper (40%) and 1xopen book exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: compulsory for MCrim candidates

This unit canvasses the ways in which criminal liability is established, and the central factors governing liability. General principles of criminal law, constituent elements of particular offences and the definition of a range of defences are analysed from theoretical and practical perspectives. At most stages of the unit, the focus will be on male violence.

LAWS6035
Criminal Procedures
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Bron McKillop Session: S1 Intensive Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1xtake home exam (60%), 1x3000wd essay (40%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit aims to examine the processes of the criminal justice system through a consideration of its successive and main stages and of the roles of the principal participants in the system, particularly the police, suspects, accused persons, prosecutors, defence counsel, judges and experts. The focus of the unit will be the processes of criminal justice in New South Wales as well as the rest of Australia, but comparisons will be made from the beginning with continental European criminal justice systems, particularly the French.

LAWS6233
Criminology Research Project A
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: LAWS6234 Assessment: approx 20,000wd research project Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6233 and LAWS6234 within one or two semesters

Candidates should formulate a proposed topic for the research project and arrange with the Program Coordinator to meet and discuss that topic at least 2 months before commencement of a semester in which they enrol in the Criminology Research Project (12 credit points). Candidates may also identify a preferred supervisor at this time. For purposes of approval, candidates should prepare 1-2 pages outlining (a) the question(s) that they propose to address in their research; (b) how they propose to conduct their research (i.e., methodology); and (c) a proposed timetable for their research and writing. If possible at this stage, students should also prepare and append a brief, preliminary reading list for their research. Program Coordinator will contact an appropriate supervisor and confirm agreement to supervise. Formal approval must be obtained from the Program Coordinator prior to enrolment.

The Criminology Research Project is an independent research project that candidates are expected to undertake largely at their own initiative and without a high degree of supervision. Candidates should meet with their supervisor at an early stage - when formulating a plan and finalizing a timetable for their research project - and may otherwise arrange to meet with their supervisor periodically and/or if they encounter difficulties (by agreement between the candidate and supervisor).

LAWS6234
Criminology Research Project B
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: LAWS6233 Assessment: approx 20,000wd research project Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6233 and LAWS6234 within one or two semesters

Please refer to LAWS6232 Criminology Research Project A

LAWS6038
Debt Financing
Credit points: 6 Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assumed knowledge: LAWS6810 or background in Australian corporate law Assessment: 2xclass presentations (20% each) and 1x exam (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
This unit focuses on legal aspects of debt financing in an increasingly 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 general knowledge of Australian corporate law. The unit is taught by expert practitioners in the field of debt financing. Lecturers include Tony Berrian (Minter Ellison); Ray Mainsbridge, James Marshall, David Mason, Tony Ryan and Dennis Scott (Blake Dawson); David East (DLA Phillips Fox); David Friedlander and David Eliaik (Mallesons Stephen Jaques); Dicon Loxton (Alens Arthur Robinson); Mitchell Mathas (Deacons) and Roger Dobson (Henry Davis York). There may be changes to lecturers in this unit.

Particular topics covered include: the nature and priority of charges; voluntary administration; subordinated debt; receivership. 

Note: MLLR candidates may enrol in this unit before completing LAWS6071

This unit examines the nature of discrimination in the workplace and the legal response to it in Australia. We start by considering the theoretical perspectives on equality that underpin our legislation and ideas about effective regulation. We then examine how anti-discrimination law is applied in respect of a number of different grounds of discrimination - such as sex, race, disability, and family responsibilities - reviewing recent cases and current issues. We will also discuss enforcement mechanisms and processes under anti-discrimination legislation and what, if any, effect the legislation has had on workplace processes and culture.

This unit deals with the legal framework for controlling drug use in Australia, both at State and Federal levels (including international treaties). Background material on the nature and incidence of drug use, pharmacological and medical issues, as well as philosophic, 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 context, including: history of drug policy; State/Federal division of responsibility; nature and incidence of use of substances; international and domestic policy constraints and debates; the law enforcement elements, including: detection of drug offences; special powers; investigation, prosecution; elements of drug offences possession/use, trading, cultivation, manufacture, importation; sentencing options/directives; sentencing characterisation of levels; confiscation of assets; civil treatment, including: 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. 

This unit deals with the law relating to control policies in Australia, both at State and Federal levels (including international treaties). Background material on the nature and incidence of drug use, pharmacological and medical issues, as well as philosophic, 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 context, including: history of drug policy; State/Federal division of responsibility; nature and incidence of use of substances; international and domestic policy constraints and debates; the law enforcement elements, including: detection of drug offences; special powers; investigation, prosecution; elements of drug offences possession/use, trading, cultivation, manufacture, importation; sentencing options/directives; sentencing characterisation of levels; confiscation of assets; civil treatment, including: 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. 

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This unit is designed especially for candidates in the Master of Laws (LLM) and Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) degree programs who have completed an LLB degree. It examines key aspects of employment law principles and practice and their application in employment litigation. The unit builds on the fundamental principles of contract, trade practices and equity examined in the course of the LLB degree, and addresses the pleading of causes of action and the choice of appropriate forums. Further, it will consider the differing evidentiary burdens in employment litigation and contemporary law concerning dispute resolution, settlements and deeds of release.

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 investment regime and the related structuring and regulatory issues related to foreign participation in the Chinese market. Areas covered will discuss the principal issues relating to the establishment of a corporate or other presence in China and the related negotiation process, including taxation and foreign exchange controls. The unit will conclude with an examination of methods of resolution of disputes arising under contracts entered into in China. More specialized topics which may be covered include intellectual property, labour law and regulation of financial institutions.
This unit examines the legal and institutional structures in New South Wales and 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.

LAWS6044
Environmental Law and Policy
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Gerry Bates
Session: S1 Intensive
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Bernard Dunne
Session: S2 Late IntB
Intensive, S2 Intensive
Classes: block/intensive
Corequisites: LAWS6252 or law degree from a common law jurisdiction
Assessment: 2x4000wd essays (50% each)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: Environmental law candidates must complete LAWS6252 and this unit prior to enrolling in other law optional units

The aim of the unit is to introduce candidates to overarching themes in environmental law and policy as a foundation to their more detailed studies for the Environmental Law Program. 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. The unit provides a broad background of the political and economic issues in so far as they are related to the legal issues involved.

LAWS6041
Environmental Litigation
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Andrew Edgar, Adj Prof Brian Preston
Session: S2 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x7500wd essay (100%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaces LAWS6041 Environmental Dispute Resolution

This unit focuses on litigation as a tool for resolving environmental disputes. The unit examines different types of environmental litigation and issues that can arise in litigation processes. Candidates will develop an understanding of the characteristics of environmental litigation, the advantages and limitations of different types of proceedings, and the range of outcomes that are possible for environmental impact assessment. The topics include litigation strategies, procedure and evidence, defensive actions (ie SLAPP litigation), and the outcomes of litigation. Reference will be made to recent cases, such as in the field of climate change, to illustrate the topics.

LAWS6045
Environmental Planning Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Nicola Franklin, Dr Andrew Edgar
Session: S1 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x5000-6000wd essay (70%), 1x3000wd problem based assignment (30%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit examines the legal and institutional structures in New South Wales for land-use regulation and the resolution of land-use 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 candidates 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 candidates undertaking other units in the Environmental Law Program.

LAWS6899
Environmentally Sustainable Business
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Susan Shearing
Session: S2 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x4000wd problem based assignment (50%) and 1x4000wd essay (50%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaces LAWS6082 Pollution Law and LAWS6899 Corporate Environmental Responsibility

This unit examines the environmental regulation of corporations and how regulation has evolved from 'command and control' to incorporate a diverse range of instruments designed to inculcate corporate environmental responsibility. Traditional regulation is studied along with market-based strategies (price-based and rights-based), information strategies (such as emissions inventories and corporate reporting), environmental auditing and environment management systems (including ISO14001). The unit explores regulatory flexibility, co-regulation and voluntary agreements, and the participation of non-government entities, such as financial institutions, in corporate environmental regulation. Regulation of small, medium and large enterprises is explored with a view to designing appropriate regulatory strategies. An important theme is the role of corporate social responsibility (CSR) in driving changes in corporate attitudes towards the environment and articulating the corporate benefits of going beyond compliance with the letter of environmental laws. The unit also explores the role of criminal law in bringing about changes in corporate management and behaviour and in equipping environmental regulators with the range of tools needed to develop effective strategies.

LAWS6046
Equity Financing
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Jennifer Hill (Coordinator)
Session: Semester 2
Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assumed knowledge: LAWS6810 or background in Australian corporate law
Assessment: 2xclass presentations (20% each) and 1xexam (60%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit focuses on the corporate law aspects of equity funding. 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 experts in the area. Lecturers include The Hon Justice Kevin Lindgren (Federal Court of Australia); Michael Ahrens (Transparency International); Adj Prof Ashley Black (Mallesons Stephen Jaques); Tony Damian, John Natal and Lachlan Roots (Freehills); John Kluver (CAMAC); Bill Koeck (Blake Dawson); Andrew Lumsden (Corrs Chambers Westgarth); Tom Story (Allens Arthur Robinson). There may be changes to lecturers in this unit.

Particular topics covered include: accounting standards, profits and auditors’ duties; dividends; incorporated joint ventures and strategic alliances; unincorporated joint ventures and strategic alliances; profits and dividends; capital restructuring - a comparative analysis of transactions affecting share capital; regulated financial transactions under chapter 2E of the Corporations Act; corporate reconstructions and schemes of arrangement; undertaking and the role of regulators; issues in comparative equity finance; private equity and venture capital.
Note that application of the disclosure provisions to corporate fundraising is covered in the unit LAWS6100 Corporate Fundraising.

LAWS6917 European Human Rights Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Jacqueline Mowbray Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1x2500wd essay (30%) and 1x5000wd essay (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Europe enjoys the world's most advanced regional legal system for protecting human rights. The 1950 European Convention on Human Rights was the world's first major human rights treaty, adopted by the Council of Europe after massive rights violations in the Second World War. The Convention creates binding complaints procedures and judicial remedies. This unit examines the origins of the Convention; which rights it protects; the system's institutional architecture (including post-1998 reforms of the European Commission and the European Court of Human Rights); and key jurisprudence of the European Court. The unit also covers the Convention's implementation in national legal systems (such as the Human Rights Act 1998, UK); the relationship of the European system to international human rights law; and the interaction of the Convention system with the human rights functions of the European Union (especially the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the draft EU Constitution).

Textbooks

LAWS6952 European Private International Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Visiting Prof Andrew Dickinson Session: S1 Late Int Class: block/intensive Assessment: class participation (20%), 1x7000wd essay or 2x3500wd essays (80%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The past decade has seen a rapid development in the common private international law rules of the Member States of the European Community. Indeed, that development can be seen as a "European revolution" in this area, and may be argued to have a wider global significance than the American conflicts revolution in the second half of the 20th Century. This unit of study looks to the development of private international law in the EC and its relationship with other elements of EC law and private international law within and outside the Member States. Course participants will gain an overview of the relevant existing EC law instruments, their history and treaty basis, as well as an insight as to their possible future development. The main element of the course will consist of a detailed examination of the content and interaction of the most important of these instruments relating to jurisdiction and the law applicable in civil and commercial matters (the so-called "Brussels I", "Rome I" and "Rome II" Regulations).

LAWS6230 Expert Evidence
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Peter Cashman Session: S1 Late Int Class: block/intensive Assessment: 1x3500wd essay (50%) and 1x3500wd assignment (50%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

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 commercial 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 indoctrinize 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.

LAWS6048 Explaining Crime
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Murray Lee Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1xtake home exam, 1x4500wd essay and class work Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: compulsory for MCrim and GradDipCrim candidates and co-requisite for other criminology units

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.

LAWS6194 Explaining Punishment
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Gail Mason Session: S1 Intensive Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x1500wd quiz (30%), 1x5000wd research essay (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The objective of this unit is to explore punishment, sentencing and penalty in modern society, particularly through an understanding of the relationship between punishment and social structure and the significance of punishment within the social and political order. The unit will adopt an interdisciplinary approach which draws on history, law, literature, sociology and criminology. Topics which will be covered include new sentencing regimes (such as mandatory sentencing), women in prison, juvenile imprisonment, inequality and punishment, privatisation, and the impact of law and order politics on punishment.

LAWS6954 Financial Risk Allocation in Equity
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Sheelagh McCracken Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (30%), 1x2hr open book exam (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The objective of this unit is to analyse the role of equity in allocating risk in common business and financing transactions. The unit explores the scope of the equitable doctrines of contribution, subrogation, marshalling and set-off, and examines the interplay of those doctrines with common law and statute. It assesses their impact in the modern commercial context on a range of persons, including creditors and sureties as well as financiers and insurers. The manner
in which the doctrines may affect directors and trustees is also considered.

LAWS6943
Food Prod Law & Policy: Aust in Internat
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof E Joan Wright Session: S2 Intensive Classes: block/Intensive Assumed knowledge: LAWS6252 or law degree from a common law jurisdiction Assessment: class participation (10%), 1x7500wd research paper (90%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Regulating the sale of food is hugely difficult because of the different agendas of the stakeholders involved - the health, social, cultural, environmental, political and trade aspects of food all generate different often opposing perspectives on how its composition and marketing should be regulated. This unit aims to provide candidates with an in-depth understanding of food product law and policy in Australia, its place within an international framework for regulating food product trade; and the interrelationship between the law and the issues it seeks to regulate, particularly in the context of health protection and promotion. Topics include Australian and international regulatory regimes, role of risk analysis/precautionary principle, legitimate trade restraints; relevant non regulatory measures; examination of options for regulating emerging issues e.g. in health, new technologies, trade; how the regulatory system can shape our food products; and how stakeholders can participate effectively in the regulatory process.

LAWS695
Gender, Race and Crime
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Julie Stubbs Session: Semester 2 Classes: 1x2hr lec/wk Prohibitions: LAWS6051 Assessment: 1xtake home exam (40%), 1x4500wd essay (50%) and class presentation (10%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit replaced Gender, Race and Legal Relations
Gender, Race and Crime is an inter-disciplinary unit that critically examines crime and justice through the lens of gender and race/ethnicity. It is taught using a seminar format, and encourages candidates to undertake independent research on issues related to the unit. The objectives are: To provide a theoretical understanding of the concepts of gender, race/ethnicity and their intersection with other social categories including but not limited to class, and their relationship to the construction of crime, crime control and justice; To provide a critical understanding of the empirical data on the relationship between race/ethnicity, gender and the criminal justice system; To encourage candidates to develop a critical analysis of the criminal justice system and related forms of regulation by focusing on race/ethnicity, gender and their intersection; To encourage candidates to develop their skills in inter-disciplinary research. Themes covered in the unit will include: definitions and constructions of knowledge about race, ethnicity and gender and their effects; whiteness and white privilege; the impact of colonial relations on indigenous people and their relationship with the criminal law; criminalisation, victimisation and contemporary criminal justice; alternative forms of justice. Other topics will be selected to reflect contemporary debates and issues and may include: violence against Aboriginal women and children; media constructions of race, ethnicity and crime; and migration and crime (migration for marriage, refugees, trafficking).

LAWS6933
Global Oil and Gas Contracts and Issues
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Visiting Prof Owen Anderson, Visiting Prof John Lowe Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/Intensive Assessment: 1xtake home exam (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6933 International Petroleum Transactions
International Petroleum Transactions is a review of the world's minerals-development regimes and the contracts that international investors use to implement them. The unit begins by reviewing the fiscal arrangements that nations use to obtain exploration and development, including licenses, production sharing contracts, joint ventures, and service contracts. It then focuses on the contracts that international investors use to share risks and rewards, including confidentiality agreements, study and bidding agreements, operating agreements, farm out agreements, lifting agreements and gas sales contracts. Other issues that may be covered include joint development agreements, taxation issues, corruption and indemnification.

LAWS664
GM0s and Environmental Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Rebecca Millar Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6814 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1xexam or research essay (70%) and class work (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: It is not possible to cover all aspects of GST in one unit. Candidates seeking a complete picture of Australia's GST should also undertake LAWS6828 Advanced Goods & Services Tax
The object of this unit is to introduce the basic design, operation, compliance, administration, and working principles of the Australian goods and services tax (GST). The unit will commence with a brief examination of the design features common to value-added type consumption taxes, of which Australia's GST is an example. The unit will proceed to examine the main foundational principles of Australia's GST and its operation in practice. In assessing the Australian legislation, comparisons will be drawn with case law and statute from other jurisdictions to assist in understanding how Australia's GST might be interpreted. On successful completion of this unit you should have an understanding of the policies underlying GST, a detailed knowledge of the technical workings of the basic Australian GST rules and procedures, and an awareness of current practical problems involved in GST. Topics examined will cover the key concepts required to understand the operation of GST, including: introduction to GST - basic design features and underlying policies of GST; status of the taxable person, concepts of enterprise, and the obligation to register for GST; liability for tax on supplies - types of supply & limits on the concept of supply; consideration, including non-monetary consideration, nexus, & value; entitlement to input tax credits; liability for tax on imports; tax invoices, attribution to tax periods, adjustment events & adjustments for change of use; basic principles of GST-free and input taxed supplies; introduction to international issues in GST, including the treatment of cross-border transactions and importations; introduction to real property transactions; introduction to the treatment of financial supplies; compliance & administration, including anti-avoidance.

LAWS6052
Govt Regulation, Health Policy & Ethics
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Margaret Allars, Assoc Prof Cameron Stewart Session: S2 Intensive Classes: block/Intensive Assessment: 1x7500wd essay (100%) or 2x3750wd essays (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAWS6252 or LAWS6881
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 the 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.

**LAW6054 Health Care and Professional Liability**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr Kristin Savel  
**Session:** S2 Late  
**IntB Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1xclass presentation (10%), 1x2000wd class paper (30%), 1x5000wd take home exam (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode  
**Note:** Compulsory for GradDipPubHL candidates. MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAW6252 or LAW6881.

This unit will provide a foundation for further study in health law by examining laws that govern the liability of health professionals across a range of fields (eg criminal law, torts, contract, discrimination law) and mechanisms for the oversight and disciplining of health professionals. The unit will explore the role of law as a means to regulate/set limits on the conduct of health professionals and examine debates about the proper role of law in regulating the provision of health care. It will also critically evaluate law reform initiatives with respect to legal liability, complaints mechanisms and disciplinary action against health professionals where relevant. Topics to be covered may include: Legal and non-legal methods of regulating the practices of health professionals; the limits imposed on health professionals by the criminal law; the principles of negligence and their application to the liability of health professionals; contractual and fiduciary duties of health professionals; liability of hospitals; discrimination in health care; procedures for complaints against health professionals; disciplinary proceedings and the statutory reporting obligations of health professionals.

**LAW6055 Heritage Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Susan Shearing  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**IntC Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1x4000wd research paper (50%), 1xproblem assignment (50%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode  

This unit focuses on the conservation of natural and cultural heritage, including intangible heritage, underwater heritage, movable heritage and Australian Aboriginal heritage. International, national, state and local regimes for heritage conservation are examined and considered in the context of broader environmental decision making. Through the use of case studies, the unit aims to bring together a range of interdisciplinary strands in archaeology, anthropology, cultural and natural history, art, architecture and urban planning, and to weave them into a framework for the legal protection of world, national, state and local heritage.

**LAW6846 Human Rights and the Global Economy**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof David Kinley  
**Session:** S2 Late  
**IntB Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1x8000wd essay (100%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode  

The questions of whether and how the global economy and human rights interrelate and interact have excited much recent controversy on the streets, in the courts and legislatures, in corporate board rooms and in the corridors of the UN and the international trade and financial organisations. It is a controversy that will almost certainly intensify over the next few years. The debate is controversial because it is important, and it is important because it involves two great globalizing forces namely, the promotion of free market ideology through trade liberalization and the protection of human rights through the universalization of the norms that underpin human dignity. On the face of it the two projects do sit easily together. Are they, in fact, implacably opposed to each other? Where or how do they overlap and what are the consequences or opportunities presented thereby? What role can the law play in regulating their interaction whether it be domestic or international law, 'hard' or 'soft' law. And what or who are the real actors behind the economic and human rights power blocs on the global stage? This unit seeks both to frame these questions and to address them by reference to the most recent discussion, thinking and action in the area.

**LAW6866 IDR: Practice and Procedure**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Chester Brown, Dr Tim Stephens  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**IntC Classes:** block/intensive  
**Prohibitions:** LAW6202  
**Assumed knowledge:** LAW6243 or strong background in public international law  
**Assessment:** 1x3000wd essay (40%) and 1x4500wd research paper (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode  

This unit is designed as an advanced unit on international dispute resolution and builds on the foundations provided in the listed pre-requisites. The unit will focus on an assessment of the practice and procedure involved in the resolution of four types of international disputes: disputes concerning general international law; disputes concerning human rights; disputes concerning international commercial transactions; disputes concerning international commercial arbitration, including investor-state arbitrations. Each day of the four-day intensive will concentrate on one of these areas with particular attention being given to the practice and procedure of the International Court of Justice, UN Human Rights Committee, European Court of Human Rights, WTO Appellate Body, and international commercial arbitration bodies. Candidates will gain an appreciation of the practice and procedures of these institutions, how they compare and contrast with each other, and their impact on the resolution of public and private international law disputes.

**LAW6865 IDR: Principles**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Chester Brown  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**IntC Classes:** block/intensive  
**Prohibitions:** LAW6202  
**Assessment:** 1xtake home exam (30%), 1x6000wd research essay (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode  

This unit replaces LAW6865 International Dispute Resolution: Theory and Practice.

This unit of study aims to provide an in-depth analysis of international dispute resolution as a technique for resolving public international law disputes. The United Nations Charter provisions for the peaceful settlement of international disputes will be taken as creating the basic framework for the review of dispute resolution techniques. These include negotiation, good offices, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and adjudication. Particular attention will be given to in-depth analysis of certain disputes and the legal and political techniques used in their resolution. These disputes may include the Tehran Hostages case, the Nuclear Tests case, the East Timor case, and dispute over the status of Kosovo.

**LAW6825 Impact of Tax on Business Struct & Ops**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Ms Chloe Burnett and Assoc Prof Rebecca Millar (S56), Ms Chloe Burnett (S2)  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**IntC Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1x2hr lec/wek (S2)  
**Assessment:** 1x3000wd seminar paper (30%) and 1xexam (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  
**Note:** Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 1a, Semester 1b, Semester 2a, Semester 2b.

This unit examines the basic elements of Australia’s income tax (including fringe benefits tax and capital gains tax) and analyses their impact on the operations and structuring of businesses. The main audience for this unit is participants without a recent and thorough
undergraduate course in Australian income tax. So, the majority of participants are from two groups: foreign graduate candidates who have studied their domestic tax system, and who now wish to acquire a detailed knowledge of the operation of the Australian tax system; and Australian graduate candidates from law, commerce, accounting and other disciplines who have not studied income tax and who want to come to grips with the principal impacts of the Australian tax system on their clients.

This unit is both (a) an entry course, designed to serve as the precursor to enrolling in the more specialised units offered in the Tax Program, and (b) a course for practitioners and others who do not seek to be tax specialists but want to improve their general understanding of the tax ramifications of commercial operations.

Upon successful completion of the unit, participants will have: a sound basic understanding of the operation of the Australian income tax law for business, whether conducted directly or via a partnership, trust or company; the ability to apply Australian tax law to a broad range of common commercial transactions, and an awareness of the commercial consequences of the Australian income tax rules on a range of common domestic commercial transactions; the ability to recognise common income tax issues which would arise in domestic and international commercial transactions; an awareness of the commercial consequences of the Australian income tax rules on a range of common international trans-actions; an awareness of the impact of tax law and tax outcomes on decision-making by businesses operating in, into or from Australia.

The unit covers the following topics: The main elements of the tax system (1 hour); Assessability of business revenue (6 hours); Treatment of business costs (8 hours); Timing rules for revenue and expense recognition (2 hours); Trading forms, capital raising and cost of servicing invested capital (3 hours) and Cross-border issues (4 hours)

Textbooks
Current income tax legislation

LAWS6147
Independent Research Project
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Assessment: 10,000wd research paper Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment.

The goal of this unit of study is to provide candidates with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an area of their choosing, under the limited supervision of a Faculty member. The unit is only available in special circumstances, and with the approval of the relevant Program Coordinator. The unit is available as a one semester unit of study worth 12 credit points, or as a full year unit of study worth 24 credit points. The 12 credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of 20,000 words.

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 published may be credited towards the requirements for any candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit; Approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator. Approval will only be given if the Program Coordinator 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 candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.

LAWS6182
Independent Research Project A
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: LAWS6183 Assessment: 20,000wd research paper Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6182 and LAWS6183 within one or two semesters

The goal of this unit of study is to provide candidates with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an area of their choosing, under the limited supervision of a Faculty member. The unit is only available in special circumstances, and with the approval of the relevant Program Coordinator. The unit is available as a one semester unit of study worth 12 credit points, or as a full year unit of study worth 24 credit points. The 12 credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of 20,000 words.

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 published may be credited towards the requirements for any candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit; Approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator. Approval will only be given if the Program Coordinator 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 candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.

The project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the candidate is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the Faculty member acting as supervisor. However, the Program Coordinator may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the Faculty.

Enrolment in this unit is contingent upon: The candidate having completed at least four units of study towards their master's candidate and achieving an average mark in these units of 70% or higher; The candidate formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials; The candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit; Approval in writing from a member of Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor of the project; and approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator. Approval will only be given if the Program Coordinator 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 candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.

LAWS6183
Independent Research Project B
Credit points: 12 Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: LAWS6182 Assessment: 40,000wd research paper Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6182 and LAWS6183 within one or two semesters

The goal of this unit of study is to provide candidates with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an area of their choosing, under the limited supervision of a Faculty member. The unit is only available in special circumstances, and with the approval of the relevant Program Coordinator. The unit is available as a one semester unit of study worth 12 credit points, or as a full year unit of study worth 24 credit points. The 12 credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of 20,000 words.

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 published may be credited towards the requirements for any candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit; Approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator. Approval will only be given if the Program Coordinator 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 candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.

The project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the candidate is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the Faculty member acting as supervisor. However, the Program Coordinator may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the Faculty.

Enrolment in this unit is contingent upon: The candidate having completed at least four units of study towards their master's candidate and achieving an average mark in these units of 70% or higher; The candidate formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials; The candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit; Approval in writing from a member of Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor.

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6182 and LAWS6183 within one or two semesters

The project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the candidate is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the Faculty member acting as supervisor. However, the Program Coordinator may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the Faculty.

Enrolment in this unit is contingent upon: The candidate having completed at least four units of study towards their master's candidate and achieving an average mark in these units of 70% or higher; The candidate formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials; The candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit; Approval in writing from a member of Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor.
of the project; and approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator. Approval will only be given where the Program Coordinator 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 candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.

**LAWS6183**  
**Independent Research Project B**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member  
Session: Semester 1, Semester 2  
Corequisites: LAWS6182 Assessment: 20,000wd research paper  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day  
Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6182 and LAWS6183 within one or two semesters  
See LAWS6182 Independent Research Project A for unit description.

**LAWS6058**  
**Information Rights in Health Care**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Belinda Bennett  
Session: S1 Intensive  
Classes: block/intensive  
Assessment: 1xclass presentation and 1x1500wd paper (20%) and 1xtake home exam (80%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
Note: Compr class for Grad Dip/PubHl candidates. MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAWS6252 or LAWS6881.  
This 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, ownership of and access to medical records, and information rights in medical research.

**LAWS6898**  
**Integrated Natural Resource Management**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Gerry Bates  
Session: S1 Late IntB  
Classes: block/intensive  
Assessment: 1x4000wd problem based assignment (50%), 1x4000wd essay (50%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6081 Natural Resources Law  
This unit examines how natural resources, including forestry, minerals, soil, water and fisheries, can be managed in an integrated manner in the context of mining, agriculture, tourism and Aboriginal land rights. The unit explores the concept and implications of Integrated Natural Resource Management - a planning and decision-making process that attempts to coordinate resource use to optimise its long-term sustainable benefits and to minimise conflicts among users of the resource. It attempts to balance economic, environmental, and social requirements, consistently with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. Legal and other strategies to achieve Integrated Natural Resource Management are discussed, as are the roles of the Commonwealth and New South Wales. The international context is also referred to.

**LAWS6660**  
**Intellectual Property: Marketing Rights**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Patricia Loughlan  
Session: S2 Late IntB  
Classes: block/intensive  
Assessment: class participation (20%), 1x2hr open book exam (80%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
This unit will examine theoretical and practical issues in the law of registered trade marks and passing-off, with a particular reference to the role of unfair competition reasoning in the cases and issues such as the concept of 'sign' (including shapes) in contemporary trade mark law, the concept of 'property' in trade marks and other trade indicia, the optimal decision-making model for trade mark law, counterfeiting and compliance with the requirements of the TRIPS Agreement, character merchandising and the appropriation of the celebrity persona, the requirement of misrepresentation in passing off and the tension between trade mark dilution rules and freedom of communication.

**LAWS6873**  
**Intellectual Property: Principles/Context**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Patricia Loughlan  
Session: S2 Late IntB  
Classes: block/intensive  
Prohibitions: Candidates who have previously completed an undergraduate or postgraduate unit in intellectual property  
Assessment: class participation or presentation (10%), 1x2hr exam (90%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6854 Introduction to Intellectual Property and LAWS6873 Principles of Intellectual Property  
This unit is designed for candidates who have an undergraduate law degree, but who have not formally studied Intellectual Property. The unit will cover the fundamentals of law and theory in the main areas of contemporary Intellectual Property: copyright, patent, trade marks and the law of passing-off and unfair competition. There will be a particular emphasis on copyright and trade marks.

**LAWS6817**  
**International Tort and Contracts**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Barbara McDonald, Prof Jim Davis  
Session: S1 Late IntA  
Classes: block/intensive  
Assessment: 1x1000wd essay (100%) or 2x5000wd essay (50% each)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6817 Practical Legal Effects of the Interaction of Tort and Contract  
This unit is designed to expose candidates to a discussion and, where relevant, a comparison of the approaches of the law of torts and the law of contracts to a variety of problems and situations, for example, vicarious liability, the liability of professionals such as doctors and lawyers, the protection of contract from interference, misuse by public officials. Candidates will be asked to examine and understand judicial decisions from Australia, Canada, England, New Zealand, and the extent to which, and reasons why, the law in these countries is the same or may differ.

**LAWS6059**  
**International Business Law**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Vivienne Bath  
Session: S1 Late IntB  
Classes: block/intensive (584) and 1x2hr lec/wk (52)  
Assumed knowledge: LAWS6252 or law degree from a common or civil law jurisdiction  
Assessment: 1x3500wd assignment (50%) and 1x2hr20min exam (50%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
Note: Compulsory for MinBus&L candidates  
The objective of this unit is to provide candidates with an introduction to a number of areas of international business law and to provide an opportunity to study some of those areas in more detail. The unit begins with an overview of the scope of the law relating to international transactions. The core topics are international sale of goods, carriage of goods, international payments and financing of international sales and methods of doing business in foreign markets, including through agents and distributors and international licensing transactions. Other topics may vary from year to year and may include an introduction to international tax, elementary customs law and international dispute settlement.

Textbooks  

**LAWS6060**  
**International Commercial Arbitration**  
Credit points: 6  
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Luke Nottage  
Session: S2 Late IntB  
Classes: block/intensive  
Assessment: 1xtake home exam (40%), 1x5000wd research essay (60%)  
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington  
Mode of delivery: Block Mode  
This unit introduces candidates to the preferred method of resolving international commercial disputes. It has two primary aims, to: outline key principles in the law of international commercial arbitration (ICA), and discuss a range of cutting-edge legal issues; and nurture a sophisticated understanding of the historical development, and likely future path, of ICA systems in relation to other forms of dispute resolution in trans-border contexts. Related, secondary aims are to develop: ability to discuss or argue arbitration law issues with
colleagues; and familiarity with key reference materials, expertise in conducting independent research, and skills in effective legal writing in this field. Introductory classes consider how ICA relates to litigation and ADR, survey some of the most important transnational and Australian "legislative" instruments, and introduce major trends. Part 2 of the unit examines these trends in more detail, including ICA's forays into new fields, and developments in the Asia-Pacific region. Part 3 revisits some key legal principles and other topics currently being scrutinised by the UN. Part 4 addresses the arbitration of disputes under bilateral and multilateral investment treaties.

**LAW6061 International Environmental Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Em Prof Ben Boer  
**Session:** S1 Late IntB  
**Assessment:** 1x2500wd problem based assignment (30%), 1x5500wd essay (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

This unit aims to provide candidates with an overview of the development of international environmental law throughout the twentieth century. Attention will primarily be devoted to the international law and policy responses to global and regional environmental and resource management issues. Basic principles will be discussed prior to taking a sectoral approach in looking at the application of international environmental law in specific issue areas. The unit includes material on implementation of international environmental law in the Asia Pacific region. Relevant Australian laws and initiatives will be referred to from time to time. The focus is on law and policy that has been applied to deal with environmental problems in an international and transboundary context.

**LAW6161 International Human Rights**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof David Kinley  
**Session:** S1 Late IntC  
**Prohibitions:** GOVT6117  
**Assessment:** 1x2500wd assignment (30%), 1x5000wd essay (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

This unit introduces candidates to the principles and practice of international human rights law - a field of public international law and policy of ever-expanding dimensions. It will introduce candidates to some key concepts, debates, documents and institutions in this field, while encouraging critical examination of these from a variety of angles. In summary, this unit considers the question: what happens when we regard a situation or predicament as one involving a breach of human rights? Addressing this question, candidates in this unit will examine: (a) forums where international human rights law is being scrutinised by the UN; (b) settings where international human rights law is being deployed (in Australia and elsewhere); and (c) particular identities/subjects that international human rights law aspires to shape, regulate or secure. By the end of this unit, candidates should be able to formulate written and oral arguments by reference to key international human rights law instruments and principles; give strategic advice as to available avenues of recourse in international human rights law; and advance an informed critique of particular dimensions of international human rights law jurisprudence developed as a result of such advocacy and/or litigation. To this end, candidates will deepen their theoretical knowledge of the fundamental norms of international human rights law and its requisite machinery. As an ancillary learning objective, candidates also endeavour to integrate the above knowledge with the practicalities of human rights advocacy and its relationship to: democracy and the political arena; the exercise and dynamics of power; rights and citizenship; and citizen education and action. Candidates should gain detailed insights into: identification of issues and their prioritisation; contextual analysis; setting of goals, various advocacy strategies, publicity avenues as well as program evaluation/feedback and fundraising. The unit will focus on and critique a number of legal advocacy strategies and techniques in domestic and international fora. This unit of study will include scholarly readings, case studies, guest speakers, simulations and on-line discussion forums. Candidates will be expected to complete a paper in an area covered in the unit.

**LAW6218 International Humanitarian Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Assoc Prof Ben Saul  
**Session:** S1 Late IntB  
**Prohibitions:** GOVT6117  
**Assessment:** 1x6000wd essay (70%), 1x3000wd home exam (30%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

How to limit and regulate violence in times of war is one of the most pressing challenges for international law. This unit explores the origins and purposes of humanitarian law; its scope of application (spatial, temporal and personal); the different types and thresholds of armed conflict (including international and non-international conflicts); the permissible means and methods of warfare (including the principles of distinction and proportionality, and specific weapons such as chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, cluster munitions, and landmines); the status and treatment of combatants and non-combatants and other categories (such as spies, mercenaries, "unlawful combatants" and "terrorists"); the protection of cultural property and the environment; the relationship between human rights law and humanitarian law; and the implementation, supervision and enforcement of humanitarian law (including the prosecution of war crimes, the role of Protecting Powers and the International Committee of the Red Cross, and national military law).

**LAW6037 International Import/Export Laws**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Adj Prof Alan Bennett  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Prohibitions:** GOVT6117  
**Assessment:** class work (40%), 1xassignment (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

*Note: This unit replaced LAW6037 Customs Law*

The unit is a comparative study of international customs law and administrations and is based on examining some of the practical difficulties associated with the implementation of new customs laws in various jurisdictions. The Kyoto convention, which sets out the minimum requirements of any new customs law, is examined in some detail focusing in particular on: customs control; customs declarations; administrative penalties; customs securities; transparency and customs rulings; risk management initiatives etc. The unit also examines the international customs harmonised tariff illustrating the structure, notes and in particular, the rules for interpretation of the tariff. The WTO customs valuation methodologies are also studied (from Article VII of the
the GATT) with particular emphasis given to the transaction value method of customs valuation. The treatment of management fees, royalties, commissions, production assist costs, research and development expenditure and other difficult areas are also reviewed. Article VI of the GATT, which makes provision for anti-dumping law, is also considered providing practical examples of how this law operates in various jurisdictions.

LAWS6939

International Insolvency Law

Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Mowbray, Prof Christoph Paulus
Session: S2 Late Int Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x5000wd essay
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

In contrast to traditional courses on international insolvency law, this unit will begin by discussing the issue of insolvency proceedings for states. The establishment of procedures for dealing with the insolvency of states is a fairly recent development, which can be traced to moves initiated by the International Monetary Fund during the Argentina crisis in 2001. Since then, a number of methods have been proposed for dealing with the insolvency of states in a more regulated and calculable manner than that in which the Paris and London Club has dealt with these issues over the last 50 years or so. Against this background, this unit will describe the evolution, and discuss the concept, of insolvency proceedings for states.

The second part of the unit will deal with the principles of traditional international insolvency law, that is, the principles governing the situation where an insolvent company has assets in more than one jurisdiction. These principles will be exemplified by various cases from different regions of the world. This part of the unit will also consider recent developments aiming to establish regions in which particular transnational insolvency rules are applicable. The main example being the European Insolvency Regulation.

LAWS6916

International Investment Law

Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Chester Brown
Session: S2 Late Int Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x5000wd essay (50%), 1xtake home assignment (50%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit introduces students to the international regulation of foreign investment. It examines core principles of international investment law, regional and bilateral investment treaties, the settlement of investment disputes, and the international economic and political context in which the law has developed. The unit considers the origins and evolution of international investment law through to the recent formation of the current international legal framework for foreign investment through bilateral and regional investment treaties. It examines the substantive principles contained within investment treaties and recent arbitral awards, and considers controversial issues surrounding investor-state arbitration. It examines the procedural framework for investment arbitration under the auspices of the International Center for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) and the UNCITRAL Rules. This unit also considers the increased focus on investor responsibility in relation to environmental protection, human rights, development issues, and labour standards. As such, it examines the collapse of the negotiations for the Multilateral Agreement on Investment, corporate social and environmental responsibility, calls for an international regulatory framework to govern the conduct of multinational corporations, and new proposals for an International Agreement on Investment for Sustainable Development.

LAWS6167

International Law and Aust Institutions

Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Ben Saul (S1), Dr Tim Stephens (SS) Session: S2 Intensive, Semester 1 Classes: [Y2hr lec]wk (S1), block/intensive (SS) Assessment: 1x research essay (60%), 1x case note (30%) and class participation (10%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: compulsory for MIL and GradDipIntLaw candidates

This unit assesses the impact of international law upon Australian institutions. It provides a critical review of that impact across all levels of Australian society. Specific consideration is given to: the Executive; the Legislature; Commonwealth, State and Territories; the Judiciary; High Court, Federal Court, Family Court, State Supreme Courts and other state and territorial courts; the Bureaucracy: Federal, State and Territorial Government Departments; Government Institutions: HREOC, IRC, ALRC. The unit 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 will be on the effects produced through domestic law.

LAWS6184

International Law Research Project A

Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic
Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: LAWS6185
Assessment: approx 15,000wd research project
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial)

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6184 and LAWS6185 within one or two semesters

Candidates should formulate a proposed topic for the research project and arrange with the Program Coordinator to meet and discuss that topic at least 2 months before commencement of a semester in which they enrol in the International Law Research Project. Candidates may also identify a preferred supervisor at this time. For purposes of approval, candidates should prepare 1-2 pages outlining (a) the question(s) that they propose to address in their research; (b) how they propose to conduct their research (i.e., methodology); and (c) a proposed timetable for their research and writing. If possible at this stage, students should also prepare and append a brief, preliminary reading list for their research. Program Coordinator will contact an appropriate supervisor and confirm agreement to supervise. Formal approval must be obtained from the Program Coordinator prior to enrolment.

The International Law Research Project is an independent research project that candidates are expected to undertake largely at their own initiative and without a high degree of supervision. Candidates should meet with their supervisor at an early stage - when formulating a plan and finalizing a timetable for their research project - and may otherwise arrange to meet with their supervisor periodically and/or if they encounter difficulties (by agreement between the candidate and supervisor).

Candidates should make appropriate use of specialised international law research guides available to them. See, for example, the American Association of International Law’s Guide to Electronic Resources for International Law available at http://www.asil.org/resources/index.html. See also the Law Library’s pathfinder for International Law available at http://www.library.usyd.edu.au-libraries/law/intlaw_p.htm. Law Library staff may be consulted for further assistance.

Candidates should agree with their supervisor on the citation and style guide that they will be using for their Research Project. The Faculty has adopted a uniform guide to citation and style of written work: Anita Stuhmcke, Legal Referencing (Sydney: Butterworths, 1998). However, candidates may obtain their supervisor’s approval to use another, more specific guide (possibly with a view to publication), such as the Australian Guide to Legal Citation and the Supplement to the American Association of International Law’s Guide to Electronic Resources for International Law available at http://www.asil.org/resources/index.html. See also the Law Library’s pathfinder for International Law available at http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/libraries/law/intlaw_p.htm. Law Library staff may be consulted for further assistance.

Candidates should agree with their supervisor on the citation and style guide that they will be using for their Research Project. The Faculty has adopted a uniform guide to citation and style of written work: Anita Stuhmcke, Legal Referencing (Sydney: Butterworths, 1998). However, candidates may obtain their supervisor’s approval to use another, more specific guide (possibly with a view to publication), such as the Australian Guide to Legal Citation and the Supplement to the Australian Guide to Legal Citation published by the Melbourne Journal of International Law.

The Research Project is assessed by the supervisor nominated for the particular project.

LAWS6185

International Law Research Project B

Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic
Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: LAWS6184
Assessment: approx 15,000wd research project
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial)

Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both LAWS6184 and LAWS6185 within one or two semesters

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LAWS6062
International Law-the Use of Armed Force
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Nicole Abadee, Ms Alison Pert Session: S2 Late Int Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x8000wd research essay (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

In this unit we consider the history of the prohibition on the unilateral use of armed force, and the exceptions to that prohibition: self-defence and collective action authorised by the Security Council. We consider the application of the law of self-defence to the fight against terrorism, as well as the lawfulness of the "Bush doctrine" of pre-emptive self-defence. We then look at collective security including peacekeeping, humanitarian intervention, and the emerging concept of the responsibility to protect.

LAWS6206
International Mergers and Acquisitions
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Robert B Thompson Session: S2 Intensive Classes: block Mode Assessment: class participation (25%), 1x7000wd essay (75%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This intensive unit will address mergers and acquisitions as they occur in an international setting, with US materials used as a basis for a comparative study of acquisitions.

This unit will include a brief overview of financial theory that can explain mergers and a discussion of motives for acquisitions that may grow out of that theory. The remainder of the unit will address corporate and securities law regulation of acquisitions. The transactional settings will include both friendly and hostile acquisitions. A common thread will be examination of the relative roles of directors and shareholders in the different kinds of transactions.

LAWS6896
Internatl & Comparative Criminal Justice
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Mark Findlay Session: S2 Intensive Classes: Block Mode Assessment: 1xclass presentation (20%), 1xesssay (40%) and 1xtake home exam (40%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit explores the growing internationalisation of criminal justice through an examination of forms of transnational crime and international conflicts and the infrastructure that is being developed to regulate global insecurities and criminal harms. It will explore the development of various institutions in response to international crimes and their relation to international human rights and access to justice. It will consider the different paradigms of justice that inform diverse international developments, notably contrasts between retributive and restorative justice. The unit will explore tensions and conflicts between nation-state based criminal justice and international norms, processes and procedures for regulating crime. It will assess the extent to which a distinct international criminal justice order is being established, the nature of its jurisprudence and values and its implications.

LAWS6022
Internatl & Comparative Labour Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Shane McCrystal (Coordinator), Professor Keith Ewing Session: S2 Late Inta Classes: block/intensive Assessment: class participation (10%), 1x4000wd essay (40%), 1xtake home exam (50%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit is aimed at enabling candidates to compare and contrast Australian labour law with the labour laws of other comparable countries. At the beginning of this unit, there is an examination of comparative law methodology, as well as an examination of international labour law, including the International Labour Organisation and other international labour law matters. The unit will focus on how other nations are handling labour law deregulation and whether any of the approaches are beneficial or burdensome.
This unit provides an introduction to Japanese law in global context, focusing on its interaction with civil justice, criminal justice, business, politics, gender, and the legal professions. It is taught intensively in Kyoto at Ritsumeikan University Law School (Kyoto Seminar: www.kyoto-seminar.jp), leading into the more specialist "Tokyo Seminar" in Japanese Law and the Economy taught (LAW68901, recommended but not a co-requisite for this unit). Lecturers include academics from Ritsumeikan and other leading Japanese universities, as well as from Australia (especially from The University of Sydney, UNSW and ANU), with guest lectures by prominent practitioners and a field study to a local bar association and the courts [tbc]. Candidates will also interact with participants from Japanese, Australian and other universities or institutions taking this unit, supported by the Australian Network for Japanese Law (www.law.usyd.edu.au/anjel).

Japanese Law and the Economy

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Luke Nottage (Coordinator) Session: Semester 1a Classes: block/intensive classes held in Japan Assessment: 1x1000wd reflective notes (10% each) and 1x7000wd research essay (80%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: For further information, please visit http://www.kyoto-seminar.jp/ or http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/anjel/

This unit examines Japanese business law in global context, focusing for example on Japan's trade and investment environment, insolvency and corporate governance, consumer regulation, ADR, and lawyering (especially in Tokyo). It is taught in Japan at Ritsumeikan University Law School's Tokyo campus, following the more wide-ranging Japanese Law unit taught at their Kyoto campus (LAW6879, recommended but not a prerequisite for this unit). Lecturers include academics from Ritsumeikan and other leading Japanese universities, as well as from Australia (especially from The University of Sydney, UNSW and ANU), with guest lectures by prominent practitioners and a field study to the Legal Department of a major Japanese corporation. Candidates will also interact with participants from Japanese, Australian and other universities or institutions taking this unit, supported by the Australian Network for Japanese Law (www.law.usyd.edu.au/anjel).

Judging

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Ronald Sackville Session: S1 Late Int Mode of delivery: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Assessment: approx 20,000wd research project Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both JURS6034 and JURS6035 within one or two semesters

Candidates should formulate a proposed topic for the research project and arrange with the Program Coordinator to meet and discuss that topic at least 2 months before commencement of a semester in which they enrol in the Jurisprudence Research Project. Candidates may also identify a preferred supervisor at this time. For purposes of approval, candidates should prepare 1-2 pages outlining (a) the question(s) that they propose to address in their research; (b) how they propose to conduct their research (i.e., methodology); and (c) a proposed timetable for their research and writing. If possible at this stage, students should also prepare and append a brief, preliminary reading list for their research. Program Coordinator will contact an appropriate supervisor and confirm agreement to supervise. Formal approval must be obtained from the Program Coordinator prior to enrolment.

The Jurisprudence Research Project is an independent research project that candidates are expected to undertake largely at their own initiative and without a high degree of supervision. Candidates should meet with their supervisor at an early stage - when formulating a plan and finalizing a timetable for their research project - and may otherwise arrange to meet with their supervisor periodically and/or if they encounter difficulties (by agreement between the candidate and supervisor).

Jurisprudence Research Project B

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Supervised by an appointed academic staff member Session: Semester 1, Semester 2 Corequisites: JURS6035 Assessment: approx 20,000wd research project Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: Candidates must complete both JURS6034 and JURS6035 within one or two semesters

Please refer to JURS6034 Jurisprudence Research Project A
This unit aims to introduce candidates to a wide variety of areas of Indonesian law, with a focus on topical issues. These include Indonesia’s place within the civil law tradition, the judiciary, human rights, constitutional reform, Indonesia’s legal pluralism and some aspects of commercial law, including intellectual property. By the end of the unit, candidates should have an understanding of: Indonesia’s legal system and some of the reasons for its dysfunction, with a focus on the judicial system; Indonesia’s legal pluralism, including some aspects of Islamic law - particularly family law; recent constitutional and institutional reform in Indonesia; aspects of doing business in Indonesia.

Textbooks

LAWS6953
Law of Asset Protection
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr David Chaklin
Session: S2
Intensive Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x8000wd research paper (100%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Asset protection is concerned with the preservation and transmission of property of individuals, families or corporations. It has the broad purpose of minimising legal, business and political risks, by safeguarding assets from seizure, loss and diminution in value. It is concerned with the protection of assets from potential creditors, government expropriation, excessive taxation and catastrophic loss. It is a vital component of tax advice, wealth management and financial planning.

This unit examines the legal aspects of asset protection, from both Australian and international perspectives. It provides a sound understanding of the legal techniques and principles of asset protection. The complex interaction between company law, the law of trusts and property, tax and estate planning laws, bankruptcy and insolvency laws is analysed. The unit focuses on the laws of a select number of offshore jurisdictions, as well as international trust law. It examines the legal impediments and ethics of asset protection. Anti-money laundering rules and the civil and criminal liabilities of trustees and professional advisers are also covered.

LAWS6164
Law of Derivatives Markets
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof John Currie
Session: Semester 2
Intensive Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assessment: class participation (30%), 1xpaper (70%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit replaced Regulation of Derivatives Products & Markets
This unit studies the development and the current state of regulation of derivatives products and markets in Australia. It examines both exchange-traded markets and products and ‘over the counter’ (OTC) markets and products. A central theme to the unit is the extent to which derivatives products and markets require special legal and regulatory treatment, by comparison with securities markets and other financial markets.

The unit aims to introduce candidates to the way in which the Australian markets have developed and how they are currently regulated and to place Australian developments in regulation within a regional and international context. The unit will commence with a description of the markets and a discussion of the history and themes of regulatory policy in this area, and then proceed with a detailed treatment of the regulation of futures contracts, OTC products and market delineation. Australian exchange-market regulation will then be examined, together with the regulation of OTC markets in Australia and the course of reform of regulation in this area, culminating in the reforms introduced through the Financial Services Reform (FSR) legislation, which now comprises Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act. Current regulation of the markets and participants under the FSR regime will then be examined.
The unit will give special attention to developing areas of regulation, including: changes to the legal concept of a ‘market’; the way in which intermediaries, including brokers, advisers and market-makers, are regulated; intermediaries’ duties; international and comparative law issues arising from the development of a global market and electronic trading.

Upon completion of the unit, the student should have an understanding of the development, nature and current regulation of derivatives, how the Australian markets operate, their relationship to regional and global markets and the likely direction of regulatory reform.

LAWS6112 Law of Tax Administration

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Assoc Prof Cynthia Coleman Session: S2 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6128 or LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (30%), 1x2hr exam (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Note: This unit replaced LAWS6112 Tax Administration

Tax Administration is a study of the theoretical and practical issues that arise in the administration of the Australian tax system, concentrating primarily on the income tax. The unit of study is structured around the key design features of any system of tax administration, namely ascertaining of liability (particularly self assessment), dispute resolution, and collection and recovery of tax. Particular emphasis will be given to the reforms implemented as a result of the Government’s Review of Self Assessment. Wherever relevant, the interaction of administration issues with the substantive provisions of the tax law will be considered. Candidates should gain an 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.

LAWS6047 Law of the Sea

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Tim Stephens Session: S2 Late IntA Classes: block/intensive Prerequisites: LAWS6077 and LAWS6828 or LAWS6077 and LAWS6825 or LAWS6811 or LAWS6821 or LAWS6828 or LAWS6861 or LAWS6862 Assessment: LAWS6047 is an intensive course. Candidates are required to attend an initial meeting as scheduled on the timetable. 2x2hr lecture classes per week; take home exam and Mr. Skinner (compulsory attendance/completion of workshops, 2x2500wd assignments - 50% each) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Note: International candidates who are required to enrol in this unit must undertake classes during the first week of their study

This is a compulsory unit for all postgraduate candidates who do not hold a law degree or equivalent from a common law jurisdiction entering the: Master of Administrative Law and Policy; Master of Business Law; Master of Environmental Law; Master of Environmental Science and Law; Master of Global Law; Master of Health Law; Master of International Business and Law; Master of Labour Law and Relations as well as Graduate Diplomas offered in these programs. The unit has been designed to equip candidates with the necessary legal skills and legal knowledge to competently apply themselves in their chosen area of law. Instruction will cover the legislative process; the judiciary and specialist tribunals; precedent; court hierarchies; legal reasoning; constitutional law; administrative law; contracts; and torts. Some elements of the unit will be tailored in accordance with the requirements of the particular specialist programs.

LAWS6077 Legal Research 1

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Terry Carney Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Prohibitions: not available to coursework candidates Assessment: 1x4000-6000wd essay (60%), 1x critical analysis of another candidate’s research strategy essay (30%) and class participation (10%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: compulsory for all research degree candidates. The unit must be undertaken within the first year of candidature.

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 candidates 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.

LAWS7001 Legal Research 2

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Terry Carney Session: Semester 1 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Prerequisites: LAWS6077 Assessment: preparation of an approved foundation chapter (70%) and class participation (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Note: compulsory for PhD and SJD candidates

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; and overview and review.

LAWS7002 Legal Research 3

Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Hilary Astor Session: S2 Late IntA Classes: Candidates are required to attend an initial meeting as scheduled on the timetable. 2x2hr sessions (including 1xday presentation given by candidates) will be decided at this meeting Prerequisites: LAWS6077 and LAWS7001 Assessment: Assessment will be on a pass/fail basis. The assessments are 1. Seminar presentation on an aspect of the candidate’s thesis; 2. A written outline of goals for the unit and written reflection on achievements during the course and 3. Reading, commenting on and providing written feedback on a chapter of the thesis of another class member. Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

Note: compulsory for PhD and SJD candidates

This unit provides candidates who are nearing the end of the process of writing their thesis with the support and resources to assist them to complete in a timely manner. It provides opportunities for participants to refine and improve their writing by exposing central ideas from their theses to constructive criticism by colleagues; to develop the skills of presentation of scholarly work in an academic setting; to provide access to a group of people who are all engaged in completing theses and who can provide informed support. The unit can be tailored to the needs of individual candidates.
Legal Responsibility & Philosophy of Mind
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Christopher Birch SC Session: Semester 2 Classes: 2b Credit points: 6
Assessment: class participation (25%), reflective journal (20%), 1x3500wd essay on mediation theory (50%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit aims to introduce candidates to key concepts at the heart of capital market regulation focusing on practices that threaten the integrity of global securities markets. The unit focuses on recent developments (including high profile prosecutions for market abuse) in Australia and the United States while selecting other jurisdictions (most notably China, India, South Africa, Brazil, Europe and Hong Kong) that are relevant to the different subjects considered. The topics addressed will include: market manipulation, insider trading, non-disclosure and fraud-on-the-market, penalties, regulation of hedge funds and developments in emerging markets.

Legal Responsibility: Global Secur Mkts
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Greg O'Mahoney Session: S2 Late Intf Classes: block/intensive Assessment: class participation (20%), reflective journal (20%), 1x3500wd research essay (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit will cover the following topics: Elements of principled negotiation techniques in commercial mediation, the seven elements of a good outcome, hard and soft positional bargaining, their advantages and disadvantages, the superiority of principled negotiation, rules of thumb for more effective negotiation, the currently perceived choice tool; Phases of and techniques used in mediation - preparation, introduction, understanding, negotiation, agreement, completion; Mediator accreditation and recognition, ethical obligations, conflicts, confidentiality, without prejudice privilege and its exceptions, notifiable events, statutory schemes, complaints about mediators, liability of mediators, liability of lawyers, compellability to testify, mandatory mediation, whether serving judges should mediate, dangers to facilitative mediation, med-arb and how to make it attractive, online mediation; Mediation in particular types of commercial dispute e.g. debt, franchising, intellectual property, IT, defamation, professional negligence, health care, farm debit, retail tenancy, where there are indigenous, class actions, civil penalty cases e.g. trade practices and securities regulation, where government is a party, where the real decision-maker cannot attend; and Cases and materials.

Mental Illness: Law and Policy
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Duncan Chappell Session: S2 Late Intf Classes: block/intensive Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (40%), 1x4500wd research paper (60%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit deals with the law relating to mental health issues in Australia including human rights principles. Background material on the nature and incidence of mental illness, psychiatric and medical issues, as well criminological and public policy literature will be considered where relevant. The unit covers substantive issues from civil treatment, welfare law, and criminal law. Topics covered will include: the social context of mental illness and the current and historical approaches to treatment of the mentally ill; contemporary State, Territorial and Federal involvement in mental health policy and legislation; the present framework of NSW mental health law and related welfare law including the Mental Health Act, Guardianship Act, Protected Estates Act and Mental Health (Criminal Procedure) Act; the process of scheduling persons with a mental illness; review mechanisms including the roles of the medical superintendent, magistrates, the mental health review tribunal and the Supreme Court; longer term detention of the mentally ill; community treatment and community counselling orders; protected estates and guardianship orders; electroconvulsive therapy; consent to surgery and special medical treatment; the defence of not guilty on the grounds of mental illness, the review of forensic patients and the exercise of the executive discretion; the issue of unfitness to be tried; the involuntary treatment of prisoners in the correctional system; and proposals and options for reform.

The objectives of the unit are: Identify where mediation sits amongst available dispute resolution processes, its distinguishing characteristics and advantages and the legal environment in which it is used in resolving commercial disputes;
Learn to apply mediation principles and techniques in the resolution of commercial disputes; and
Explore topical issues in commercial mediation.

The content of the unit will cover the following topics: Elements of principled negotiation techniques in commercial mediation, the seven elements of a good outcome, hard and soft positional bargaining, their advantages and disadvantages, the superiority of principled negotiation, rules of thumb for more effective negotiation, the currently perceived choice tool; Phases of and techniques used in mediation - preparation, introduction, understanding, negotiation, agreement, completion; Mediator accreditation and recognition, ethical obligations, conflicts, confidentiality, without prejudice privilege and its exceptions, notifiable events, statutory schemes, complaints about mediators, liability of mediators, liability of lawyers, compellability to testify, mandatory mediation, whether serving judges should mediate, dangers to facilitative mediation, med-arb and how to make it attractive, online mediation; Mediation in particular types of commercial dispute e.g. debt, franchising, intellectual property, IT, defamation, professional negligence, health care, farm debit, retail tenancy, where there are indigenous, class actions, civil penalty cases e.g. trade practices and securities regulation, where government is a party, where the real decision-maker cannot attend; and Cases and materials.

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New Directions in Public Health Law

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Roger Magnusson  
**Session:** S1  
**Intensive Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** compulsory classwork (20%) and 1x6000wd research paper (80%) or take-home exam (80%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

**Note:** compulsory for GradDipPubHL candidates

Can the law improve public health? If so, how does it do this, and to what extent should we let it? This unit aims to deepen candidates' appreciation of the role and possibilities of law as an instrument of policy designed to protect and promote public health. In particular, this unit will examine the contribution law is making (and could make) through novel forms of regulation, in areas where law's presence is contested, and where the public health challenge that law responds to is novel, unique, or an emerging one. Key topics include: the limits of law's role in promoting human health; future prospects for tobacco control; the obesity epidemic; healthy environments; regulating alcohol; and the role of law and policy in responding to new epidemics (with a focus on Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease (CJD), and vCJD (the human form of "mad cow's disease"). If time permits, the unit will briefly consider future themes in public health law, including the intersection between genetics and public health, and future priorities for global health governance.

Throughout the unit, candidates will be encouraged to critically evaluate the success of the strategies law adopts to protect and promote public health, to explore new strategies that law might adopt, and to reflect on the tension between the public interest in protecting health, and competing interests.

**Textbook:**  

**Assessment:**  
1. Trial work or take-home exam (70%)  
2. 1x5000wd home exam or 1x5000wd substantial assignment (30%)  
3. 1x1500wd research paper (40%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

This unit looks at the role of plain English in legal writing, with particular emphasis on contract drafting, property documents, statutes, and advice-writing. It examines the reasons for the "traditional" style of legal writing, the research into the advantages and disadvantages of plain English, and the techniques for writing law in plain English. Topics include the assumptions behind using plain English in law, the problems with terms of art and judicially-defined words and phrases, the causes of ambiguities in legal documents, and aspects of document design.

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Mark Findlay  
**Session:** S1 Late IntB  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1xclass presentation (20%), 1xin-class test (10%), 1xresearch paper (30%) and 1xexam (40%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

This unit explores intersections between the criminal law, health law and medical practice in the regulation of the body. The unit will begin with a critical examination of legal constructions of the individual and branch out to consider specific situations in which the body is subjected to regulation or control in the fields of sexual desire, body modification and reproduction. The unit will consider sex reassignment, sado-masochistic sexual practices and HIV transmission, genital alterations, limb amputation and anorexia; abortion, sex selection and prenatal genetic diagnosis; drug use and consent to medical treatment during pregnancy; enforced sterilisation. Each case study will provide a concrete context in which to consider the connections between: characterisations of autonomy and bodily integrity; understandings of risk and responsibility; and the legal regulation of certain bodies (eg gay/lesbian, transgendered, fetal, maternal, conjoined, disabled). The intersections between race, gender, disability and sexuality will be considered. Throughout the unit, candidates will reflect on the extent to which 'medical' and 'criminal' responses are collaborative. This unit will equip students to think critically about the interplay between technologies of the body and the law, and to map possible future directions for criminal law, health law and public policy.

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr David Rolph  
**Session:** S1 Late IntA  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1xclass presentation (10%), 1xtake-home exam or 1x5000wd research essay (60%), 1x1500wd write-up of class presentation (30%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

Defamation law is a complex area of law that has a significant impact on everyday communications, especially the mass media. This unit of study is designed for candidates who hold an undergraduate law degree but have not studied defamation law before. It seeks to introduce candidates to the principles of liability for defamation. It will
analyse issues of defamatory capacity and meaning; identification; publication; defences to defamation, including truth, absolute and qualified privilege and comment; and remedies for defamation, including damages and interlocutory injunctions.

**LAW6951**

**Principles of Us Taxation**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:**  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** 1x2hr lec/wk  
**Assumed knowledge:**  Candidates who are not working in tax area and have not studied tax in the last 5 years should undertake LAWS6825 before or concurrently with this unit.  
**Assessment:**  
- Class participation (20%)  
- 1x2hr open book exam (70%)  
**Campus:** Campdenown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit will outline the basic principles of US income taxation. Topics may include: an overview of the US tax system; introduction to tax policy; defining the tax base (income and deductions); timing issues; tax accounting; calculating gain or loss and capital gains and losses; the taxpayer; taxation of individuals, corporations, partnerships, trusts, and other entities; tax controversies and procedure.

The unit does not cover US International Taxation, which is dealt with in a separate unit LAWS6171.

**LAW6948**

**Private International Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:**  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**Classes:** 1x10,000wd essay (100%)  
**Assessment:**  
- 1x10,000wd essay (100%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

Private international law (or conflict of laws) is the part of local or municipal law which is concerned with legal questions which have a transborder or transnational dimension i.e. a relevant connection with a foreign legal system. This unit of study is a general course intended to provide a comprehensive survey of the problems, methods and techniques of private international law. Topics covered include the function and purpose of private international law; personal jurisdiction and the enforcement of foreign judgments; choice of law, with particular reference to tort, contract, property and marriage; limits to the application of foreign law, with particular reference to the distinction between substance and procedure, proof of foreign law, public policy and other exclusionary doctrines; and the problem of renvoi (which may arise where a foreign legal system's private international law refers a legal question back to the law of the forum or, exceptionally, the law of a third country).

**LAW6919**

**Problems in Contract Formation**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:**  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assumed knowledge:** undergraduate law degree  
**Assessment:**  
- 1x10,000wd essay (100%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

Issues surrounding contract formation are the most litigated contract law matters. This unit, after some introductory classes on contract formation, will concentrate on some of the more problematic aspects of contract formation. Topics covered will include letters of intent, letters of comfort, conditional contract, tender, electronic contracts, good faith in contract negotiation, the battle of the forms and other exclusionary doctrines; and the problem of renvoi (which may arise where a foreign legal system's private international law refers a legal question back to the law of the forum or, exceptionally, the law of a third country).

**LAW6243**

**Public International Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Dr Fleur Johns (S6), Dr Jacqueline Mowbray (S2)  
**Session:** S1 Intensive, Semester 2  
**Classes:** block/intensive (S6), (1x2hr lec/wk (S2)  
**Assessment:**  
- 1x3000wd essay (40%) and 1x2.5hr exam (60%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study is an introduction to the general problems of public international law designed for students with no prior background in this area. Particular attention will be given to the function and scope of international law, with particular reference to sources of international law, and the relationship of municipal (Australian) law. Consideration will also be given to principles of state responsibility, immunities, and dispute resolution while drawing on illustrations from human rights and the environment. This unit also provides a preliminary investigation of the effects of the globalisation of law and its impact on domestic legal systems.

**LAW6257**

**Public Policy**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Patricia Apps  
**Session:** S2 Late  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Prohibitions:** LAWS6139, LAWS6042, LAWS6113  
**Assessment:**  
- 1x2hr lec/wk  
- 1x examination (10%)  
- 1x problem based assignment and class presentation of a case study (10%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

Note: compulsory for MALP candidates

The aim of the unit is to provide an understanding of the role of government policy within the analytical framework of welfare economics. Questions of central interest include: What are the conditions that justify government intervention? How can policies be designed to support the principles of social justice? What kinds of reforms promote economic efficiency?

Applications will range from taxation and social security to environmental regulation and protection, and will cover the following specific topics: The structure of the Australian tax benefit system; Uncertainty and social insurance; Unemployment, health and retirement income insurance; Externalities, environmental taxes and tradeable permits; Monopoly and environmental regulation; Utility pricing and access problems; Cost benefit analysis, intergenerational equity and growth.

The unit will provide an overview of the main empirical methodologies used in evaluating policy reforms in these areas. Candidates may select to specialise in one or more of the policy areas.

**LAW6198**

**Refugee Law**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:**  
**Session:** S1 Late  
**Classes:** 1x8000wd research essay (80%)  
**Assessment:**  
- 1x8000wd research essay (80%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Refugee Law provides candidates with a practical and theoretical understanding of the development and operation of international refugee law, and forced migration more broadly. Forced migration is not a new phenomenon. What has changed over the last century is the scale and frequency of the movements of peoples and the ease with which individuals have become able to move around the world in search of protection.

Although Australia’s experience of direct refugee flows has been limited, it has not escaped the phenomenon of mobile refugees. Non-citizens who come uninvited to and thereafter seek protection as refugees are the source of inordinate public concern and debate. The controversy arises in part from a sense of loss of control of immigration, and also from the cost of the processes available to asylum seekers fighting to remain here. Having signed and ratified the key international treaties, Australia has assumed certain international legal obligations with respect to refugees. The most important is the obligation not to return or ‘refoule’ a refugee to a place where she or he faces persecution on one of five grounds.

This unit is designed to give candidates a critical understanding of the international legal regime of refugee protection. It begins with an overview of the evolution of refugee law at the international level, considering the various conceptualisations of refugeehood that have characterized international agreements from the period of the League of Nations through to the present day. The unit then turns to issues such as the definition of the term ‘refugee’ under international (and regional) law, the express exclusion of certain persons from refugee status, the rights and obligations accorded to refugees, the broadening of international protection through principles of human rights and humanitarian law (‘complementary protection’), and the impact of terrorism on asylum procedures and eligibility. It considers attempts by States to restrict access to asylum through mechanisms such as...
carrier sanctions, interdiction, transit processing centres, detention, and ‘safe third countries’ to which asylum seekers may be removed. Contemporary protection concerns, such as mass influx situations and temporary protection, flight from generalized violence and civil war, internal displacement, burden-sharing, and the question of ‘economic migrants’ and ‘environmental refugees’, are also addressed. These considerations necessarily require an understanding of the role of international organizations such UNHCR, the mechanisms in place for refugee status determination and appeals in Australia and abroad, and the jurisprudence that has developed internationally and in Australia relating to the qualification and rights of asylum seekers, refugees and other persons in need of protection.

LAW6957

Shareholders’ Remedies
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Elizabeth Boros
Session: S1 Late Int
Classes: Block/intensive
Assumed knowledge: LAWS6810 or background in Australian corporate law
Assessment: Class participation (30%), 1x6000w essay (70%)
Campus: CampdenDarlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The unit objectives are: Examine the common problems experienced by members of various types of company; Understand strategies for preventing or remediying those problems without recourse to litigation; Understand the litigious remedies available to combat those problems; and Explore likely trends for future development of the law.

The unit examines shareholders’ remedies, exploring both litigious and non-litigious remedies. Litigious remedies include: class actions and recent developments in derivative litigation, as well as oppression, winding up, alteration of the constitution, dilution of equity stakes and compulsory acquisition of minority shareholdings.

Non-litigious remedies include: the role of advance planning, drafting issues in relation to shareholders’ agreements and constitutional provisions, and the scope for activism by institutional and retail shareholders in listed public companies.

LAW6124

Stamp Duties
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Mark Richmond (Coordinator), Mr Peter Green, Mr Richard Giannone
Session: Semester 2
Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator.
Assessment: 1x exam (60%) and 1x class assignment (40%)
Campus: CampdenDarlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

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 ongoing attempts to enact uniform legislation in the Australian states. Upon successful completion of this unit a candidate should have an advanced understanding of the fundamental 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.

LAW6154

Sustainable Development Law in China
Credit points: 12
Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Nicola Franklin, Em Prof Ben Boer
Session: S1 Late Int
Classes: block/intensive
Assumed knowledge: to be held at Jiaotong University, Shanghai, China
Assessment: 1x15000w research paper (100%)
Campus: CampdenDarlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: For further travel information, please visit www.law.usyd.edu.au/accel/index.shtml or contact Law.Accel@usyd.edu.au

This 12 credit point unit comprises an intensive series of lectures and field trips in Shanghai, People’s Republic of China, followed by supervised research. The location for lectures is Shanghai Jiaotong University. The unit is designed to: introduce the legal and institutional framework of environmental law and policy in China; and encourage comparative and jurisprudential studies of Chinese environmental law and policy. The lectures and field trips are undertaken over a period of two weeks. The unit is taught principally by Chinese academics at Shanghai Jiaotong University. Candidates are given an introduction to Chinese law, the Chinese legal system before embarking on a study of Chinese environmental law. Field trips are included. It is likely that there will be a visit to the State Environment Protection Authority and Huangshan, a World Heritage area.

LAW6008

Takeovers and Reconstructions
Credit points: 6
Session: Semester 1
Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assumed knowledge: LAWS6810 or background in Australian corporate law
Assessment: 2xclass assignments and 1x2hr open book exam
Campus: CampdenDarlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit will involve detailed study of the requirements of chapters 6A, 6B and 6C of the Corporations Act with respect to the acquisition of company shares and takeovers. It will also examine selected aspects of the law concerning corporate reconstruction where a change of control is involved (including schemes of arrangement, selective reductions of capital and other forms of compulsory acquisition of minority holdings). The unit is taught by lawyers with extensive experience in takeovers and reconstructions.

LAW6945

Tax and Commercial Laws of the CIS
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Paul Stephan
Session: S1 Late Int
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: class participation (30%), 1xexam (70%)
Campus: CampdenDarlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit will acquaint the candidates with the basic elements of the tax systems that exist in most of the CIS countries. The objective is not to review the variations among these countries, but rather to focus on the fundamental structural aspects and the practice problems that they present to the foreign investor. The challenges of administering taxation in an emerging market, as illustrated by the famous Yukos case, will be highlighted.

LAW6740

Tax of Business and Investment Income A
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Chloe Burnett, Prof Michael Dirkis
Session: Semester 1, Semester 2
Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Prohibitions: LAWS6180 Assessment: 1x3000w class essay (30%) and 1x2hr exam (70%) or 1x7500w research paper (70%)
Campus: CampdenDarlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: Department permission required for enrolment in the following sessions: Semester 2.

This unit, along with LAWS6841 Taxation of Business and Investment Income B, is designed to provide an advanced study of the tax treatment of various important business transactions. It provides a detailed examination of the income tax and capital gains treatment of selected complex commercial transactions and their impact on the tax base.

The goal of the unit is to develop an understanding of the policies, detailed rules and current practical problems involved in this area of taxation, through the analysis of a number of specific problems discussed in each seminar. Because of continual change to the taxation system, recent legislative amendments and judicial decisions will be examined in detail where applicable. The unit will cover the following topics: Core income and expense rules and operational concepts underlying the income tax system; Treatment of realised business income and the differentiation of gains liable only to CGT; Treatment of business expenses and the differentiation of expenses recoverable under depreciation, CGT regimes or not at all; Issues in the treatment of trading stock; Issues in the tax treatment of the costs (and revenues) associated with business equipment.

This unit can be taken alone or in conjunction with LAWS6841 Taxation of Business and Investment Income B.
This unit is designed for candidates who already have a sound grasp of the Australian tax system and who wish to deepen their tax skills and expertise by further study. If you are not currently working in tax, or if you have not undertaken undergraduate tax study in Australia within the past five years, it is recommended that you undertake LAWS6825 The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult a member of the academic staff in the tax program.

LAWS6841
Tax of Business and Investment Income B
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Graeme Cooper Session: S2 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Prohibitions: LAWS6150 Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1x3000wd class essay (30%) and 1x2hr exam (70%) or 1x7500wd research paper (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit, along with LAWS6840 Taxation of Business and Investment Income A, is designed to provide an advanced study of the tax treatment of important business transactions. It gives a detailed examination of the income tax and capital gains treatment of various complex commercial transactions and their impact on the tax base. The goal of the unit is to develop an understanding of the policies, detailed rules and current practical problems involved in this area of taxation, through the analysis of a number of specific problems which will be discussed in each seminar. Because of continual change to the taxation system, recent legislative amendments and judicial decisions will be examined in detail where applicable. The unit will cover the following topics: Issues in business financing; The treatment of income and expenses relating to the use and development of land and buildings; Treatment of income and expenses relating to intangible business assets; Tax accounting rules for the recognition of income and expenses; Simplified tax system and other small business measures; and Specific and general anti-tax avoidance rules.

The unit can be taken alone or in conjunction with LAWS6840 Taxation of Business and Investment Income A. This unit is designed for candidates who already have a sound grasp of the Australian tax system and who wish to deepen their tax skills and expertise by further study.

LAWS6129
Tax of CFCs, FIFs and Transferor Trusts
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Michael Dirkis Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6128 or LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (30%) and 1x2hr exam (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

Taxation of CFCs, FIFs and Transferor Trusts is a detailed study of Australia's anti-deferral rules. The unit examines the taxation of Australian residents with interests in foreign entities, such as foreign companies, trusts and partnerships, and the application of the CFC, FIF, transferor trust, and deemed present entitlement rules to those interests. The unit focuses particularly on the design differences between those rules, and their interactions and reconciliations. The unit will critically examine the policy underlying the rules and evaluate whether they effectively achieve their policy objectives, whether they are susceptible to tax planning and what their effects are on compliance, including compliance costs. There will be consideration of the ongoing reform of the rules. Candidates should gain a detailed understanding of the design and application of Australia's anti-deferral rules.

LAWS6177
Tax Treaties
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Brian Arnold Session: S1 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6128 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1xexam or 1xresearch essay (70%), class work (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

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 policy following the Review of Business Taxation. Upon successful completion of this unit a candidate should have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying the Australian tax 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.

LAWS6946
Tax Treaties Special Issues
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Richard Vann Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: classwork (30%), 1xexam or 1xresearch essay (70%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit of study considers the increasing number of specialised topics in the area of tax treaties, largely reflecting the work of the OECD on tax treaties currently and in the last decade. Topics covered include: OECD policy development processes, business restructures, international transport, high value services, education and government, expatriates, superannuation and pensions, entities (companies, partnerships, trusts and collective investment vehicles), triangular cases, conflicts of qualification, non-discrimination, tax competition, tax arbitrage, and the relationship between tax treaties and other areas of international law.

LAWS6125
Taxation of Corporate Finance
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Graeme Cooper Session: S2 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1x exam (70%), classwork (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6125 Taxation of Financial Transactions

This unit will analyse the current law on taxation of financial transactions in Australia. The taxation of banks and other financial institutions will also be examined in passing.

The unit focuses on the tax consequences of issuing, holding and transacting with common financing instruments, including innovative financial instruments such as forwards futures and other derivative instruments. Transactions denominated in Australian and foreign currency are examined as well as foreign derivatives. The unit also examines various forms of corporate equity-based financing including preference share financing, convertible notes and leasing. These transactions are examined applying both the recently enacted taxation of financial arrangements rules, as well as under the default rules which apply apart from TOFA. Domestic and selected withholding tax issues will be examined.

Upon successful completion of this unit a candidate should have an advanced understanding of the technical rules underlying the taxation of financial institutions and certain specified financial transactions.

LAWS6244
Taxation of Corporate Groups
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Richard Vann Session: S2 Intensive Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6030 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: 1xexam (70%) and classwork (30%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

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The object of this unit is to examine the policy and practical issues that arise in the taxation of corporate groups in Australia. The focus is on the tax reforms arising out of the Review of Business Taxation: the consolidation regime and the rules that apply to related corporations, even if not consolidated. The unit covers: policy and history of grouping; entry into consolidation; effects of consolidation; exit from consolidation; losses in corporate groups; value shifting.

**LAW6692**

**Taxation of Mergers and Acquisitions**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Graeme Cooper  
**Session:** S2 Late IntB  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** LAW6930 Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (30%), 1x2hr exam (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

The unit will focus on the tax issues arising on the takeover or re-organisation of a corporation. Unique and complex tax issues arise for the corporation, its existing shareholders and, in the case of a takeover, its acquirer. These issues will influence the method of effecting the transaction, the method of financing it and indirectly the price paid.  

For takeovers, the unit will examine the impact of a takeover on the various tax attributes located in the target company, the computation of its income in the year of change, the recovery of its losses and the limits on losses available to shareholders because of the anti-duplication rules. We also consider how the tax system might influence the method of financing the takeover.  

The unit will also examine the impact for shareholders and the corporation of undertaking the merger of two or more corporations. The unit will also examine the impact for shareholders, intermediaries and the corporation of the de-merger of a corporation from a group of corporations.  

For reconstructions, the unit will examine the impact for shareholders and the corporation of selecting transactions: conversion into corporate form, exchange of corporate form and the re-capitalisation of a corporation.

**LAW6118**

**Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Michael Dirkis, Adj Prof Karen Rooke  
**Session:** Semester 1  
**Classes:** (1x2hr lec)/wk  
**Assumed knowledge:** It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator.  
**Assessment:** LAW6994 Assessment: lec exam (70%) and class work (30%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

The object of this unit is to examine the tax policy and practical issues that arise in Australia by virtue of the rules for the taxation of income derived through unincorporated entities. The focus is on partnerships, corporate limited partnerships, trusts, trust units, deceased estates, corporate trust units and public trading trusts. The goals of the unit are to develop a detailed understanding of the policies, technical rules and practical problems involved in the taxation of these arrangements. Upon successful completion of this unit a candidate should have an advanced understanding of the technical rules underlying the taxation of partnerships and trusts in a variety of forms and in a variety of commercial situations. The unit covers: problems of taxing entities; problems of taxing entities, partnerships and trusts contrasted with companies; classification of entities for tax purposes; taxation of partners; taxation of trusts other than unit trusts and their beneficiaries; taxation of unit trusts and their beneficiaries; taxation of limited partnerships.

**LAW6127**

**Taxation of Superannuation and Insurance**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Mr Shayne Carter, Mr Andrew Mills  
**Session:** Semester 2  
**Classes:** 1x2hr lec/wk  
**Assumed knowledge:** It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator.  
**Assessment:** coursework (30%) and 1x exam or 1research paper (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit consists of a detailed examination of the effects of income taxation on the superannuation and insurance industries with emphasis on recent reforms. The goal of the unit, in general terms, is to develop an understanding of the Australian taxation regime for taxing the capital and income of these industries, through the analysis of a number of specific problems which will be discussed in detail in each seminar. Topics covered include: the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act; introduction to the policy and regulatory framework; taxation of superannuation: overview of policy and legislative framework; superannuation contributions; SGC, award, employment, contracting, deductions; taxation of superannuation funds; benefit limits; taxation of eligible termination payments; taxation of pensions and annuities; taxation of life insurance as it relates to superannuation; taxation of life insurance companies on non-superannuation business; and taxation of general insurance business.

**LAW6226**

**The Business of Tax Administration**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Mr Carson McNeill  
**Session:** S1 Late IntB  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1x home exam (70%) and 1x exam (70%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

In response to Government demand for greater revenues and administrative effectiveness, tax administrators have adopted a business like approach to the way they manage and lead their administrations. Within an environment of increasing complexity, the need to improve the level of voluntary compliance and to detect and deter taxpayer non compliance whilst reducing administrative overhead and the cost to business when complying with the tax laws has required new thinking by tax administrators as to how to deliver the outcomes sought by their key stakeholders. This unit explores the changing nature of tax administration as it responds to these demands. Topics covered include: the use of revenue authorities; strategies and models used to improve voluntary compliance; administrative policy and legislative developments; the application of the self assessment concept; the managing of risks to compliance; the measuring of revenue assessment and collection performance; process re-engineering; and the developing of new capabilities and the managing of change.

**LAW6938**

**The Currency of Justice**

**Credit points:** 6  
**Teacher/Coordinator:** Prof Pat O'Malley  
**Session:** S2 Late IntB  
**Classes:** block/intensive  
**Assessment:** 1x home exam (50%), 1x5000wd essay (50%)  
**Campus:** Camperdown/Darlington  
**Mode of delivery:** Block Mode

The unit examines money as the primary sanction both of civil and criminal law. Concerns include the historical emergence and development of fines and damages, and an understanding of how these relate to changes in the nature and governance primarily of common law countries. The use of fines in criminal justice and in regulation will be studied, together with their use in the private sector. It will examine fines' effectiveness in producing compliance and the impact of the money form of the fine on criminal and regulatory procedure. The unit raises issues of the 'justice' of money sanctions such as fining the poor, and the gendered nature of money's impact - as well as the techniques developed to deal with such matters and their roll-on effects. Money damages will be considered in similar fashion. Also the unit focuses on the implications of damages as a form of compensation as well as their changing use as a technique of punishing wrongdoers. A close examination will be made of the nexus between money sanctions and other moneymed institutions, such as between tort law and state and private insurance. Also to be studied is the host of 'fees', 'costs' and 'surcharges' levied in the justice system, and their nature and role as sanctions.
LAWS6887
The Judicial Power of the Commonwealth
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Peter Gerangelos (Coordinator), Mr Darrell Barnett, Mr Peter Kulevski
Session: S1 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x2000wd assignment (20%), 1x6000wd take home exam (80%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6687 Federal Jurisdiction.

As the High Court has continually emphasised, Australian legal practitioners are required to have a proper appreciation of the issues involved in the exercise of the judicial power of the Commonwealth by the federal and state courts in which they practice. Those issues can significantly affect the course and outcome of proceedings. This unit will provide practitioners and those interested in the area with a thorough understanding of the principles involved and the practical issues and difficulties which arise.

Particular topics covered will include the nature of judicial power, the doctrine of separation of powers and associated constitutional implications, the scope of the original jurisdiction of the High Court, the conferment of federal jurisdiction on federal courts, the investment of state courts with federal jurisdiction, particular issues associated with the operation of the Judiciary Act, rights to appeal to the High Court and the exercise by territory courts of federal jurisdiction. Students will also learn how to identify the appropriate body of procedural and substantive law that is applied in the Federal Court and other courts exercising federal jurisdiction.

Textbooks:

LAWS6912
The Law of Trusts
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Patricia Loughlan
Session: S2 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x2hr open book exam (90%), class participation/presentation (10%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6912 Fundamentals of the Law of Trusts.

This unit aims to provide a comprehensive review of the modern law of trusts, from fundamentals like the creation, constitution, validity and variation of both private and public trusts, the rights and duties of trustees, trustee and third person liability for breaches of trust, through to a range of specific issues involving commercial trusts, unit trusts, retention of title and Quistclose trusts and constructive trusts.

Textbooks:

LAWS6207
The Legal System of the European Union
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Panos Koutrakos
Session: S1 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x3000wd assignment (30%), 1x5000wd research paper (70%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit offers graduates who are, for academic, business or professional reasons, interested in the European Union an opportunity to learn about its business, constitutional and administrative law. Students will examine the process of European integration that has taken place since the European communities’ inception. Particular emphasis will be placed on the Single European Act, 1986, the Treaty on European Union of 1992 (more familiarly referred to as the Treaty of Maastricht), the Treaty of Amsterdam of 1997 and the more recent treaties of Nice and Lisbon. The European Convention will also be the subject of discussion during the unit. The distinction between the European Union and the European Communities will be dealt with in the course of these considerations. Topics which will be covered in the course of this unit include the institutional framework of the European Union, policy development in the European Union, the Community legal system, general principles of Community law and administrative law of the Community.

LAWS6119
The State and Global Governance
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Fleur Johns, Dr Jacqueline Moxby-Ray
Session: S1 Late IntB
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x1000-2000wd critique of a selected reading (25%), 1x250wd research essay abstract and 1x1page reading list (10%) and 1x5000-6000wd research essay (65%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6119 Theories of International Law

This unit explores ways in which international affairs are governed on a global scale, the significance of international law in that governance, and the roles and capacities of states within global governance. In doing so, the unit introduces candidates to a range of historical and contemporary approaches to understanding the role of law in international affairs. Candidates will have an opportunity to consider these issues in relation to current events of global import. For these purposes, both an interest in international affairs and familiarity with the principles and institutions of public international law are desirable. The sorts of questions with which the unit is concerned may include the following: Does global governance comprise a system and, if so, what are its critical features? What is the role of states in this system? In what sense is this system lawful? Is global governance democratic? What is the role of violence in the contemporary global order? How does/should international law seek to address pressing transnational issues, such as poverty, environmental degradation, global health threats and human rights abuses?

LAWS6904
The State of the Capital Markets
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Mr Jan Job de Vries Robbe
Session: S1 Intensive
Classes: block/intensive
Assessment: 1x8000wd essay (90%) and class participation (10%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Block Mode
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6904 International Securities Law & Practice

This unit addresses law and practice in the international capital markets in the face of the credit crunch. It discusses the workings of the capital markets generally, its participants, and key instruments such as in particular securitisation, but also other types of (structured) bonds. Major developments in credit crunch litigation are addressed, alongside the impact on documentation. Actual transactions are discussed. Experts from both different disciplines will guest lecture. The aim of the course is to provide candidates with hands-on tools to further their legal career.

LAWS6940
Theories of Law
Credit points: 6
Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Kevin Walton
Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk
Assessment: class participation (20%), 1x8000wd essay (80%)
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day

This unit explores some prominent responses of both philosophers and sociologists to a single question: what is law? Among the notions to which their answers refer (and on which the unit might focus) are the following: power, norms, rules, principles, authority, morality, economics, politics, communication, rationality, adjudication, solidarity, patriarchy, class and pluralism.
US Regulations over the period 1988–1994, and the substantial transfer pricing rulings program of the Australian Taxation Office, have together significantly increased the international and Australian materials available on the law and practice in transfer pricing. Students will gain an understanding of the policy, and detailed articulation of transfer pricing rules within Australia and an understanding of the international framework.

LAWS6824 Transnational Commercial Litigation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Adj Prof Andrew Bell, Visiting Prof Andrew Dickson Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: An introduction to US law. LAW56684 Assumed knowledge: upper law degree Assessment: class participation (20%) and 1x7000wd essay (80%) or 2x3500wd essays (40% each) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode Note: Department permission required for enrolment. Note: This unit has a restricted class size

The unit will focus on commercial disputes with a transnational dimension. We will work through the steps which characterise transnational commercial litigation where the forum is itself a matter of dispute with a number of case studies in the field of insurance and reinsurance and international securities. Modules of the course will cover: the importance of venue, models for forum determination, techniques of forum control, pleadings and evidence gathering including letters of request, the law relating to anti-suit injunctions, the role of jurisdiction and arbitration agreements, international arbitration including a study of the relevant legislation, institutions and arbitration law, and enforcement considerations. The unit will be taught principally by Dr Andrew Bell, a graduate of the University of Sydney and University of Oxford, now of the New South Wales Bar, and the author of the recommended text, "Forum Shopping and Venue in Transnational Litigation". There may also be contributions by other senior practitioners.

Textbooks
Recommended Text: "Forum Shopping and Venue in Transnational Litigation"

LAWS6109 UK International Taxation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Malcolm Gammie Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6128 or LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: Intake home exam or research essay (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit covers the domestic provisions of UK income tax and CGT law dealing with international transactions, as well as UK territories and the impact of EU law on the UK tax system. The UK remains one of Australia’s major trading partners. UK taxation thus has significant effects for inbound and outbound investment between Australia and the UK. This unit will be of interest to tax professionals who have dealings with the UK. The objective of the unit is to provide an overview of the income tax system of the UK and a detailed analysis of the most important legislative and treaty rules of the UK in the international income tax area, especially in dealings with Australia. Upon successful completion of the unit, participants will have an advanced understanding of the policies of the UK 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 UK. The unit includes a study of: 1. Overview of the UK income tax system; 2. Taxation of inbound investment in the UK; 3. Taxation of outbound investment in the UK; 4. Transfer pricing in the UK; 5. UK tax treaties; 6. Australia UK Tax Treaty.

LAWS6171 US International Taxation
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Stafford Smiley Session: S2 Late IntA Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake LAWS6128 or LAWS6825 before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, please consult the Taxation Program Coordinator. Assessment: Intake home exam (100%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

The object of this unit is to provide an overview of the income tax system of the US and a detailed analysis of the most 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 candidates 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 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 and US tax treaties.

LAWS6191 Water Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Assoc Prof Rosemary Lyster Session: S2 Late IntB Classes: block/intensive Assessment: class participation (20%), 1x7000wd essay (80%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit examines the ecologically sustainable management of water resources incorporating legal, scientific and economic perspectives. The legal analysis incorporates the following: international principles of water law; Commonwealth and state responsibilities for water management; the Water Management Act 2000 (NSW); the legal and constitutional implications of the reallocation of rights to use water; the implications of allocation and use for Indigenous people; the regulation of water pollution; and the corporatisation and privatisation of water utilities. Case studies from a number of jurisdictions are used to explore these themes. Economic perspectives include the impact of National Competition Policy on water law while the principles of sustainable water management are discussed within a scientific paradigm.

LAWS6096 Work Safety
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Prof Ron McCallum Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: Completion of LAWS6252 (Grad Dip PubHL and LLR candidates), LAWS6071 (LLR candidates only) Assessment: class participation (20%) and 1x8000wd research paper (80%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This unit of study is on occupational health and safety law. Its main focus is upon the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 (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.

LAWS6122 Workplace Bargaining
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Shae McCrystal (Coordinator), Justice Iain Ross Session: S1 Late IntC Classes: block/intensive Assumed knowledge: Completion of LAWS6252 (candidates who do not hold a law degree from a common law jurisdiction) and LAWS6071 Assessment: class participation and presentation (25%), 1x6000wd essay (75%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode

This advanced unit examines what may be best described as the collective aspects of labour law. The unit 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 laws, Australian Workplace Agreements and the laws concerning industrial disputes which include common law torts, industrial statutory provisions and Trade Practices Act remedies.

LAWS6063 World Trade Organization Law I
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Brett Williams (S1), Prof Gillian Triggs (S33) Session: S2 Late IntA, Semester 1 Classes: 1x(2hr lec)/wk (S1), block/intensive (S33) Assumed knowledge: limited knowledge of law of treaties Assessment: 1xexam (60%), 1x3000-3500wd essay on a set topic (40%) Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Block Mode Note: This unit replaced International Trade Regulation
This unit is an introduction to the law of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and to the context of economics and politics within which the law operates. Candidates may wish to continue on to take LAWS6249 World Trade Organization Law II which builds upon the knowledge gained in this unit and considers some additional topics of WTO law. The introductory unit considers economic and political arguments for and against protection based on some basic economics of trade and of public choice. The unit presents an overview of the history of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the creation of the Agreement Establishing the WTO ending with a review of the institutions of the WTO and of the framework of rules applying under the GATT. There follows a more detailed study of the WTO dispute settlement system. The unit then studies the framework of rules under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and presents a very brief outline of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS). The unit analyses in more detail some of the fundamental rules of the GATT: rules on tariff bindings & customs duties, national treatment, non-tariff barriers, the MFN rule on non-discrimination and an introduction to the rules on subsidies. Part of the assessment requires candidates to think critically about the object and function of the GATT and its dispute settlement system.

Textbooks
No textbook is required. Candidates should consult the Course Information and Outline on WebCT. Materials will be issued on CD Rom. Required Treaties: Candidates will need copies of some of the WTO treaties to bring to class. Candidates may wish to print them from free online sources. See the Course Information and Outline on WebCT to find out which treaties should be obtained. Alternatively, candidates may wish to purchase: WTO, The Legal Texts - The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations (CUP, 1999) [ISBN# 0521785804 (for Paperback)].

LAWS6249
World Trade Organization Law II
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Dr Brett Williams Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Prerequisites: LAWS6063 Assessment: 1xexam (40%), 1x5000wd essay (60%) 
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day 
Note: This unit replaced Advanced International Trade Regulation

This unit follows on from LAWS6063 World Trade Organization Law I and builds on the understanding gained there of the law of the World Trade Organization and examining some further topics on the law of the WTO with some references to bilateral or regional trade treaties. The dominant part of the unit is an extension of the consideration of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) by considering the exceptions for restrictions for health, environmental, technical regulations and quarantine reasons and considering the escape clauses providing for Safeguards, Anti-dumping Duties and Countervailing Duties (including the way these escape clauses are implemented in domestic law, mostly using examples from US law). We extend the consideration of the MFN rule by considering the exception for free trade areas and customs unions (incorporating some limited consideration of particular Free Trade Agreements). Similarly we extend the introduction to the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) by considering some specific service sectors, and extend the introduction to the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS) by considering the scope of exceptions under the TRIPS. We extend the consideration of the nature of the WTO system by considering its interaction with law in other areas, time permitting considering interaction with environmental law, human rights law or competition law.

Textbooks
Please check the Course Outline on WebCT. Some supplementary materials will be issued. You will need to obtain copies of certain treaties from free online sources. See the Course Information and Outline on WebCT to find out which treaties should be obtained. Alternatively, candidates may wish to purchase: WTO, The Legal Texts - The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations (CUP, 1999) [ISBN# 0521785804 (for Paperback)].

LAWS6192
Young People, Crime and the Law
Credit points: 6 Teacher/Coordinator: Ms Jenny Bargen Session: Semester 2 Classes: (1x2hr lec)/wk Assessment: 1x4500wd essay, 1xtake home exam and class presentation 
Campus: Camperdown/Darlington 
Mode of delivery: Normal (lecture/lab/tutorial) Day 
Note: This unit replaced LAWS6069 Juvenile Justice

The unit aims to provide a broad overview of the functioning of the juvenile justice system and its relationship to juvenile offending. There is a specific emphasis on NSW in terms of understanding the operation of a particular system, however reference is frequently made to the wider Australian and international context.

The unit analyses the historical development of a separate system of juvenile justice and the system of ideas about juvenile delinquency as distinct entities separable from broader notions of criminality and criminal justice. The unit also analyses the contemporary nature of juvenile crime and specific issues in relation to policing, community-based corrections and detention centres.

Social relations which mediate between the juvenile justice system and young people will be investigated through a focus on gender, race and class. The broader political determinants surrounding the operation of the juvenile justice system and moral panics in relation to juvenile offending will also be examined. The unit aims to develop a critical understanding of the link between theory and juvenile justice policy, and to develop an appreciation of the multi-disciplinary nature of criminological explanation.
14. Descriptions of postgraduate units of study
The Sydney Summer and Winter Schools

2010 Dates
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Summer School December 2009 to February 2010
Winter School 28 June to 24 July 2009

The Summer School
The Summer School is a full fee-paying, intensive program offering high quality undergraduate and postgraduate subjects from nine faculties. These subjects are the same as those offered in Semesters One and Two, but are taught as an intensive program over summer.

Some classes commence in December; others commence in the first week of January; others in the third week and continue into February (including the exam week). Some subjects run for six weeks; others are shorter. Students can take a maximum of two subjects.

The Winter School
The Winter School is a smaller, more intensive program that runs for four weeks, including the exam week, during July.

Advantages
Attending classes at the University of Sydney during the summer and winter holidays offers many advantages. You can:

- accelerate your academic career and finish your degree sooner
- devote your full attention to a single area of study
- take subjects that are outside your normal degree
- reduce your workload throughout the rest of the year
- repeat subjects in which you may have been unsuccessful
- combine study with a field trip in Australia or a tour overseas.

High school graduates can sample a university subject, and get an early start on their degree.

How to apply
Applications are only accepted online (at www.summer.usyd.edu.au). Most subjects have limited places and fill very quickly. All places are filled strictly on a first-in, first-served basis so it is recommended that you apply early.

Applications open on:
- 1 October 2009 (Summer School)
- 24 May 2010 (Winter School)

Applications close:
- 27 November 2009 (Session 1, Summer December)
- 11 December 2009 (Session 2, Summer Main)
- 8 January 2010 (Session 3, Summer Late)
- 11 June 2010 (Winter School)

Late application fees may apply after these dates.

Census dates
Students can withdraw from their subject without academic penalty and receive a full refund until the census date (based on when the class commences). However, a late withdrawal fee may apply.

There is one census date for the Winter School, and three for the Summer School, as classes start between December and February.

ID Session name Classes begin Census date
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42 Summer December 7 December 2009 4 January 2010
43 Summer Main 4 January 2010 11 January 2010
44 Summer Late 18 January 2010 29 January 2010
11 Winter School 28 June 2010 3 July 2010

* 42 Summer December: Allows for a unit to run for 3 to 9 weeks, provided that the 20 per cent criterion is met.
** 44 Summer Late: Last exam must be held by 1 March.

Withdrawal and refund policy
- For Summer School classes starting in December 2010, students who withdraw from a subject between 28 November 2009 and the relevant census date will receive a refund of tuition fees but will be liable for a $500 late withdrawal fee.
- For Summer School classes starting in January 2010, students who withdraw from a subject between 12 December 2009 and the relevant census date will receive a refund of tuition fees but will be liable for a $500 late withdrawal fee.
- For Winter School classes starting on 28 June 2010, students who withdraw from a subject between 21 June 2010 and the relevant census date will receive a refund of their tuition fees but will be liable for a $500 late fee withdrawal.

Students may withdraw from their Summer or Winter School subject(s) up until 4pm on the last day of the teaching period for that particular subject. However, there may be an academic penalty (please refer to our website). The teaching period for purposes of this policy is defined in hours of published classes from the first day through to the last day of classes, excluding any final examination or assessment.

Students who withdraw from a subject after 4pm on the relevant census date will receive no refund of their tuition fee.

Transferring between subjects
Students on a waiting list can transfer between subjects at any time prior to the commencement of class. For all other students, transfers should be completed a week before classes commence. No transfers will be allowed after commencement of the class.

Summer and Winter School scholarships
Merit scholarships
Three undergraduate merit scholarships and one postgraduate merit scholarship are available. These are automatically awarded to the top four students in their respective faculty (Arts, Science, or Economics and Business) for their Summer School subject.

Educational/Financial Disadvantage scholarships
Full Summer School scholarships are available to local undergraduate students who have a good academic record. To be eligible for consideration you will need to provide evidence of long-term and serious educational disadvantage based on two or more criteria, one of which must be financial hardship. Please check our website for further details. Scholarship applications close on 30 October 2009 (Summer School), and 9 June 2010 (Winter School).

For more information
Website: www.summer.usyd.edu.au
Email: info@summer.usyd.edu.au
Phone: +61 2 9351 5542  Fax: +61 2 9351 5888
For further information or advice, please call our toll-free helpline on 1300 362 006.

This section includes information on the following:

- Academic progression
- Accommodation Service
- Admissions Office
- Applying for a course
- Attendance
- Bus service
- Campuses
- Careers Centre
- Centre for Continuing Education (CCE)
- Centre for English Teaching (CET)
- Child Care Information Office
- The Co-op Bookshop
- Counselling Service
- Disability Services
- Employment opportunities for students
- Enrolment
- Environmental Policy
- Equity Support Services
- Examinations
- Fees
- Financial Assistance Office
- Freedom of information
- Graduations Office
- Grievances and appeals
- HECS and Domestic Fees Office
- Information and Communications Technology
- International Office
- International Student Support Unit (ISSU)
- Koori Centre and Yoorang Garang
- Learning Centre
- Library
- Mathematics Learning Centre
- Museums and galleries
- MyUni student portal
- Orientation and O-Week
- Part-time, full-time attendance
- Policy online
- Printing service (UPS)
- Privacy
- Research Office
- Revenue Services
- Scholarships for undergraduates
- Security Service
- Service Management, Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
- Special Consideration
- Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit (SSEOU)
- Student administration and support
- Student Centre
- Student course material (online stores)
- Student identity cards
- Sydney Summer School
- SydneyTalent
- Sydney Welcome Orientation and Transition Program (SWOT)
- The University of Sydney Foundation Program (USFP)
- Timetabling Unit
- University Health Service

Academic progression
The University requires students to maintain a minimum rate of progression throughout their candidature. Any student who does not satisfy progression requirements for their degree will be placed on a monitored academic progression program. This program requires students to consult an academic adviser in their faculty, to attend a support services information session, and to fill in a survey. Students will be advised of program requirements by their faculty.

Students who do not sustain the minimum academic progression requirements may be asked to 'show cause' as to why they should not be excluded from their degree. For further information, please see www.usyd.edu.au/secretariat/students

Student Affairs, Executive Governance
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8425
Fax: +61 2 8627 8484
Email: appeals@secretariat.usyd.edu.au

Accommodation Service
The Accommodation Service helps students find off-campus accommodation. It maintains an extensive database of accommodation close to campus or with easy access to public transport. For more information visit the Accommodation page: www.usyd.edu.au/current_students

Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3312
Fax: +61 2 8627 8484
Email: accomm@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/accommodation

Admissions Office
The Admissions Office, located in the Student Centre, is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers to undergraduate applicants through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC). They can advise prospective local undergraduate students on admission requirements. Postgraduate students should contact the appropriate faculty.

- If you are an Australian citizen, or permanent resident with qualifications from a non-Australian institution, you can get more information by phoning +61 2 8627 8209.
- For enquiries regarding special admissions (including mature-age entry), phone +61 2 8627 8207.
- Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office.

Admissions Office, Student Centre
Level 3, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8210 or +61 2 8627 8209
Fax: +61 2 8627 8278
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/future_students/how_to_apply
Applying for a course

Domestic applicants for undergraduate courses and programs of study

For the purpose of admission and enrolment, ‘domestic applicant’ refers to citizens and permanent residents of Australia and citizens of New Zealand. If you are in this group and wish to apply for admission to an undergraduate course, you would generally apply through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC).

The deadline for applications is the last working day in September in the year before enrolment. For more information see www.uac.edu.au

Some faculties have additional application procedures, such as the Conservatorium of Music, Sydney College of the Arts, Pharmacy and Dentistry (for the Bachelor of Oral Health).

Domestic applicants for postgraduate courses and programs of study

For the purpose of admission and enrolment, ‘domestic applicant’ refers to citizens and permanent residents of Australia and citizens of New Zealand. Application is direct to the faculty which offers the course that you are interested in. Application forms for postgraduate coursework, postgraduate research and the master’s qualifying or preliminary program, and for non-award postgraduate study can be found at www.usyd.edu.au/future_students

Note: some faculties use their own specially tailored application forms. Check with the relevant faculty.

International applicants for all course types (undergraduate and postgraduate)

‘International applicants’ refers to all applicants other than Australian citizens, Australian permanent residents and citizens of New Zealand. In the majority of cases international applicants apply for admission through the University’s International Office (IO). All the information international applicants need, including application forms, is available from the IO website (www.usyd.edu.au/internationaloffice).

Attendance

See ‘Special Consideration’.

Bus service

A free bus service operates to, from and around the Camperdown and Darlington campuses each weekday that Fisher Library is open (except for public holidays). The service begins at 4.15pm and ends at Fisher Library closing time.

Two buses operate along the route, starting at Fisher Library and finishing at Redfern station. The buses leave at approximately 10 minute intervals during semester and in semester breaks.

The bus timetable/route guide can be collected from Security Administration or Campus Infrastructure Services reception.

Floor 2, Services Building, G12
Corner of Codrington and Abercrombie streets
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 4753
Fax: +61 2 9351 5699
Website: www.facilities.usyd.edu.au/security

Campuses

The University has 10 different teaching campuses, located throughout the Sydney area. For information on each campus, including maps, contact details and parking information, see www.usyd.edu.au/about/campuses

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<td>Burren Street Campus</td>
<td>Institute of Transport and Logistics Studies</td>
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Careers Centre

The University’s Careers Centre provides students with career planning and employability skills development.

The Careers Centre services are free and include:

• help finding casual, part-time, full-time and graduate employment
• an internet job vacancy database
• individual careers counselling
• a comprehensive resource centre and online resources
• workshops in resume writing, interview skills, job searching and skills development
• careers fairs and employer information sessions.

Careers Centre
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8402
Fax: +61 2 8627 8477
Email: careers.information@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.careers.usyd.edu.au

Centre for Continuing Education (CCE)

The CCE provides the community with the opportunity to engage with the University of Sydney, offering people access to the academic expertise of one of Australia’s finest educational institutions.

The CCE provides lifelong learning opportunities for people at all stages of life who want to undertake a course in self-enrichment, engage in active retirement learning, upgrade their professional skills and qualifications, or bridge a gap between previous study and university. CCE offers short courses in all areas of the humanities and social sciences, languages, science and technology, business and management, and continuing professional development.

160 Missenden Road
Newtown NSW 2042
(Postal address: Locked Bag 2020, Glebe NSW 2037)
Phone: +61 2 9036 4789
Fax: +61 2 9036 4799
Email: cce.info@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.cce.usyd.edu.au
Centre for English Teaching (CET)
The CET offers English language and academic study skills programs to international students who need to develop their English language skills in order to meet academic entry requirements.

Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9036 7900
Fax: +61 2 9036 7910
Email: info@cet.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/cet

Child Care Information Office
Five child care centres operate on or near the Camperdown, Darlington and Cumberland campuses, catering for over 220 children aged from six weeks to five years. The centres are managed by qualified staff and provide programs that are developmentally appropriate and responsive to the needs of the individual child. The Child Care Information Office is the first point of contact for students and staff looking for information about child care services such as long day care, occasional care, vacation care and family day care.

For more information visit the student services page at www.usyd.edu.au/current_students

Child Care Information Office
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8419
Fax: +61 2 8627 8480
Email: childc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/child_care

The Co-op Bookshop
The Co-op Bookshop is a one-stop store for:
- text and reference books
- general books
- University of Sydney clothing and memorabilia
- DVDs
- flash drives
- software at academic prices.

Take advantage of a lifetime of membership benefits. For a one-time fee of $20, you are entitled to great member pricing, promotional offers and much more.

The Co-op Bookshop
Sports and Aquatic Centre Building, G09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3705
Fax: +61 2 9660 5256
Email: sydu@coop-bookshop.com.au
Website: www.coop-bookshop.com.au

Counselling Service
Counsellors are qualified professionals who aim to help people fulfill their academic, individual and social goals. The Counselling Service helps students develop effective and realistic coping strategies and master essential study and life management skills.

Students can make appointments for 50-minute sessions. Walk-in (25-minute) sessions are available for urgent problems every day from 11am to 3pm during semesters, and after-hours appointments are also available. In addition, the service offers workshops each semester on a wide range of student concerns. These are open to local and international, undergraduate and postgraduate students. There are specific workshops to help first-year students successfully adapt to university study.

For more information visit the student services page at www.usyd.edu.au/current_students

Camperdown and Darlington campuses
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8433
Fax: +61 2 8627 8482
Email: counsell@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/counselling

Cumberland Campus
Ground Floor, A Block, C42
The University of Sydney
East Street, Lidcombe
NSW 2141 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 9638
Fax: +61 2 9351 9635
Email: cs.cumberland@stuserv.usyd.edu.au

Disability Services
Disability Services is the principal point of contact providing advice for students with disabilities. Disability Services staff work closely with academic and administrative staff to ensure that students receive reasonable adjustments in their study. The unit produces a number of publications explaining the disability support services available within the University.

Students are encouraged to make contact with Disability Services prior to commencement or as early in their studies as possible. Available help includes assistive technology, note-taking, interpreters, and advocacy with academic staff to negotiate assessment and course requirement modifications where appropriate. Students must register with Disability Services to receive assistance.

For more information visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students

Camperdown and Darlington campuses
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8422
Fax: +61 2 8627 8482
Email: disserv@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/disability

Cumberland Campus
Ground Floor, A Block, C42
The University of Sydney
East Street, Lidcombe
NSW 2141 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 9638
Fax: +61 2 9351 9635
Email: ds.cumberland@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Employment opportunities for students
See 'Careers Centre', 'SydneyTalent'.

Enrolment

Domestic and international students entering their first year via UAC
Details of enrolment procedures will be sent to students with their UAC offer of enrolment. Enrolment takes place during the last week of January or in February for the later offer rounds.

Domestic and international students entering their first year via a direct offer from the University
Details of the enrolment procedures will be sent to students with their University offer of enrolment. Enrolment takes place during the first two weeks of February.

All continuing domestic and international students
A pre-enrolment package is sent to all enrolled students in late September and contains instructions on the procedure for web-based pre-enrolment.

Environmental Policy
The University of Sydney's Environmental Policy promotes sustainable resource and product use and encourages the practice of environmental stewardship by staff and students. The policy is supported by the University-wide Sustainable Campus Program. Enquiries can be directed to:
Manager, Campus Sustainability
Phone: +61 2 9351 2416
Email: sustainable@usyd.edu.au
Visit the website www.usyd.edu.au/sustainable to find out what the University is doing, and learn how you can get involved or make suggestions.

Equity Support Services
Equity Support Services brings together a number of student support services that provide practical assistance and information to help students meet their academic and personal goals while at University. Services include the Accommodation Service, Child Care Information Office, Disability Services and the Financial Assistance Office. For more information visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students

Examinations
The Examinations Office arranges the end-of-semester examination periods in June and November each year and provides assistance for faculty staff with examinations held at other times. Staff and students can find information about examinations at www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/student_administration/examinations or contact the Examinations Office directly.

Student Centre
Level 3, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8200 or +61 2 8627 8217
Fax: +61 2 8627 8279
Email: exams.office@exams.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/student_administration/examinations

Fees
See 'Revenue Services Office'.

Financial Assistance Office
The University has a number of loan funds and bursaries to help students who experience financial difficulties. Assistance is not intended to provide the principal means of support but to help in emergencies and supplement other income. Financial assistance is available for undergraduate and postgraduate students enrolled at the University of Sydney in degree and diploma programs. It is for essential living and study expenses.

Financial assistance consists of loans, which are usually repayable within one year, and bursaries, which may be awarded as part of a financial assistance package, depending on financial need and academic merit (average marks at credit level or higher). Advertised bursaries are also available and must be applied for separately by 30 April (see website for details). Bursaries are generally only available to local full-time undergraduate students.

For more information visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2416
Fax: +61 2 8627 8480
Email: fao@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/financial_assistance

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
• enables a member of the public to obtain access to documents held by the University
• enables a member of the public to ensure that records held by the University concerning his or her personal affairs are not incomplete, incorrect, out of date or misleading.

A 'member of the public' includes staff and students of the University.
It is a requirement of the Act that applications be processed and a determination made within a specified time period, generally 21 days. Determinations are made by the University's Deputy Registrar.
While an application may be made to access University documents, some may not be released in accordance with particular exemptions provided by the Act. There are review and appeal mechanisms which apply when access has been refused.

The University is required to report to the public on its freedom of information activities on a regular basis and to produce two documents: a Statement of Affairs (annually) and a Summary of Affairs (every six months).

The Statement of Affairs contains information about the University, its structure, function and the kinds of documents held. The Summary of Affairs identifies the University's policy documents and provides information on how to make an application for access to University documents. More information and copies of the reports can be found at www.usyd.edu.au/arms/info_freedom

Enquiries can be directed to:
Manager, Campus Sustainability
Phone: +61 2 9351 2416
Email: sustainable@usyd.edu.au
Visit the website www.usyd.edu.au/sustainable to find out what the University is doing, and learn how you can get involved or make suggestions.

General University information
Graduations Office
The Graduations Office is responsible for organising graduation ceremonies and informing students of their graduation arrangements.

Student Centre
Level 3, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8223 or +61 2 8627 8224
Protocol enquiries: +61 2 8627 8221
Fax: +61 2 8627 8281
Email: grads.office@usyd.edu.au

Grievances and appeals
You may consider that a decision affecting your candidature for a degree or other activities at the University has not taken into account all relevant matters. In some cases the by-laws or resolutions of the Senate 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, the Student Representative Council, and on the Policy Online website (www.usyd.edu.au/policy click on ‘Study at the University’, then ‘Appeals’ – see the Academic Board and Senate resolutions).

For assistance or advice regarding an appeal contact:

Undergraduates
Students' Representative Council
Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9660 5222
www.src.usyd.edu.au

Postgraduates
Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA)
Corner of Raglan and Abercrombie
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 3115
www.supra.usyd.edu.au

HECS and Domestic Fees Office
The HECS and Domestic Fees Office assists domestic students with queries relating to their entitlements for Commonwealth Support, HELP-Loans, domestic full fees and the Research Training Scheme (RTS). Students' entitlements are also assessed based on their citizenship or residency status.

Student Centre
Level 3, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8239
Fax: +61 2 8627 8285
Email: hecs.fees@records.usyd.edu.au

Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
See 'Service Management, Information and Communications Technology'.

International Office
The International Office helps international students with application, admission and enrolment procedures. It has units responsible for international marketing, government and student relations, international scholarships (including AusAID scholarships and administrative support for international financial aid programs), and compliance with government regulations relating to international students. The Study Abroad and Student Exchange units help domestic and international students who wish to enrol for overseas study or exchange programs.

International Office
Level 4, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8300
Fax: +61 2 8627 8387
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/internationaloffice

Study Abroad
Phone: +61 2 8627 8322
Fax: +61 2 8627 8390
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/studyabroad

Student Exchange
Phone: +61 2 8627 8322
Fax: +61 2 8627 8482
Email: exchange@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/studentexchange

International Student Support Unit (ISSU)
The International Student Support Unit (ISSU) aims to help international students develop successful strategies for coping with the challenges of living and studying in an unfamiliar culture, to achieve success in their studies, and to make the experience of being an international student rewarding and enjoyable.

ISSU's student counsellors are qualified professionals with extensive experience in cross-cultural counselling. They provide an integrated service to international students and their families, which includes free and confidential counselling, welfare advice, information, and assistance with accessing other support services and resources on campus and in the community.

Other ISSU services include pre-departure information, on-arrival information sessions and an orientation program for new international students. There is also a program of social and cultural activities which runs throughout the year. International students also have access to all University student support services.

Camperdown and Darlington campuses
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8437
Fax: +61 2 8627 8482
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/issu

Cumberland Campus
Ground Floor, A Block, Cumberland Campus, C42
The University of Sydney
East Street, Lidcombe
NSW 2141 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 9638
Fax: +61 2 9351 9635
Email: issu.cumberland@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/issu
Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang
The Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang support Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander people in all aspects of tertiary education at the University of Sydney. The Cadigal Special Entry Program helps
Indigenous Australians enter undergraduate study across all areas of
the University.

As well as delivering block-mode courses for Indigenous Australian
students, the Koori Centre teaches Indigenous Australian Studies in
various faculties across mainstream courses. The Koori Centre also
provides tutorial assistance, and student facilities including a computer
lab, Indigenous research library and study rooms for the University's
Indigenous Australian students.

In particular, the Koori Centre aims to increase the successful
participation of Indigenous Australians in undergraduate and
postgraduate degrees, develop the teaching of Aboriginal studies,
conduct research in the field of Aboriginal education, and establish
working ties with schools and communities.

The Koori Centre works in close collaboration with Yooroang Garang,
Indigenous Student Support Unit in the Faculty of Health Sciences at
the Cumberland Campus. Yooroang Garang provides assistance,
advice and academic support for Indigenous students in the faculty,
as well as preparatory undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

Koori Centre
Ground Floor, Old Teachers College, A22
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2046 (general enquiries)
Toll-free within Australia: 1800 622 742
Community Liaison Officer: +61 2 9351 7003
Fax: +61 2 9351 6923
Email: koori@koori.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.koori.usyd.edu.au

Yooroang Garang
T Block, Level 4, Cumberland Campus, C42
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 9066
Toll free: 1800 009 418
Fax: +61 2 9351 9400
Email: yginfo@fhs.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.fhs.usyd.edu.au/yooroang_garang

Learning Centre
The Learning Centre helps students develop the generic learning and
communication skills that are necessary for university study and
beyond. The centre is committed to helping students achieve their
academic potential during their undergraduate and postgraduate
studies.

Learning Centre staff can be found at the Camperdown and
Cumberland campuses. The centre's program includes a wide range
of workshops on study skills, academic reading and writing, oral
communication skills and postgraduate writing and research skills.
Other services include an individual learning program, a faculty-based
program and access to online and print-based learning resources.

For details of programs, activities and online resources available from
the Learning Centre, see its website.

Camperdown and Darlington campuses
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Museums and galleries

The University of Sydney has one of the largest and finest university collections of antiquities, art, ethnography and natural history in Australia. While these collections are used for teaching, they also provide an opportunity for the University to contribute to the cultural life of the country.

University Art Gallery

Founded in the 1860s, the University of Sydney Art Collection now holds more than 7000 paintings, sculptures and works on paper by Australian, Asian and European artists, as well as more than 700 works from the University Union Art Collection. One of the most significant collections derives from the John Wardell Power Bequest. The gallery showcases changing exhibitions of works from the collection as well as high-quality exhibitions of both contemporary and historical works.

War Memorial Arch
The Quadrangle, A14
Camperdown Campus
Phone: +61 2 9351 6883
Fax: +61 2 9351 7785
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/museums

Macleay Museum

The Macleay Museum originated with the 18th century collection of insects owned by Alexander Macleay. The oldest of its kind in Australia, the museum today holds significant collections of ethnographic artefacts, scientific instruments, biological specimens and historic photographs. Changing exhibitions engage with the diversity of the collection.

Macleay Building, A12
Gosper Lane (off Science Road)
Camperdown Campus
Phone: +61 2 9036 5253
Fax: +61 2 9351 5646
Email: macleaymuseum@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/museums

Nicholson Museum

The Nicholson Museum contains the largest and most prestigious collection of antiquities in Australia. It is also the country’s oldest university museum, and features works of ancient art and objects of daily life from Greece, Italy, Egypt, Cyprus, the Near and Middle East, as well as Northern Europe. A regular changing schedule of exhibitions highlights various parts of the collection.

The Quadrangle, A14
Camperdown Campus
Phone: +61 2 9351 2812
Fax: +61 2 9351 7305
Email: nicholsonmuseum@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/museums

The Tin Sheds Gallery

The Tin Sheds Gallery is part of the Art Workshop complex within the University of Sydney’s Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning. The gallery hosts exhibitions across a wide variety of contemporary visual arts practices from individuals and groups, as well as community projects and curated exhibitions.

Tin Sheds Gallery and Art Workshops
Faculty of Architecture
Wilkinson Building, G04
Phone: +61 2 9351 3115
Fax: +61 2 9351 4184
Email: tinsheds@arch.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.arch.usyd.edu.au/art_workshop.shtml

MyUni Student Portal

The MyUni student portal (http://myuni.usyd.edu.au) is the starting point and ‘one-stop’ environment for students to access all their web-based University information and services.

MyUni automatically tailors what a student sees based on their login and offers personalisation options.

MyUni enables students to access:
- student administration systems for obtaining examination results, enrolment and variations, timetabling, email services and links to courses and unit of study information
- the University’s e-learning tools
- library services
- important messages and student alerts
- information and communications technology and support services
- campus maps, with descriptions of cultural, sporting and campus facilities.

Orientation and O-Week

Orientation

Starting university study brings both opportunities and challenges. A successful transition is important in developing a sense of belonging and better academic adjustment and success. The University of Sydney seeks to facilitate students’ successful transition through a wide range of programs and activities.

Orientation activities for both undergraduate and postgraduate students are scheduled at the beginning of each semester. Transition support continues throughout the academic year within faculties, while student support services are available to help students throughout their study.

For more information visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/orientation

Undergraduate students

In the week before Semester One, the Sydney Welcome Orientation and Transition (SWOT) program offers all commencing undergraduate students an opportunity to learn more about the University of Sydney.

During this week you can get to know the University, develop key skills for success, discover other key resources for getting the most out of university life and develop a sense of belonging. All students are welcome to attend activities, which are based at the Camperdown and Darlington campuses. Faculties based on other campuses also provide orientation activities and programs.

SWOT 2010 will run from 24 to 26 February 2010.
For more information, see www.swot.usyd.edu.au

Postgraduate students

Postgraduate students are supported by their faculties in transitioning to postgraduate study at the University of Sydney.

For more information visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/orientation

O-Week

O-Week is the orientation event at the beginning of Semester One. Organised by the University of Sydney Union (USU) and other student organisations, it runs in parallel with the SWOT program. O-Week 2010 will run from 24 to 26 February 2010.
For more information visit www.usuonline.com
Part-time, full-time attendance

Undergraduate students
Undergraduate students are usually considered full time if they have a student load 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.

Postgraduate students (coursework)
Part-time or full-time status for postgraduate coursework students is determined by credit-point load. Enrolment in units of study which total at least 18 credit points in a semester is classed as full time. Anything under this amount is a part-time study load.

Please note that classes for some coursework programs are held in the evenings (usually 6pm to 9pm).

Postgraduate students (research)
Full-time candidates for research degrees do not keep to the normal semester schedule. Instead they work continuously throughout the year with a period of four weeks recreation leave.

There is no strict definition of what constitutes full-time candidature but if you have employment or other commitments that would prevent you from devoting at least the equivalent of a 35-hour working week to your candidature (including attendance at the University for lectures, seminars, practical work and consultation with your supervisor) you should enrol as a part-time candidate. If in doubt, consult your faculty or supervisor.

International students
Student visa regulations require international students to undertake full-time study. International students on visas other than student visas may be permitted to study part-time.

Policy Online
In addition to the resolutions covering specific courses, there are a number of University policies that apply to students. These include:

- Code of Conduct for students
- Academic Honesty in Coursework
- Student Plagiarism: Coursework Assessment and Examination of Coursework
- Identifying and Supporting Students at Risk.

All of these policies can be accessed at the University's Policy website (www.usyd.edu.au/policy).

Printing service
The University Printing Service (UPS) provides printing and binding services including high-volume printing and copying, short run/low-volume printing, and four-colour process printing. It also offers finished artwork and design, including website design, document scanning, file conversion and CD burning.

UPS products range from stationery, books, brochures, handbooks, graduation certificates and examination papers through to invitations, flyers and banners.

UPS also offers a variety of finishing options plus collating, addressing and filling of envelopes, mail merge options and print-broking services.

University Printing Service
Room 314, Level 3
Services Building, G12
Codrington Street
Phone: +61 2 9351 2004
Fax: +61 2 9351 7757
Email: ups@ups.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/ups

Privacy
The University is subject to the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 and the NSW Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002. Central to both pieces of legislation are the sets of information protection principles (IPPs) and health privacy principles which regulate the collection, management, use and disclosure of personal and health information.

In compliance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act the University developed a Privacy Management Plan which includes the University Privacy Policy. The Privacy Management Plan sets out the IPPs and how they apply to functions and activities carried out by the University. Both the plan and the University Privacy Policy were endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor on 28 June 2000.

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, the Health Records and Information Privacy Act or the Privacy Management Plan should be directed to Archives and Records Management Services. See www.usyd.edu.au/arms for contact details.

Research Office
The Research Office administers the major government-funded research scholarships to postgraduate research students. Details of these scholarships and many others may be obtained from www.usyd.edu.au/ro/training

The closing date for applications for Australian Postgraduate Awards (APA) and University of Sydney Postgraduate Awards (UPA) is October every year.

Applications for National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) Postgraduate Research Scholarships usually close in mid-July. It is wise to check in advance the exact closing date.

Research Office
Level 6, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
Phone: +61 2 8627 8112
Email: research.training@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/ro/training

Revenue Services
Revenue Services provides information on HECS/fee payment methods and can confirm the receipt of payments. The office can also provide information on the steps necessary to obtain a refund. More details are available on its website (listed below).

Revenue Services (domestic students)
 Margaret Telfer Building, K07
 The University of Sydney
 NSW 2006 Australia
 Phone: +61 2 9351 5222
 Fax: +61 2 9114 0556
 Email: feespay@usyd.edu.au
 Website: www.finance.usyd.edu.au/revenue_income/fees.shtml

Cashier’s Office (domestic and international student payments)
Level 3, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Office hours: 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday
Scholarships for undergraduates
The Scholarships and Prizes Office administers scholarships and prizes for undergraduate and postgraduate coursework degrees at the University of Sydney. To learn more, see the website.

Scholarships and Prizes Office
Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 6000
Fax: +61 2 9351 6004
Email: scholarships.reception@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/scholarships

Security Service
Security staff patrol the University's Camperdown and Darlington campuses 24 hours a day, seven days a week and are easily identified by their blue uniforms and distinguishing badges.

Security Escort Service
The University's Security Escort Service may be booked by phoning 9351 3487. This service provides transportation around the Camperdown and Darlington campuses as well as to the nearest transport point at its edge (it generally operates after the security bus has ceased). The service is for security situations and is not designed for convenience use. Requests for this service will be prioritised against other security demands.

Emergency contact
Phone: +61 2 9351 3333 (13333 from an internal phone)

Enquiries
Phone: +61 2 9351 3487 or (toll-free within Australia) 1800 063 487
Fax: +61 2 9351 4555
Email: security.admin@mail.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.facilities.usyd.edu.au/security

Traffic
Phone: +61 2 9351 3336

Lost property
Phone: +61 2 9351 5325

Service Management, Information and Communications Technology (ICT)
ICT is responsible for the delivery of many of the computing services provided to students. Students can contact ICT by phoning the helpdesk on (02) 9351 6000, through the IT Assist website (www.usyd.edu.au/ict/switch) or by visiting the staff at one of the University Access Labs. The location details of Access Labs can be found at www.usyd.edu.au/ict/switch/locations

The labs provide students free access to computers, including office productivity and desktop publishing software. Some services are available on a fee-for-service basis, such as internet access, printing facilities, and the opportunity for students to host their own non-commercial website.

Each student is supplied with an account, called a 'UniKey' account, which allows access to a number of services including:

- free email
- WebCT/elearning online resources
- access to the Internet from home or residential colleges
- facilities, such as exam results, enrolment variations and timetabling
- free courses in basic computing (such as MS Office, basic html and Excel), run by Access Lab staff in the week following orientation week. To register contact the Access Lab Supervisor on +61 2 9351 6670.

See www.usyd.edu.au/ict/switch for more information on these services.

Service Management, Helpdesk
University Computer Centre, H08
Camperdown Campus
Phone: +61 2 9351 6000
Fax: +61 2 9351 6004
Email: support@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/ict/switch

Special Consideration
In cases of illness or misadventure, students should complete an Application for Special Consideration form, accompanied by relevant documentation, such as medical certificates, and submit it to the relevant faculty office. The forms are available at faculty offices, the Student Centre, and online at www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/student_administration/forms

Exemption from re-attendance
Although you may have attended certain lectures or practical classes before, exemption from re-attendance is granted only in exceptional circumstances. In any case, you are required to enrol in all units of study in which you propose to take examinations, whether or not you have been granted leave of absence (or exemption) from re-attendance at lectures and/or practical work. To obtain exemption from re-attendance, apply at your faculty office.

Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit (SSEOU)
The Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit works with the University community to promote equal opportunity in education and employment, to create opportunities for staff and students who have traditionally been disadvantaged by mainstream practices and policies, and to create an environment that is free from discrimination and harassment.

The Staff and Student Equal Opportunity Unit is responsible for:

- providing policy advice to staff on harassment and discrimination
- providing equal opportunity policy development, promotion and training for staff and students
- coordinating and monitoring equity programs and initiatives
- providing information and advice to staff and students on equal opportunity matters
- resolving individual staff and student concerns about harassment and discrimination
- overseeing the University's Harassment and Discrimination Resolution procedure
- monitoring and reporting to external bodies on the University's progress in the equal opportunity area.

Every student and staff member at the University of Sydney has the right to expect that their fellow students and colleagues behave in a way that reflects these key values, irrespective of background, beliefs or culture.

In addition, every student and employee has a right to expect from the University equitable practices that preserve and promote equal opportunity to access, participate, and excel in their chosen field.

Rooms 228 to 235
The Demountables, H11
Codrington Street
Darlington Campus
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 2212
Fax: +61 2 9351 3195
Email: admin@eeo.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/eeo

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Student administration and support
The University provides personal, welfare, administrative and academic support services to facilitate your success. Many factors can have an impact on your wellbeing while studying, and student services can help you to manage these more effectively.

For details of services and online resources provided, visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students

Student Centre
The Student Centre is responsible for the central functions of UAC admissions, enrolments, HECS, class timetabling, student records, examinations and graduations. In addition to the above matters, general information and academic transcripts can be obtained at the counter of the Student Centre.

Level 3, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

General enquiries: +61 2 8627 8200
Academic records: +61 2 8627 8200
Handbooks: +61 2 8627 8200
Fax: +61 2 8627 8279 or +61 2 8627 8284 (academic records)
Email: student.centre@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/student_administration

Student course material (online stores)
Students in several faculties can purchase course collateral through an online eStore (available on their faculty website). Course collateral includes laboratory coats, uniforms, safety boots and other equipment required for units of study. All items have been selected and approved by the faculty concerned to ensure they meet course requirements.

Student identity cards
The student identity card functions as a library borrowing card, a transport concession card (when suitably endorsed) and a general identity card. The card must be carried at all times on the grounds of the University and must be shown on demand and taken to all examinations.

University Card Services
Level 2, Fisher Library, F03
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 2423
Email: university.cards@usyd.edu.au
website: www.usyd.edu.au/card_centre

Sydney Summer School
Nine faculties at the University offer subjects from undergraduate and postgraduate degree programs during a Summer School program. As the University uses its entire quota of Commonwealth-supported places in Semesters One and Two, these units are full fee-paying for both local and international students and enrolment is entirely voluntary.

Summer School enables students to accelerate their degree progress, make up for a failed subject or fit in a subject which otherwise would not suit their timetables. New students may also gain an early start by completing subjects before they commence their degrees.

Three sessions are offered during the semester break (commencing in mid-December, the first week of January, and the third week of January) and normally run for up to six weeks (followed by an examination week). Details of the available subjects are on the Summer School website.

A smaller Winter School is also offered. It will commence on 28 June 2010 and run for three weeks (followed by an examination week). The Winter School offers both postgraduate and undergraduate subjects.

To find out information about subjects offered and to enrol, see the Summer School website: www.summer.usyd.edu.au

SydneyTalent
SydneyTalent is a University initiative that offers course-related employment at market leading rates and with flexible hours. It connects students with meaningful roles in their chosen field of study, allowing them to develop vital professional skills and graduate with marketable career experience. With SydneyTalent, students are able to successfully manage the work-study balance while building for future success.

Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8000
Fax: +61 2 8627 8630
Email: sydney.talent@usyd.edu.au
Website: www.sydneytalent.com.au

Sydney Welcome Orientation and Transition Program (SWOT)
The Sydney Welcome Orientation and Transition program (SWOT) offers a head start to commencing undergraduate students at the University, helping you to become familiar with the University and its student support services. The library and central student support services work together with faculties to provide the SWOT program.

SWOT 2010 runs from 24 to 26 February 2010.
For more information, see www.swot.usyd.edu.au or visit www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/orientation

The University of Sydney Foundation Program (USFP)
The University of Sydney provides a foundation program to international students as a preparation for undergraduate degrees at several Australian universities.

The program is conducted by Taylors College on behalf of Study Group Australia and the University of Sydney. It allows both first and second semester entry to undergraduate courses at the University of Sydney and other universities within Australia.

Contact details
Phone: +61 2 8263 1888
Fax: +61 2 9267 0531
Email: info@taylorscollege.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/foundationprogram

College address
The University of Sydney Foundation Program
Taylors College
965 Bourke St
Waterloo NSW 2017
Phone: +61 2 8303 9700
Fax: +61 2 8303 9777
Timetabling Unit

The Timetabling Unit in the Student Centre is responsible for producing personalised student timetables which are available through MyUni. Semester One timetables are available 10 days before that semester begins. Semester Two timetables are available from the beginning of Semester One examinations.

Website:
www.usyd.edu.au/current_students/student_administration/timetables

University Health Service (UHS)

The University Health Service provides a full experienced general practitioner service and emergency medical care to all members of the University community. You can consult a doctor either by appointment or on a walk-in basis (for more urgent matters only). The UHS bills Medicare or your overseas student health care provider (Worldcare or Medibank Private) directly for the full cost of most consultations.

Email: i.marshall@unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Phone: +61 2 9351 3484
Fax: +61 2 9351 4110

University Health Service (Wentworth)
Level 3, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Opening hours: 8.30am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday
Phone: +61 2 9351 3484
Fax: +61 2 9351 4110

University Health Service (Holme)
Holme Building, A09
Entry Level, Science Road
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Opening hours: 8.30am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday
Phone: +61 2 9351 4095
Fax: +61 2 9351 4338
Student organisations

Students' Representative Council (SRC)
The Students' Representative Council represents, campaigns and advocates for undergraduate students throughout the University.

SRC caseworkers advise students on a range of issues, including academic appeals, Centrelink and Austudy, tenancy, harassment and discrimination. The solicitor (from Redfern Legal Centre) provides legal assistance and court representation. These services are free and confidential. The SRC also offers financial support in the form of emergency loans of up to $50.

In addition, the SRC runs a second-hand bookshop that specialises in the purchase and sale of coursework textbooks. Among the publications produced by the SRC are the weekly student newspaper Honi Soit, the Counter-Course Handbook and the O-Week Handbook.

The SRC, which recently celebrated its 80th anniversary, is one of the oldest student organisations in Australia, and is run by and for students. It's a great way to get involved in student life. Officers elected to the student council campaign on issues that directly affect students, such as course cuts and assessments, fee increases, discrimination and welfare rights. They also advocate on social justice matters both within the University and throughout the wider community.

**SRC main office**
Level 1, Wentworth Building (G01), City Road
Phone: +61 2 9660 5222
Fax: +61 2 9660 4260
Email: help@src.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.src.usyd.edu.au

Contact the main office for details of other campuses.

The SRC Secondhand Bookshop
Level 3, Wentworth Building (G01), City Road
Phone: +61 2 9660 4756
Fax: +61 2 9660 4260
Email: books@src.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.src.usyd.edu.au

Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA)
SUPRA is an independent association which provides advice, advocacy and support services to postgraduate students. SUPRA is both the voice and safety net of these students, and represents their interests by:

- ensuring the representation of postgraduate views within the University and wider community
- providing free, confidential assistance and advocacy for postgraduates through the employment of Student Advice and Advocacy Officers (SAAOs)
- providing free legal advice for postgraduate students, in association with the Redfern Legal Centre
- representing postgraduates on University policymaking bodies such as the Academic Board, its committees and working parties
- meeting with members of the Senate on the Senate/Student Organisations Liaison Committee
- regularly consulting with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and other senior University officers
- drawing postgraduates together at all levels of University life.

SUPRA Council, committees and networks
The SUPRA Council is elected annually by and from the postgraduate student community. Council meetings are held monthly and postgraduate students are encouraged to attend. SUPRA committees and networks help to coordinate activities and run campaigns, and are a great way to get involved. All postgraduates can stand for the council or attend any SUPRA events provided they are a SUPRA subscriber (see below).

**Advice and advocacy**
SUPRA employs professional student advice and advocacy officers (SAAOs) to help postgraduate students with any academic or personal problems that may affect their study, such as:

- fee payment and administrative issues
- academic appeals and exclusions
- supervision problems
- tenancy issues
- Centrelink and financial assistance concerns
- harassment and discrimination.

This is a free and confidential service for all postgraduates at the University of Sydney. To access the SAAO service, you must be a SUPRA subscriber. It's free to subscribe and you can do it online, in the office, or when you see an SAAO. To find out more about the SAAO service, email help@supra.usyd.edu.au

**Publications**
SUPRA places the highest priority upon communication, being responsive to postgraduates and encouraging maximum participation in SUPRA through the following publications:

- eGrad, a regular email bulletin
- The Postgraduate Survival Manual
- Thesis Guide
- our weekly double-page spread in Honi Soit, the student newspaper
- a range of handbooks, fact sheets and brochures.

Electronic versions are available at www.supra.usyd.edu.au

All of SUPRA's services, activities and publications are free to SUPRA subscribers. By subscribing, you also show your support for all the work that SUPRA does on your behalf. It's free to subscribe and you can sign up online or drop into the SUPRA offices and fill out a form.

**SUPRA Office**
Raglan Street Building, G10
Corner Raglan Street and Abercrombie Street
Phone: +61 2 9351 3715 (local) or 1800 249 950 (toll free within Australia)
Fax: +61 2 9351 6400
Email: admin@supra.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.supra.usyd.edu.au

**University of Sydney Union (USU)**
As the largest university union in Australia, the USU is a major provider of exciting cultural, social, political, and charitable activities, as well as quality on-campus food and retail services, entertainment, events and programs that service the entire university community.

The USU offers an array of programs to its members to promote cultural life on campus, including awards, grants and prizes in leadership, literature, debating, photography, film, drama, philanthropy,
music and art. The USU Debating Team is a formidable force, currently ranked first in the world, and the USU also funds the oldest continuing theatre group in Australia, the Sydney University Dramatic Society.

The USU keeps the campus alive with big-name gigs and exhilarating events held throughout the year at its bars Manning and Hermann’s. Each year the USU holds major festivals and events such as O-Week, Beachball and the Verge Arts Festival.

For more information on USU, see www.usuonline.com

Access Card Benefits Program
The USU offers membership to its award-winning Access Benefits Program, your gateway to benefits and discounts at more than 55 selected food, retail and entertainment partners on and off campus, as well as access to USU’s programs including internships, student positions and volunteering opportunities.

For more information, see www.accessbenefits.com.au

Clubs and societies
The USU funds, accommodates, trains and supports more than 200 clubs and societies – groups that USU members can join and operate to meet others with shared interests. Clubs and societies organise their own activities and events with funding from the USU. Being part of a club or society is the best way to connect, socialise, network and gain valuable skills, training and experience.

There are clubs and societies focused on politics, culture, the arts, the environment, religion, volunteering, faculties, games, hobbies and passions. If there isn’t a club or society that suits your interests, the USU will help you start your own.

For more information, see the clubs and societies section of the USU website www.usuonline.com

C&S Office
University of Sydney Union
Level 1, Manning House, Manning Road
Phone: +61 2 9563 6161
Email: clubsandsocs@usu.usyd.edu.au

The USU Student Leadership Program
The USU offers a range of development opportunities for its student members, ranging from board director positions, club and society executives, festival directors, debate directors, editors, volunteers, and community portfolio convenors.

The USU’s programs not only entertain, but teach and prepare participants for life beyond graduation. USU programs include mentoring, personal development, and leadership training, providing the opportunity to add a different dimension to your tertiary education.

For more details, see the ‘Get Involved’ section of www.usuonline.com

Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness
Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness invites you to enjoy a healthier University experience.

Get access to three world-class, on-campus facilities, over 40 different sports clubs, more than 30 dance, recreation and sport short courses, plus get involved in popular social sporting activities through our range of maximum value membership options.

The vast array of sports clubs for men and women ranges from AFL to water polo, with competitions ranging from local social competitions to nationwide leagues, all giving you the chance to improve your performance under the guidance of some of Australia’s most accomplished coaches and sportspeople.

Purpose-built venues offer tennis and squash courts, rock-climbing, fitness equipment, a martial arts room and an Olympic-size heated swimming pool.

Check out the historic and panoramic sporting ovals, rowing sheds and a multipurpose facility at Tempe, and don’t forget the on-campus Grandstand sports bar and restaurant.

Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness
University Sports & Aquatic Centre
Corner Codrington Street and Darlington Road
Phone: +61 2 9351 4960
Fax: +61 2 9351 4962
Email: admin@sport.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.susf.com.au

Facilities
Sydney Uni Sport & Fitness has three main fitness centres.

University Sports & Aquatic Centre
Corner Codrington Street and Darlington Road
Darlington Campus
Phone: +61 2 9351 4978
Email: nmrc@sport.usyd.edu.au

Facilities at the centre include:
- 50-metre heated Olympic swimming pool
- modern fitness centre
- group fitness studio
- RPM studio
- six synthetic tennis courts
- four squash courts
- multifunction sports hall
- health assessments and fitness testing
- personal training
- Sports Bistro & Mint Cafe.

Arena Sports Centre and the Ledge Climbing Centre
Western Avenue
Camperdown Campus
Phone: +61 2 9351 8111
Email: arenaman@sport.usyd.edu.au

Facilities at the centre include:
- extensive weights training room
- yoga classes
- 8-metre-tall rock climbing walls
- bouldering facilities
- personal training
- multipurpose sports hall
- two squash courts
- sports clinic
- Ralph’s Café.

HK Ward Gymnasium
Between Ovals 1 and 2
Camperdown Campus
Phone: +61 2 9351 4988
Email: hk@sport.usyd.edu.au

Facilities at the gymnasium include:
- martial arts facility
- sports hall
- boxing ring and gymnasium
- group fitness studio
- boxercise and kickboxing classes
- ergometer training
- sports equipment hire.
The following information is for international students studying onshore on an Australian student visa.

**Completion within the expected duration**

Education providers are required to ensure that international students complete their studies within the duration specified on the electronic Confirmation of Enrolment (eCoE). Extensions to a student’s course duration are allowed only in limited circumstances (for example, for compassionate or compelling reasons, where an intervention strategy has been implemented or where there has been an approved leave of absence or suspension).

It is important students ensure they are on track to complete their studies within the expected duration, or that they have permission from their faculty to extend their duration.

**Satisfactory academic progress**

Maintaining satisfactory course progress is a mandatory student visa condition. Education providers are required to monitor course progress, intervene where students are at risk of failing to achieve satisfactory course progress, notify students who fail to achieve satisfactory course progress, and report students who fail to achieve satisfactory course progress to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC).

It is important that every student is aware of the progress rules for their course and participates in the intervention strategies implemented by their faculty. Exclusion from a course due to unsatisfactory progress can have serious implications for student visa holders including visa cancellation and restrictions on returning to Australia.

The University provides many avenues of support for students who are struggling academically. International students who experience any difficulties with their academic progress should consult their faculty, the international student advisers in the International Office or the counsellors in the International Student Support Unit (ISSU).

**Distance/web-based study**

International students may undertake no more than 25 per cent of their total course by distance and/or online learning. Students must not enrol in exclusively distance or online study in any compulsory study period.

Students who are supported by United States Financial Aid are not permitted to undertake distance and/or online learning at any time during their course of study.

**Work permits**

International students with a work permit are permitted to work for up to 20 hours per week during semester and full-time during the University’s official holiday periods. Contact the international student advisers in the International Office for more information.

**Change of address**

International students must notify the University of their residential address within seven days of arrival and notify any subsequent change of address within seven days. This should be done online via the University’s MyUni student portal (http://myuni.usyd.edu.au).

**Sponsored students**

Sponsored students need permission from their sponsors before transferring courses, suspending their studies or varying their study load. Students sponsored by the Australian Government (AusAID, Endeavour), or Asia Development Bank (ADB) should contact the International Office in the early stages of considering a change to their program.

**Suspension/discontinuation**

The University is required to report to DIAC any international students who discontinue or suspend their studies. Students who suspend their studies for medical or compassionate reasons should contact the international student advisers in the International Office urgently.

**Health cover**

The Australian Government requires that all international students and their families pay for health insurance in Australia through the Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC) scheme. The University-preferred provider is OSHC Worldcare. The International Office will, on receipt of the student’s first payment of tuition fees and the OSHC premium, pay the compulsory amount to OSHC Worldcare on their behalf.

OSHC provides free access to the University health service and public hospitals. Higher-level coverage (eg access to private hospitals coverage for spouse and family) is the student’s responsibility. Alternatively, international students may arrange their own OSHC through an approved provider. You can find a list of approved OSHC providers by searching for ‘OSHC’ on the federal government’s Department of Health and Ageing website: www.health.gov.au

**The University of Sydney Foundation Program (USFP)**

The University of Sydney offers its foundation program to international students as a preparation for undergraduate degrees at several Australian universities.

The Foundation Program is conducted by Taylors College on behalf of Study Group Australia and the University of Sydney. It allows both first and second semester entry to undergraduate courses at the University of Sydney and other Australian universities.

**The University of Sydney Foundation Program**

Taylors College
965 Bourke Street
Waterloo NSW 2017

Phone: +61 2 8303 9700
Fax: +61 2 8303 9777
Email: info@taylorscollege.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/foundationprogram
International Office

The International Office provides advice and assistance with application, admission and enrolment procedures for international students. The International Office also includes units responsible for international marketing, government and student relations, international scholarships, including AusAID scholarships and administrative support for international financial aid programs, and compliance with government regulations related to international students.

The International Office also coordinates student exchange and study abroad programs, and other inter-institutional links. The Study Abroad and Exchange unit helps domestic and international students who wish to enrol in such programs.

International Admissions and Customer Services
Level 4, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8300
Future student enquiries: 1800 899 376 (domestic free call)
Fax: +61 2 8627 8387
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/internationaloffice

Study Abroad
Phone: +61 2 8627 8322
Fax: +61 2 8627 8390
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/studyabroad

Student Exchange
Phone: +61 2 8627 8322
Fax: +61 2 8627 8390
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/studentexchange

International Student Support Unit

The International Student Support Unit (ISSU) provides support to international students through the provision of information, orientation programs, welfare advice and counselling.

The ISSU provides advice to international students on:
- preparations before leaving their home country
- what to expect upon arrival in Sydney
- emotional changes that can take place when moving to a different country
- academic concerns, including understanding the University system and liaising with staff members
- organising letters for family visits
- preparing to return to their home country.

The ISSU has two offices:

Darlington Campus
Level 5, Jane Foss Russell Building, G02
University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: +61 2 8627 8437
Fax: +61 2 8627 8482
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv/issu

Cumberland Campus
Ground Floor, A Block, C42
75 East St, Lidcombe
NSW 2141 Australia
Phone: +61 2 9351 9638
Email: ISSU.Cumberland@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv/issu

International students
Essential information for students

Calendar
The annual University of Sydney Calendar and its online updates are the University of Sydney’s central source of official information.

The Calendar provides general and historical information about the University of Sydney, the statutes and regulations under which it operates and the resolutions of the Senate relating to constitutions of and courses in each faculty. The statutes and regulations, as well as some resolutions of the Senate, are also available on Policy Online (www.usyd.edu.au/policy).

Along with the University of Sydney handbooks, the Calendar forms the official legal source of information relating to study at the University of Sydney.

The latest Calendar is available in hard copy from the Student Centre. It is also available online (at www.usyd.edu.au/calendar). The PDF and Word document files can be downloaded and printed if required.

Coursework Rule
It is very important that students are aware of the University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000, which governs all coursework award courses in the University.

The Coursework Rule relates to:

- award course requirements
- credit points and assessment
- enrolment
- credit
- cross-institutional study and its upper limits
- progression
- discontinuation of enrolment and suspension of candidature
- unsatisfactory progress and exclusion
- exceptional circumstances
- award of degrees
- diplomas and certificates
- transitional provisions.

It should be read in conjunction with two other documents:

- The University of Sydney (Amendment Act) Rule 1999
- Senate resolutions and faculty resolutions relating to each award course (found in the relevant faculty handbook).

The Coursework Rule can be found in the following places:

- The University of Sydney Calendar (print or online version): www.usyd.edu.au/calendar
- Policy Online: www.usyd.edu.au/policy
- Handbooks Online: www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/university_information/01_uni_coursework_rule

PhD Rule
The University of Sydney (Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)) Rule 2004 deals with matters relating to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, including admission, probation, supervision and submission of theses.

It should be read in conjunction with two other documents:

- The University of Sydney (Amendment Act) Rule 1999
- Senate and faculty resolutions relating to each award course (found in the relevant faculty handbook).

The PhD Rule can be found in the following locations:

- The University of Sydney Calendar (print or online version): www.usyd.edu.au/calendar
- Policy Online: www.usyd.edu.au/policy
- Handbooks Online: www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/postgrad_hb/ap04_phd_rule.shtml

Plagiarism
The University of Sydney is opposed to and will not tolerate plagiarism. It is the responsibility of all students to:

- ensure that they do not commit or collude with another person to commit plagiarism
- report possible instances of plagiarism
- comply with the University’s policy and procedure on plagiarism.

The policy and procedure on plagiarism can be found at the Policy Online website (www.usyd.edu.au/policy).

The Policy Online website also lists related policies and procedures, including:

- Academic Honesty in Coursework (plagiarism) policy
- Code of Conduct for Responsible Research Practice and Guidelines for Dealing with Allegations of Research Misconduct

The University will treat all identified cases of student plagiarism seriously, in accordance with this policy and procedure, and with Chapter 8 of the University of Sydney By-Law 1999 (as amended), which deals with student discipline.

Students at Risk Policy
The Students at Risk Policy enables early detection of students who are making poor or unsatisfactory progress and are therefore at risk of exclusion from their degree.

The policy outlines procedures and processes to support students in their ongoing studies, including:

- timely intervention and the provision of advice and assistance
- regularly and effectively advising students of progress requirements
- identifying students at risk
- alerting students that they are at risk
- providing assistance to address the risk
- tracking the progress of students after they are identified as being at risk.

For more information on this policy, please see the Secretariat website (www.usyd.edu.au/secretariat/students/riskstudents).

Grievance Procedure
The University’s policy and procedures document on student grievances, appeals and applications for review is available on the Policy Online website (www.usyd.edu.au/policy).

The Grievance Procedure document is a statement of the University’s processes for handling student grievances, appeals and applications for review regarding academic and non-academic matters.

Study at the University presents opportunities for interacting with other members of the University community. The University recognises and values the diversity of student experiences and expectations, and is committed to treating students, both academically and administratively, in a fair and transparent manner.
Listed below are commonly used acronyms that appear in University documents and publications. (See also the Glossary.)

| A | Australian Academic Research Network (AARNet)  
|   | Australian Awards for University Teaching (AAM)  
|   | Annual Average Mark (AAUT)  
|   | Activity-based costing (ABC)  
|   | Aboriginal Study Assistance Scheme (ABSTUDY)  
|   | Academic Consortium 21 (AC21)  
|   | Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER)  
|   | Australian Learning and Teaching Council (ALTC)  
|   | Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science (ANZAAS)  
|   | Australian Postgraduate Awards (APA)  
|   | Australian Partnership for Advanced Computing (APAC)  
|   | Australian Postgraduate Awards (Industry) (APAI)  
|   | Australian Postgraduate Awards in Information Technology (APA-IT)  
|   | Australian Postdoctoral Fellowships Industry (APDI)  
|   | Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)  
|   | Australian Professorial Fellowship (APF)  
|   | Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU)  
|   | Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)  
|   | Australian Research Council (ARC)  
|   | Automated Results Transfer System (ARTS)  
|   | Assessment Fee Subsidy for Disadvantaged Overseas Students (ASDSS)  
|   | Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR)  
|   | Australian Technology Network (ATN)  
|   | Australian Technology Park (ATP)  
|   | Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA)  
|   | Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)  
|   | Australian Universities Teaching Committee (AUTC)  
|   | Australian Workplace Agreements (AWA)  
| B | Backing Australia's Ability (BAA)  
|   | Business Intelligence Lab (BITLab)  
| C | Cost adjustment factor (CAF)  
|   | Centre for Continuing Education (CCE)  
|   | Capital Development Program (CDP)  
|   | Country Education Profile (CEP)  
|   | Course Experience Questionnaire (CEQ)  
|   | Chief Financial Officer (CFO)  
|   | Commonwealth Higher Education System Student Number (CHESSN)  
|   | Chief Information Officer (CIO)  
|   | Campus Infrastructure Services (CIS)  
|   | Confirmation of Enrolment (COE)  
|   | Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU)  
|   | Credit (grade) (CR)  
|   | Cooperative Research Centre (CRC)  
|   | Centre for Regional Education, Orange (CREO)  
| D | Distinction (grade) (D)  
|   | Data Audit Committee (DAC)  
|   | Commonwealth Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR)  
|   | Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training (now known as DEEWR) (DEST)  
|   | NSW Department of Education and Training (DET)  
|   | Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC)  
|   | Discovery-Indigenous Researchers Development Program (D-IRD)  
|   | Director of Graduate Studies (DOGS)  
|   | Deputy Vice-Chancellor (DVC)  
| E | Enterprise bargaining (EB)  
|   | Equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL)  
|   | Equivalent full-time student unit (replaced by EFSTL) (EFTSU)  
|   | Evaluations and Investigations Program (EIP)  
|   | English Language Intensive Course of Study (ELICOS)  
|   | Electron Microscope Unit (EMU)  
|   | Education Services for Overseas Student Act (ESOS Act)  
| F | Fail (F)  
|   | Fee - Higher Education Loan Program (FEE-HELP)  
|   | Flexible Student Information System (FlexSIS)  
|   | Fractional full-time (equivalent staff) (FFT)  
|   | Faculty of Health Sciences (FHS)  
|   | Field of study (FOS)  
|   | Full-time equivalent (staff) (FTE)  
| G | General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS)  
|   | Graduate Careers Council of Australia (GCCA)  
|   | Graduate destination survey (GDS)  
|   | Group of Eight (Go8)  
|   | General Purpose Operating Funds (GOPF)  
|   | Graduate Skills Assessment (GSA)  
|   | Graduate School of Government (GSG)  
|   | Greater Western Sydney Learning Network (GWSLN)  

To view the latest update, download, purchase or search a handbook visit Handbooks online: www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HD</td>
<td>High distinction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HDR</td>
<td>Higher degree research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HECS</td>
<td>Higher Education Contribution Scheme (replaced by HECS-HELP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HECS-HELP</td>
<td>Higher Education Contribution Scheme - Higher Education Loan Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEEP</td>
<td>Higher Education Equity Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEIMS</td>
<td>Higher Education Information Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEIP</td>
<td>Higher Education Innovation Program (DEEWR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HELP</td>
<td>Higher Education Loan Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEO</td>
<td>Higher education officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEP</td>
<td>Higher education provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERDC</td>
<td>Higher Education Research Data Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEA</td>
<td>Higher Education Support Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROA</td>
<td>Head of administrative unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOD</td>
<td>Head of department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOS</td>
<td>Head of school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAF</td>
<td>Institutional Assessment Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAS</td>
<td>Institute of Advanced Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>Information and communication technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IELTS</td>
<td>International English Language Testing Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGS</td>
<td>Institutional Grants Scheme (DEEWR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IO</td>
<td>International Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPRS</td>
<td>International Postgraduate Research Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IREX</td>
<td>International Researcher Exchange Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISFP</td>
<td>Indigenous Support Funding Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISIG</td>
<td>Innovation Summit Implementation Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSU</td>
<td>International Student Services Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITL</td>
<td>Institute for Teaching and Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JASON</td>
<td>Joint Academic Scholarships Online Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LBOTE</td>
<td>Language background other than English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISG</td>
<td>Management Information Steering Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRNRF</td>
<td>Major National Research Facilities Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOU</td>
<td>Memorandum of understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRB</td>
<td>Medical Rural Bonded Scholarship Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBCTP</td>
<td>National Bridging Courses for Overseas Trained Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCG</td>
<td>National Competitive Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESB</td>
<td>Non-English-speaking background</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHMRC</td>
<td>National Health and Medical Research Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOIE</td>
<td>National Office for the Information Economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOOSSR</td>
<td>National Office for Overseas Skill Recognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRSL</td>
<td>Non-recent school leaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW VCC</td>
<td>New South Wales Vice-Chancellors’ Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTEU</td>
<td>National Tertiary Education Industry Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUS</td>
<td>National Union of Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLA</td>
<td>Open Learning Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPRS</td>
<td>Overseas Postgraduate Research Scholarships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-HELP</td>
<td>Overseas Student - Higher Education Loan Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCON</td>
<td>Pass (Concessional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELS</td>
<td>Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSO</td>
<td>Planning Support Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PVC</td>
<td>Pro-Vice-Chancellor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA</td>
<td>Quality assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QACG</td>
<td>Quality Advisory and Coordination Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;D</td>
<td>Research and development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;R</td>
<td>Restructuring and Rationalisation Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC</td>
<td>Responsibility Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG</td>
<td>Research and earmarked grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>REP</td>
<td>Research Education Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RFM</td>
<td>Relative Funding Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIAF</td>
<td>Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIBG</td>
<td>Research Infrastructure Block Grant (DEEWR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIEF</td>
<td>Research Infrastructure Equipment and Facilities Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIMS</td>
<td>Research Information Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISF</td>
<td>Restructuring Initiatives Support Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMO</td>
<td>Risk Management Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROA</td>
<td>Record of Achievement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQ</td>
<td>Research Quantum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQF</td>
<td>Research Quality Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROU</td>
<td>Recognition Quality Unit (Higher Education Division, DEEWR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTS</td>
<td>Research and Research Training Management Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSL</td>
<td>Recent school leaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SADF</td>
<td>Science Capability Review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLE</td>
<td>Student Learning Entitlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Safety net adjustment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPR</td>
<td>Student Progress Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRC</td>
<td>Students’ Representative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>Special Studies Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSR</td>
<td>Student–staff ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STABEX</td>
<td>Study Abroad Exchange (database)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPRA</td>
<td>Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSF</td>
<td>Sydney Uni Sport &amp; Fitness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAFE</td>
<td>Technical and Further Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOEFL</td>
<td>Test of English as a foreign language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPI</td>
<td>Teaching performance indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAC</td>
<td>Universities Admissions Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UAI</td>
<td>Universities Admission Index (replaced by ATAR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMAP</td>
<td>University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSW</td>
<td>University of New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPA</td>
<td>University Postgraduate Awards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU</td>
<td>University of Sydney Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTS</td>
<td>University of Technology, Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCAC</td>
<td>Vice-Chancellor's Advisory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VET</td>
<td>Vocational Education and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSU</td>
<td>Voluntary Student Unionism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAM</td>
<td>Weighted Average Mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRP</td>
<td>Workplace Reform Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTO</td>
<td>World Trade Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YFE</td>
<td>Year of first enrolment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A

Academic Board
The senior academic body within the University. The Academic Board has, as principal responsibility, to maintain the highest standards in teaching, scholarship and research at the University and advises Senate and the Vice-Chancellor in that regard. In conjunction with faculties, the Academic Board has responsibility for approving new or amended courses and endorsing faculty development of units of study. The Board is also responsible for the formulation and review of policies, guidelines and procedures in relation to academic matters. For further information, see the University of Sydney (Academic Governance) Rule 2003 (as amended).

Academic Consortium 21 (AC21)
An international network, of which the University is a member, which comprises educational, research and industrial organisations throughout the world with the objective of encouraging the further advancement of global cooperation to the benefit of higher education and to contribute to world and regional society.

Academic cycle
The program of teaching sessions offered over a year. Currently the cycle runs from the enrolment period for Semester One to the completion of the processing of results at the end of Semester Two. See also 'Academic year', 'Stage'.

Academic dishonesty
Academic dishonesty occurs when one person presents another person's ideas, findings or written work as his or her own by copying or reproducing them without due acknowledgement of the source and with intent to deceive. Academic dishonesty also covers recycling, fabrication of data, engaging another person to complete an assessment or cheating in exams. See also 'Plagiarism'.

Academic record
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 and is not released to a third party without the written authorisation of the student. See also 'Academic transcript'.

Academic transcript
A printed statement setting out a student's academic record at the University. There are two forms of academic transcript: external and internal. See also 'Academic record', 'External transcript', 'Internal transcript'.

Academic year
The current calendar year in which a student is enrolled. See also 'Academic cycle', 'Stage'.

Ad eundem gradum
Long-standing full-time members of the University's academic and general staff who are not graduates of the University may be considered by Senate, upon their retirement, for admission Ad eundem gradum ('to the same degree') to an appropriate degree of the University.

Admission
Governed by the University's admission policy, this is the process for identifying applicants eligible to receive an initial offer of enrolment in a course at the University. Admission to most undergraduate courses is based on performance in the HSC, with applicants ranked on the basis of their Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR). Other criteria such as a portfolio, interview, audition, or results in standard tests may also be taken into account for certain courses. Admission to postgraduate courses is normally on the basis of performance in a prior undergraduate degree and other criteria as specified in the relevant degree resolutions.

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 Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR).

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. (Note: this policy is currently under review.)

Admission mode
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.

Admission year
The year the student expects to begin the course. See also 'Commencement date'.

Advanced diplomas
See 'Course'.

Advanced standing
See 'Credit'.

Aegrotat
In exceptional circumstances involving serious illness or death of a student prior to completion of their course, the award of an aegrotat, or posthumous degree or diploma, may be conferred.

Alumni
See 'Graduate'.

Alumni sidneiensis
A searchable database of graduates of the University from 1857 to approximately 30 years prior to the current year.
Annual average mark (AAM)
The average mark over all units of study attempted in a given academic year (equivalent to the calendar year). The formula for this calculation is:

\[ AAM = \frac{\sum (marks \times credit \ point \ value)}{\sum (credit \ point \ value)} \]

(Sums over all units of study completed in the selected period.)

The mark is the actual mark obtained by the student for the unit of study, or in the case of a failing grade with no mark – 0. Pass/fail assessed subjects and credit transfer subjects (from another institution) are excluded from these calculations. However, the marks from all attempts at a unit of study are included.

Annual progress report
A form 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 their nominee). The completed form is attached to the student’s official file.

Annual Report
The University’s yearly financial and audit report, submitted to the NSW Parliament. It also includes a broad range of the University’s activities and the strength of its performance in relation to the University’s stated roles, values and goals.

Appeals
Students may lodge an appeal against academic or disciplinary decisions. See also ‘Student Appeals Body’, ‘Student Disciplinary Appeals Committee’.

Appeals against an academic decision
A student may appeal to the Student Appeals Body against a decision by the University that affects the academic assessment or progress of a student within his or her award course, including a decision:

(a) to exclude a student in accordance with the University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000 (as amended)
(b) not to readmit or re-enrol a student following exclusion in accordance with the University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000 (as amended)
(c) to terminate a student's candidature for a postgraduate award.

Appeal against a disciplinary decision
A student may appeal to the Student Disciplinary Appeals Committee against a determination being:

(a) a finding by the Vice-Chancellor or the Student Proctorial Board that the student is guilty of misconduct
(b) the imposition of a penalty upon the student by the Vice-Chancellor or the Student Proctorial Board
(c) an order made by the Vice-Chancellor or the Student Proctorial Board.

Assessment
The process of measuring the performance of students in units of study and courses. Performance may be assessed by examinations, essays, laboratory projects, assignments, theses, treatises or dissertations. See also ‘Result processing’.

Formative assessment
Used principally to provide students with feedback on their progress in learning. It reinforces successful learning, and is an opportunity for students to expose the limits in their knowledge and understanding.

Summative assessment
Summative assessment is used to certify competence, or to rank students by order of merit. It certifies the attainment of a standard, and is used as the basis for progression to the next part of a program, or to graduation.
C

Cadigal program
A program, named in recognition of the Aboriginal people of the land on which the University is located, designed to increase the successful participation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in degree courses in all faculties at the University of Sydney.

Calendar
See 'University Calendar'.

Campus
The grounds on which the University is situated. There are 10 campuses of the University of Sydney:

- Burren Street (Institute for International Health, Institute of Transport and Logistics Studies)
- Camperdown and Darlington (formerly known as Main Campus)
- Camden (Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources; and Veterinary Science)
- Conservatorium (Sydney Conservatorium of Music)
- Cumberland (Health Sciences)
- Mallett Street (Nursing and Midwifery)
- Rozelle (Sydney College of the Arts)
- St James (Law teaching spaces)
- Surry Hills (Dentistry).

Cancellation of enrolment
The University may cancel a student's enrolment for non-payment of fees.

Candidature
A person is 'admitted to candidature' on the date on which he or she accepts the University's offer of admission to an award course, in accordance with University and government requirements as amended from time to time. There are maximum periods and in some cases minimum periods of candidature depending on the award course and whether the candidate is a full-time or part-time student.

Census date
The date at which a student's enrolment, load and HECS liability are finalised before this information is reported to DEEWR. See also 'Commonwealth Supported Place', 'HECS-HELP'.

Ceremony
See 'Graduation ceremony'.

Chancellor
The non-executive head of the University. An honorary position, the Chancellor presides over meetings of the University's governing body, the Senate, and important ceremonial occasions such as graduations.

Clinical experience
Students undertake clinical placements in a professional environment as part of their course requirements. Many require University-approved supervision. In order to undertake clinical placements a student may be required to fulfil additional requirements.

Combined degree
A single program with a single set of course resolutions leading to the award of two degrees (unless otherwise specified in the resolutions). See also 'Double degree'.

Commencement date
The date a student commences their candidature.

Commonwealth Supported Place (CSP)
(Previously known as a HECS Place.) A student in a Commonwealth Supported Place makes a contribution towards the cost of their education (known as the student contribution) while the Australian Government contributes the majority of the cost.

Confirmation of Enrolment notice (COE)
This notice is issued to each student after enrolment, showing the course and the units of study in which the student is enrolled, together with the credit point value of the units of study and the student-contribution weights. Until all fees are paid, it is issued provisionally. A new confirmation of enrolment notice is produced every time a student's enrolment is varied.

Conjoint ventures
This is when two or more institutions cooperate to provide a unit or course of study to postgraduate coursework students. In these arrangements, students enrolled for a degree at one institution complete one or more units of study at the other institution to count towards the award program at their 'home' institution.

Continuing professional education
A process which provides a number of programs of continuing education courses for professionals as they move through their career. These programs are currently administered by the Centre for Continuing Education (CCE) and a number of departments and foundations across the University. This process supports the whole of life learning concept and involves the maintenance of a long-term relationship between the student and the University.

Convocation
A body that comprises: the Fellows and former Fellows of the Senate of the University of Sydney; members of the former governing bodies of the institutions with which the University has amalgamated or their predecessors; the graduates of the University of Sydney, including graduates of the institutions with which the University has amalgamated or their predecessors; professors and other full-time members of the academic staff of the University; and principals of the incorporated colleges.

Core unit of study
A unit of study that is compulsory for a particular course or subject area. See also 'Unit of study'.

Corequisite
A unit of study that 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'.

Cotutelle Scheme
Agreement between the University and any overseas university for joint supervision and examination of a PhD student as part of an ongoing cooperative research collaboration. If successful, the student receives a doctorate from both universities with each testamur acknowledging the circumstances under which the award was made.

Course
A program of study at the University of Sydney. The main types of course are:

Award course
A formal course of study that will see attainment of a recognised award. Award courses are approved by Academic Board and endorsed by Senate. The University broadly classifies courses as undergraduate, postgraduate coursework or postgraduate research. See also 'Bachelor's degree', 'Course rules', 'Diploma', 'Doctorate', 'Major', 'Master's degree', 'Minor', PhD, 'Stream'.

Non-award course
Studies undertaken by students that do not lead to an award from the University. Non-award courses include professional development programs. See also 'Cross-institutional enrolment'.

Coursework
An award course not designated as a research award course. While the program of study in a coursework award course may include a component of original work, other forms of instruction and learning will normally be dominant.
Glossary

Research
A course in which at least 66 per cent of the overall course requirements involve students undertaking supervised research over a prescribed period of time, leading to the production of a thesis or other piece of written or creative work.

Course alias
A unique five character alpha-numeric code which identifies a University course.

Course code
See ‘Course alias’.

Course leave
Students 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. 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 formally reapply for admission. See also ‘Progression’.

Course rules
Rules that govern the allowable enrolment of a student in a course. Course rules may be expressed in terms of types of units of study taken, length of study, and credit points accumulated. For example, a candidate may not enrol in units of study that have a total value of more than 32 credit points per semester.

Course rules also govern the requirements for the award of the course. For example, in many cases a candidate must complete a minimum of 144 credit points. See also ‘Course’, ‘Corequisite’, ‘Prerequisite’.

Course transfer
Applies to students transferring between courses, either within the University of Sydney or between institutions. In some circumstances a student may be eligible to transfer to a course directly, ie without reapplying for admission.

Credit
The recognition of previous studies successfully completed at the University of Sydney (or another university or tertiary institution recognised by the University of Sydney), as contributing to the requirements of the course to which the applicant requesting such recognition has been admitted. It may be granted as specified credit or non-specified credit.

Specified credit
The recognition of previously completed studies as directly equivalent to units of study.

Non-specified credit
A ‘block credit’ for a specified number of credit points at a particular level. These credit points may be in a particular subject area but are not linked to a specific unit of study. See also ‘Annual average mark (AAM)’, ‘Waiver’, ‘Weighted average mark (WAM)’.

Credit points
The value of the contribution each unit of study provides towards meeting course completion requirements. Each unit of study normally has a six credit point value assigned to it. The total number of credit points required for completion of award courses will be specified in the Senate resolutions relevant to the award course.

Cross-institutional enrolment
Enrolment in units of study to count towards an award course at another university. See also ‘Course (Non-award course)’.

Data Audit Committee (DAC)
The Data Audit Committee’s role is to oversee the integrity and accuracy of the course and unit of study data as strategic University data. It also advises the Academic Board on suggested policy changes related to course and unit of study data. A subcommittee of the VCAC Enrolment Working Party, it is chaired by the Registrar, with membership including the deans, the Student Centre, FlexSIS and Planning and Statistics.

Deadlines (Enrolment variations)
See ‘Enrolment variation’.

Deadlines (Fees)
The University has deadlines for the payment of course and other fees. 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 ‘Cancellation of enrolment’.

Dean
The head of a faculty, or the principal/director of a college, such as the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, or Sydney College of the Arts.

Dean’s Certificate
A statement from a faculty 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 Dean’s Certificates. In faculties that do, qualified students have ‘Dean’s Certificate’ noted on their academic record.

Deferment (Deferral)
See also ‘Admission (Deferral)’, ‘Course leave’.

Degree
See also ‘Bachelor’s degree’, ‘Course’.

Delivery mode
Indicates how students receive the instruction for a unit of study. The delivery mode must be recorded for each unit as distinct from the attendance mode of the student. For example, an internal student may take one or more units by distance mode and an external student may attend campus for one or more units.

Distance education
Where subject matter is delivered in a more flexible manner, such as correspondence notes, a student may only attend campus if required. See also ‘Distance education’, ‘Extended semester’, ‘International student (Offshore studies)’.

Intensive on-campus
Core content is delivered with support learning in an intensive (one or more days) format on campus. Participation is usually compulsory. Previously this may have been called residential, block mode, or weekend workshop.

On-campus (normal)
Attendance of scheduled lectures, tutorials etc at a campus of the University.

Department
A department is the academic unit responsible for teaching and examining a unit of study. It may be called a school, a department, a centre or a unit within the University. See ‘School’.

Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR)
The federal government department responsible for higher education.

Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST)
Previous name of the federal government department now known as DEEWR.
**Diploma**
The award granted following successful completion of diploma course requirements. A diploma course usually requires less study than a degree course. See also ‘Course’.

**Direct admissions**
For some courses, applications may be made directly to the University. Applications are received by faculties or the International Office, and considered by the relevant department or faculty body. Decisions are recorded and letters are forwarded to applicants advising them of the outcome. See also ‘Admission’, ‘Universities Admissions Centre’.

**Disability information**
Students may inform the University of any temporary or permanent disability which affects their life as a student. Disability information is recorded but is only available to authorised users because of its sensitive nature. Students will be informed about how it is used.

**Disciplinary action**
Undertaken as the result of academic or other misconduct, for example plagiarism, cheating, security infringement, criminal activity.

**Discipline**
A defined area of study, such as chemistry, physics or economics.

**Discipline group**
A DEEWR code used to classify units of study 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 written exposition of a topic which 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 Law, and Architecture, Design and Planning.

**Distance education**
Where a student does not attend campus on a daily basis for a given course or unit of study. See also ‘Delivery mode’, ‘Extended semester’.

**Doctorate**
A high-level postgraduate award. A doctorate course may involve research only or a mixture of research and coursework; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. See also ‘Course’, ‘PhD’.

**Domestic student**
A student who is not an international student. See also ‘Local student’.

**Double degree**
A double degree is a program where students are permitted by participating faculties (and/or by specific resolutions within a single award) to transfer between courses in order to complete two awards.

**Downgrade**
In some circumstances a student enrolled in a PhD may transfer to a master’s by research, either on the recommendation of the University on the basis that the research they are undertaking is not at an appropriate level for a PhD, or at the student’s own request for personal or academic reasons.

**Elective**
A unit of study within a degree, usually an option within a course. Electives allow more detailed study of a particular subject.

**Embedded courses**
Award courses in the graduate certificate, graduate diploma and master’s degree by coursework sequence which allow unit of study credit points to count in more than one of the awards, for example the Graduate Certificate in Information Technology, Graduate Diploma in Information Technology, and Master of Information Technology.

**Enrolled student**
A person enrolled in an award course of the University.

**Enrolment**
Refers to a period of time in a student’s candidature. This period:

(a) commences at the time the student has complied with all government and University requirements for enrolment

(b) unless the student re-enrols, ceases at the date on which:

i. the University cancels, or the student withdraws from or discontinues enrolment; or

ii. the next new enrolment period commences.

A student enrolls in a course by registering with the supervising faculty in the units of study or program of research to be taken in the coming year, semester or session.

**Comencing**
An enrolment is classified as commencing if a student has enrolled in a particular degree or diploma for the first time.

**Continuing**
Students already in a course at the University re-enrol each year or semester. Most continuing students are required to pre-enrol. See also ‘Pre-enrolment’.

**Enrolment list**
A list of all currently enrolled students in a particular unit of study. See also ‘Unit of study’.

**Enrolment variation**
Students may vary their enrolment at the start of each semester. Each faculty determines its deadlines for variations, but student-contribution liability depends on the Commonwealth census date. See also ‘Commonwealth Supported Place’.

**Equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL)**
The equivalent full-time student load for a year. It represents the annual study load of a student undertaking a particular course of study on a full-time basis.

**Equivalent full-time student unit (EFTSU)**
See ‘Equivalent full-time student load’

**Examination**
A set of questions or exercises evaluating on a given subject given by a department or faculty. See also ‘Assessment’, ‘Examination period’.

**Examination period**
The time set each semester for the conduct of formal examinations.

**Examiner (Coursework)**
The person assessing a student or group of students, for example through oral or written examinations, coursework assignments, and presentations.

**Exchange student**
Either a University of Sydney student participating in a formally agreed program involving study at an overseas university, or an overseas student studying here on the same basis. The International Office provides administrative support for some exchanges.
Glossary

Exclusion
A faculty may ask a student whose academic progress is considered to be unsatisfactory to 'show good 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 or faculty.

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 exclusions is set out in the Calendar. See also 'Appeals', 'Progression'.

Exemption
A decision made at a sub-unit of study level to allow a student to complete a unit of study without also completing all the prescribed components of coursework and/or assessment. See also 'Credit', 'Waiver'.

Expulsion
The ultimate penalty of disciplinary action is to expel the student from the University. The effect of expulsion is:

- the student is not allowed to be admitted or to re-enrol in any course at the University
- the student does not receive their results
- the student is not allowed to graduate
- the student does not receive a transcript or testamur.

Extended semester
A distance-learning student may be allowed more time to complete a module or program if circumstances beyond the student's control, such as illness, affect the student's ability to complete the module or program in the specified time. See also 'Distance education'.

External
See 'Attendance mode or attendance pattern', 'Distance education'.

External transcript
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, the final course result, students pay a per-semester fee.

Flexible start date
Full fee-paying distance students are not restricted to the same enrolment time frames as campus-based or Commonwealth-supported students.

Flexible Student Information System (FlexSIS)
The computer-based Flexible Student Information System at the University of Sydney. FlexSIS holds details of courses and units of study being offered by the University and the complete academic records of all students enrolled at the University.

Formative assessment
See also 'Assessment'.

Full-time student
See 'Attendance mode', 'Equivalent full-time student load'.

G
Grade
The outcome for a unit of study linked with a mark range. For example, a mark in the range 85 to 100 attracts the grade 'high distinction' (HD). See also 'Mark'.

Graduand
A student who has completed all the requirements for an award course but has not yet graduated. See also 'Graduation', 'Potential graduand'.

Graduate
A person who holds an award from a recognised tertiary institution. See also 'Graduand', 'Graduation'.

Graduate certificate/graduate diploma
See 'Course'.

Graduate-entry degree
A bachelor's degree (or other undergraduate degree), that requires another undergraduate degree as a prerequisite of entry. Examples of graduate-entry degrees at the University of Sydney include the Medical Program, Graduate Law and the Bachelor of Dentistry.

Graduation
The formal conferring of awards either at a ceremony or in absentia. See also 'In absentia', 'Potential graduand'.

Graduation ceremony
A ceremony where the Chancellor confers awards upon graduands.

Group of Eight (Go8)
The Group of Eight represents Australia's major research-intensive universities. Its membership comprises the vice-chancellors (presidents) of the Australian National University, Monash University, the University of Adelaide, the University of Melbourne, the University of New South Wales, the University of Queensland, the University of Sydney and the University of Western Australia. The Go8 works to ensure a consistent and sustainable policy environment which maximises the wide-ranging economic, social and cultural benefits to the Australian community of higher education and ensures Australian universities are recognised as among the best in the world.

Group work
A formally established project to be carried out by a number of students working together, resulting in a single piece (or assorted pieces) of assessment. See also 'Legitimate cooperation'.

F
Faculty
A formal part of the University's academic governance structure, consisting mainly of academic staff members and headed by a dean, which is responsible for all matters concerning the award courses that it supervises. Usually, a faculty office administers the faculty and student or staff enquiries related to its courses. The University Calendar sets out the constitution of each of the University's faculties. See also 'Board of studies', 'Supervising faculty'.

Faculty handbook
An annual University publication for each faculty, that provides detailed information about the faculty, its courses and resolutions.

FEE-HELP
An interest-free loan facility available to fee-paying postgraduate students who are undertaking coursework programs.

Fee-paying students
Students who pay tuition fees to the University and are not liable for student contributions to a Commonwealth Supported Place. The Commonwealth does not contribute towards the cost of the education of fee-paying students. Annual fees vary between the faculties. Students pay a per-semester fee.
Handbook
See ‘Faculty handbook’.

Head of department/Head of school (HOD/HOS)
The head of the academic unit that has responsibility for the relevant unit of study, or equivalent program leader.

Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS)
See ‘HECS-HELP’.

HECS-HELP
An eligible student in a Commonwealth Supported Place can apply for assistance in paying their student contribution. This may take the form of a HECS-HELP loan to pay for all or some of the student’s contribution, or a HECS-HELP discount if all (or at least $500) of the student’s contribution is paid by the census date.

Honorary degrees
A degree honoris causa is conferred on a person whom the University wishes to honour. It derives from the Latin translation of ‘for the purpose of honouring’.

Honours
Some degrees may be completed ‘with honours’. This may involve the completion of a separate honours year or additional work in the later years of the course. Honours are awarded in a class (Class I, Class II, which may have two divisions, or Class III).

NSW Higher School Certificate (HSC)
The NSW Higher School Certificate (HSC), which is normally completed at the end of year 12 of secondary school. The Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR) is computed from a student’s performance in the HSC and gives a maximum rank of 99.95.

In absentia
Latin for ‘in the absence of’. Awards are conferred in absentia when graduands do 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 Sydney Conservatorium of Music have an instrumental teacher appointed. See also ‘Associate supervisor’, ‘Research supervisor’, ‘Supervision’.

Internal mode
See ‘Attendance mode or attendance pattern’.

Internal transcript
A record of a student’s academic record for the University's own internal use. It includes the student's name, student identifier (SID), address, all courses in which the student was enrolled and the final course result, and all units of study attempted within each course, together with the unit of study result. See also ‘Academic transcript’, ‘External transcript’.

International student
Any student who is not an Australian or New Zealand citizen or a permanent resident of Australia. An international student is required to hold a visa that allows study in Australia and may be liable for international tuition fees.

Fee-paying
A private international student who is liable to pay tuition fees for their studies with the University.

Fee-paying – outgoing exchange
An international fee-paying student undertaking short-term study at a recognised overseas institution with which the University has a student exchange agreement. Exchange study counts towards the student’s University of Sydney award, and students remain enrolled in their University of Sydney course during the period of exchange.

International – non-award or cross-institutional
An international fee-paying student undertaking non-award study at the University on a cross-institutional basis. They are liable to pay fees for the study they undertake at the University, but there is no compliance reporting requirement – this rests with their ‘home’ institution.

International – sponsored
A private international student who is fully sponsored for their tuition. Their sponsorship may also include overseas health cover and compulsory subscriptions.

Offshore studies
International offshore students undertake their program of study at one of the University’s offshore campuses and do not enter Australia. Therefore they do not require a visa. They are distinct from international students who are on outbound exchange programs as they never enter Australia during their program of study.

Short course
An international fee-paying student undertaking a short course with the University of Sydney such as international development programs, executive training or study visits. The study undertaken by these students is non-award and generally a student visa is not required.

Sponsored award
An international student sponsored by the Australian Government, undertaking a program of study at the University. Currently, holders of Australian Development Scholarships funded by AusAID are the only students in this category. These students are fully sponsored for their tuition and other costs such as travel and health cover, and are paid a stipend.

Study Abroad
An international student who is undertaking short-term study at the University under the Study Abroad scheme. Study Abroad students must have completed at least one year of study towards a degree at a recognised institution in their home country and must be continuing towards the degree of their home institution. See also ‘Local student’, ‘Student type’.
Glossary

M
Maj or
A field of study, chosen by a student to represent their principal interest. This is comprised of 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 awarded upon the graduand’s assessment of study. See also ‘Course’, ‘Minor’, ‘Stream’.

Major timetable clash
The term used when a student attempts to enrol in units of study that have so much overlap in the teaching times that it is decided they may not enrol in the units simultaneously.

Mark
An integer (rounded if necessary) from 0 to 100 indicating a student’s performance in a unit of study. See also ‘Grade’.

Master’s degree
A postgraduate award. Master’s degree courses may be offered by coursework, research only or a combination of coursework and research. Entry to the course often requires completion of an honours year at an undergraduate level. See also ‘Course’.

Mature-age student
A student who is 21 years or older on 1 March of the year in which they commence studies, and who has not completed the high school qualifications normally needed to gain entry.

Method of candidature
A course is either a research course or a coursework course and so the methods of candidature are ‘research’ and ‘coursework’. See also ‘Course (Coursework)’, ‘Course (Research)’.

Mid-year intake
Admission to degree programs for Semester Two.

Minor
Studies undertaken to support a major. Minor studies require smaller number of credit points than a major. Students select and transfer between minors (and majors) by virtue of their selection of units of study. One or more minors may be awarded upon the graduand’s assessment of study. See also ‘Course’, ‘Major’, ‘Stream’.

Mixed mode
See ‘Attendance mode or attendance pattern’.

MPhil
The Master of Philosophy (MPhil) is a master’s by research degree offered by some (but not all) of the University’s faculties. See also ‘Course’, ‘Master’s degree’.

Mutually exclusive units of study
See ‘Prohibited combinations of units of study’.

MyUni
The University of Sydney’s student portal system. It provides access to email, library services, student self-administration, support services, e-learning software such as Blackboard and WebCT, as well as information about the University and its courses.

O
Orientation Week
Orientation Week, or ‘O Week’, takes place in the week before lectures begin in Semester One. During O Week students can join various clubs, societies and organisations, register for courses with departments and take part in activities provided by the University of Sydney Union.

P
Part-time student
See also ‘Attendance mode or attendance pattern’, ‘Equivalent full-time student load’.

Permanent home address
The address used for all official University correspondence with a student, both inside and outside of semester time (e.g. during semester breaks), unless the student provides a different address for use during the semester. See also ‘Semester address’.

PhD
The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and other doctorate awards are the highest awards available at the University. A PhD course is normally purely research-based; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. See also ‘Course’, ‘Doctorate’.

Plagiarism
Presenting another person’s ideas, findings or work as one’s own by copying or reproducing them without acknowledging the source. See also ‘Academic dishonesty’.

Policy Online
The website which provides access to the University’s current policies, procedures and guidelines.

Postgraduate
A term used to describe a course leading to an award such as a graduate diploma, a master’s degree or a PhD, which usually requires prior completion of a relevant undergraduate degree (or diploma) course. A ‘postgraduate’ is a student enrolled in such a course. See also ‘Course (Coursework)’, ‘Course (Research)’.

Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme (PELS)
See ‘FEE-HELP’.

Potential graduand
A student who has been identified as being eligible to graduate on the satisfactory completion of their current studies. See also ‘Graduand’, ‘Graduation’.

Pre-enrolment
Pre-enrolment – also known as provisional re-enrolment – takes place in October, when students indicate their choice of unit of study enrolment for the following year. After results are approved, pre-enrolment students are regarded as enrolled in those units of study for which they are qualified. Their status is ‘enrolled’ and remains so provided they pay any money owing and comply with other requirements by the due date.

Students who do not successfully pre-enrol 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. See also ‘Enrolment’.

Prerequisite
A unit of study that is required to be successfully completed before another unit of study can be attempted. Prerequisites can be mandatory (compulsory) or advisory. See also ‘Assumed knowledge’, ‘Corequisite’, ‘Qualifier’, ‘Waiver’.

Prizes
Awarded in recognition of outstanding performance, academic achievement or service to the community or University.
Probationary candidature
A student who is enrolled in a postgraduate course on probation for a period of time up to one year. The head of department/school 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.

Professional practice
Some students undertake placement in a professional practice as part of their course requirements. This may require University-approved supervision. Professional placements are located in a wide range of professional practice environments, and may not require additional criteria to be fulfilled.

Program
Each degree is composed of various units of study. The way the units are put together for a degree is referred to as a student's 'program'.

Progression
Satisfactory progression is satisfying all course and faculty rules (normally assessed on an annual basis) to enable the completion of the chosen award within the (maximum) completion time allowed. See also 'Exclusion'.

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. See also 'Unit of study'.

Provisional re-enrolment
See 'Pre-enrolment'.

Q
Qualification
An academic attainment recognised by the University.

Qualifier
A mandatory (compulsory) prerequisite unit of study which must have a grade of pass or better. See also 'Assumed knowledge', 'Corequisite', 'Prerequisite', 'Waiver'.

R
Recycling
The submission for assessment of one's own work, or of work which is substantially the same, that has previously been counted towards the satisfactory completion of another unit of study, and credited towards a university degree, and where the examiner has not been informed that the student has already received credit for that work.

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 supervisor will be a full-time member of the academic staff or a person external to the University recognised for their association with the clinical teaching or the research work of the University. See also 'Associate supervisor', 'Instrumental supervisor/teacher', 'Supervision'.

Research Training Scheme (RTS)
The RTS provides Commonwealth-funded higher degree by research (HDR) students with an 'entitlement' to a HECS exemption for the duration of an accredited HDR course, up to a maximum period of four years full-time equivalent study for a doctorate by research and two years full-time equivalent study for a master's by research.

Result
The official statement of a student's performance in each unit of study attempted as recorded on the academic transcript, usually expressed as a mark and grade. See also 'Grade', 'Mark'.

Result processing
Refers to the processing of assessment results for units of study. For each unit of study, departments/schools tabulate results for all assessment activities and assign preliminary results. See also 'Assessment', 'Examination period', 'Formative assessment'.

Result processing schedule
The result processing schedule will be determined for each academic cycle. All schools and faculties are expected to comply with this schedule. See also 'Assessment', 'Examination period'.

S
Scholarships
Financial or other form of support made available to enable students to further their studies. See also 'Bursaries'.

School
A school or academic unit that encourages and facilitates teaching, scholarship and research, and coordinates the teaching and examining duties of members of staff in their subjects or courses of study.

Semester
A half-yearly teaching session, the dates for which are determined by the Academic Board. Normally all undergraduate sessions will conform to the semesters approved by the Academic Board. Any offering of an undergraduate unit not conforming to the semester dates (non-standard session) must be given special permission by the Academic Board. See also 'Non-standard session', 'Session'.

Semester address
The address to which all official University correspondence is sent during semester time, if different to the permanent address.

Senate
The governing body of the University. See the University Calendar (www.usyd.edu.au/calendar) for more details of its charter and powers.

Session
Any period of time during which a unit of study is taught. A session differs from a semester in that it need not be a six-month teaching period, but it cannot be longer than six months. Each session maps to either Semester One or Two for DEEWR reporting purposes. Session offerings are approved by the relevant dean, taking into account all the necessary resources, including teaching space and staffing. The Academic Board must approve variations to the normal session pattern. See also 'Non-standard session', 'Semester'.

Session address
See 'Semester address'.

Short course
A fee-paying student undertaking a short course with the University of Sydney such as professional development or executive training. The study undertaken by these students is a non-award course.

Show cause
See 'Exclusion', 'Progression'.

Special consideration
Candidates who suffer serious illness or misadventure which may affect performance in any assessment may request that they be given special consideration in relation to the determination of their results.

Special Studies Program (SSP)
A period of release from normal duties to allow academic staff to undertake a planned program of academic activity and development.

Sponsorship
Financial support of a student by a company or government body.
Stage
A normal full-time course of study taken in a year. See also ‘Course rules’, ‘Equivalent full-time student load’, ‘Progression’.

Strategic Directions
See also ‘University Strategic Directions’.

Stream
A defined award course, which requires the completion of set units of study as specified by the course rules for the particular stream, in addition to the core program specified by the course rules. A stream will appear with the award course name on testamurs, eg Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering (Construction Management). See also ‘Course’, ‘Major’, ‘Minor’.

Student
A person enrolled as a candidate for an award course or unit of study.

Student Appeals Body
Any student may appeal to the Student Appeals Body against an academic decision on the ground that due academic process has not been observed by the relevant faculty in relation to the academic decision. Refer to the University of Sydney (Student Appeals against Academic Decisions) Rule 2006 for more details. See also ‘Appeals’.

Student Disciplinary Appeals Committee
Any student may appeal to the Student Disciplinary Appeals Committee against a misconduct determination by the Vice-Chancellor or a Student Proctorial Board. See also ‘Appeals’.

Student identifier (SID)
A nine-digit number that uniquely identifies a student at the University.

Student ID Card
All full-time or part-time students who successfully enrol at the University of Sydney will receive a Student Card. New students will have their card issued in person at the time of enrolment. Successful re-enrolling students will receive their card by mail.

The Student Card includes the student’s name, student identification number (SID), a digitised photo and the library borrower’s number and barcode. Where applicable, it will also display a travel concession logo from the Ministry of Transport (if student eligibility requirements are met).

The card has a number of interoperable uses, such as the ability to purchase printing and photocopying services at the University’s libraries and gain access to certain secure buildings. The card identifies the student as eligible to attend classes and must be displayed at formal examinations. It must also be presented to secure student concessions and to borrow books from all sections of the University Library.

For more information about Student ID Cards please visit the Card Centre (or see the website: www.usyd.edu.au/card_centre).

Student learning entitlement
All Australian citizens, New Zealand citizens and holders of a permanent visa are allocated a Student Learning Entitlement (SLE) of up to seven years equivalent full-time study. This is measured in equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL), which is the proportion of a full-time load that a unit of study represents. The University sets an EFTSL value for each unit of study it offers. To be Commonwealth-supported for a unit, a student must have enough SLE to cover the EFTSL value of that unit.

Student progress rate (SPR)
A calculation that measures the rate at which the load undertaken is passed annually in each award program.

Student type
Student type identifies whether a student is local or international and the type of study the student is undertaking. See also ‘Domestic student’, ‘Exchange student’, ‘International student’.

Study Abroad program
A scheme administered by the International Office that allows international students who are not part of an exchange program to take units of study at the University of Sydney, but not towards an award program. In most cases the units of study taken here are credited towards an award at the student’s 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, for example the unit of study ‘History of Momoyama and Edo Art’ may count towards the requirements for the subject areas ‘Art History and Theory’ and ‘Asian Studies’.

Summative assessment
See ‘Assessment’.

Summer School
See ‘Sydney Summer School’.

Supervising faculty
The faculty which has the responsibility for managing the academic administration of a particular course, such as 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. 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.

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 role. See also ‘Associate supervisor’, ‘In instrumental supervisor/teacher’, ‘Research supervisor’.

Suspension of candidature
See also ‘Course leave’.

Suppression of results
Results for a particular student can be suppressed by the University when the student has an outstanding debt to the University (this particularly applies to international students who have not paid their tuition fees), or when the student is facing disciplinary action. A student may also request a suppression for personal reasons.

Sydney Summer School
A program of accelerated, intensive study running for approximately six weeks during January and February each year. Both undergraduate and postgraduate units are offered. Sydney Summer School provides an opportunity for students at Sydney and other universities to catch up on required units of study, to accelerate completion of a course or to undertake a unit that is outside their award course. All units attract full fees, but some scholarships are available.

Sydney Winter School
An intensive session offered by the University in July during the mid-year break. See ‘Sydney Summer School’.

Glossary
Glossary

T
Teaching department
See ‘School’.

Teaching end date
Official finish date of formal timetabled classes.

Teaching start date
Official commencement date of formal timetabled classes.

Terminated
Term used when a student’s candidature has been officially closed because they are not able to complete the course requirements. See also ‘Candidature’.

Testamur
A certificate of award provided to a graduand, usually at a graduation ceremony. The University award conferred is displayed along with other appropriate details.

Thesis
A major work that is the product of an extended period of supervised independent research. See also ‘Course (Research)’.

Timetable
The schedule of lectures, tutorials, laboratories and other academic activities that a student must attend.

Transcript
See ‘Academic transcript’.

Transfer
See ‘Course transfer’.

Tuition fees
Tuition fees may be charged to students in designated tuition fee-paying courses. Students who pay fees are not liable for HECS.

U
Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)
The UAC receives and processes applications for admission to undergraduate courses at recognised universities in NSW and the ACT. Most local undergraduate students at the University of Sydney apply through the UAC.

Universities Admission Index (UAI)
A measure of overall academic achievement in the HSC that helps universities rank applicants for university selection. The UAI is a rank of any student's performance relative to other students. It is calculated from the aggregate of scaled marks in 10 units of the HSC (two best English units plus eight other units, including only two category B units) and is presented as a number between 0.00 and 99.95 with increments of 0.05.

In June 2009 the UAI was replaced by the Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR). See ‘Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank’.

Undergraduate
A term used to describe both a course leading to a diploma or bachelor's degree and a student enrolled in such a course.

Unit of study
Unit of study or unit means a stand-alone component of an award course. Each unit of study is the responsibility of a department. See also ‘Prohibited combinations of unit of study’.

Unit of study enrolment status
This indicates whether the student is still actively attending the unit of study (currently enrolled) or is no longer enrolled. See also ‘Cancellation of enrolment’, ‘Discontinuation’.

Unit of study level
Units of study are divided into junior, intermediate, senior, honours, Year 5, and Year 6. Most majors consist of 32 senior credit points in a subject area (either 3000 level units of study or a mix of 2000 and 3000 level units of study).

University
Unless otherwise indicated, the term ‘University’ in this document refers to the University of Sydney.

University Calendar
The annual University publication available in print and online that provides general and historical information about the University of Sydney, the statutes and regulations under which it operates and the Senate resolutions relating to constitutions and courses in each faculty.

University Medal
A faculty may recommend the award of a University Medal to a student qualified for the award of an undergraduate honours degree whose academic performance is judged to be outstanding.

University Strategic Directions
This refers to the University of Sydney Strategic Plan 2007–2010. A new plan is currently in development.

Upgrade
Where a student enrolled in a master's by research course is undertaking research at such a standard that either the University recommends that the student upgrade their degree to a PhD, or the student seeks to upgrade to a PhD and this is supported by the University.

V
Variation of enrolment
See ‘Enrolment variation’.

Vice-Chancellor and Principal
The chief executive officer of the University, responsible for its leadership and management. The Vice-Chancellor and Principal is head of both academic and administrative divisions.

W
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. Unlike credit, waivers do not involve a reduction in the number of credit points required for a course. See also ‘Credit’, ‘Exemption’.


WAM weight
A weight assigned to each unit of study to assist in the calculation of WAMs.

Weighted average mark (WAM)
This mark uses the unit of study credit point value in conjunction with an agreed 'weight'. The formula for this calculation is:

\[
WAM = \frac{\sum (W_c \times M_c)}{\sum W_c}
\]

(Sums over all units of study completed in the selected period.)

The mark is the actual mark obtained by the student for the unit of study, or in the case of a failing grade with no mark – 0. Pass/Fail assessed subjects and credit transfer subjects (from another institution) are excluded from these calculations. However, the marks from all attempts at a unit of study are included. (Effective from 1 January 2004.)

In addition, faculties may adopt other average mark formulae for specific progression or entry requirements. If such a formula is not specified in the faculty resolutions, the formula outlined above is used. See also 'WAM weight'.

Winter School
See 'Sydney Winter School'.

Y
Year of first enrolment (YFE)
The year in which a student first enrols at the University. See also 'Commencement date'.

Youth allowance
Youth allowance is payable to a full-time student or trainee aged 16 to 24 years of age who is enrolled at an approved institution such as a school, college, TAFE or university, and who is undertaking at least 15 hours a week face-to-face contact.
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