



The University of Sydney

Sydney Law School Handbook 2006

University dates

University semester and vacation dates 2006

Summer School	
Lectures begin	Tuesday 3 January
Lectures end	Friday 3 March
Semester One	
Lectures begin	Monday 6 March
AVCC common week/non-teaching Easter period	Friday 14 April to Friday 21 April
Last day of lectures	Friday 9 June
Study vacation: one week beginning	Monday 12 June to Friday 16 June
Examination period	Monday 19 June to Saturday 1 July
Semester ends	Saturday 1 July
AVCC common week/non-teaching period	Monday 3 July to Friday 7 July
Semester Two	
Lectures begin	Monday 24 July
AVCC common week/non-teaching period	Monday 25 September to Friday 29 September
Last day of lectures	Friday 27 October
Study vacation	Monday 30 October to Friday 3 November
Examination period	Monday 6 November to Saturday 18 November
Semester ends	Saturday 18 November

Last dates for withdrawal or discontinuation 2006

Semester One units of study	
Last day to add a unit	Friday 17 March
Last day for withdrawal	Friday 31 March
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Friday 28 April
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued – Fail)	Friday 9 June
Semester Two units of study	
Last day to add a unit	Friday 4 August
Last day for withdrawal	Thursday 31 August
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Friday 8 September
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued – Fail)	Friday 27 October
Last day to withdraw from a non standard unit of study	By the census date of the non standard unit of study which must not be earlier than 20 per cent of the way through the period of time during which the unit is undertaken.
Details are in the session calendar on the timetabling website http://web.timetable.usyd.edu.au .	

These dates (and any updates) are also available at:
www.usyd.edu.au/fstudent/undergrad/apply/scm/dates.shtml

The University of Sydney

NSW 2006

Phone: + 61 2 9351 2222

Web: www.usyd.edu.au

Sydney Law School

Phone: + 61 2 9351 0351

Fax: + 61 2 9351 0200

Web: www.law.usyd.edu.au

Email: info@law.usyd.edu.au

This book (and other handbooks) can also be found at:
www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks

The University of Sydney,
Sydney Law School Handbook 2006.

© 2006 The University of Sydney.

ISSN 1034-2656. CRICOS Provider Code 00026A.

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

Produced by the Publications Office, The University of Sydney.

Contents

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks

Sydney Law School Handbook	1		
Welcome from the Dean	1	Child care	82
1. Sydney Law School general information	3	Client Sewices, Information and Communications Technology	82
University dates	3	The Co-op Bookshop	82
Where to ask for help	3	Counselling Service	82
About the Sydney Law School	3	Disability Services	83
Staff	4	Enrolment	83
Centres	5	Environmental Policy	83
Studying at the Sydney Law School	7	Examinations	83
Scholarships and prizes	8	Fees	83
Student societies	10	Financial Assistance Office	83
Generic graduate attributes	11	Freedom of Information	83
Employment	12	Graduations Office	84
Services for students	12	(Grievances) Appeals	84
2. Sydney Law School undergraduate information	13	HECS and Fees Office	84
Undergraduate programs	13	International Student Centre	84
Resolutions of the University of Sydney Senate	13	International Student Services Unit	84
Resolutions of the Law School relating to the Bachelor of Laws	14	Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang	84
Sydney Law School policies and general information	16	Learning Centre	85
Undergraduate units of study table	21	Library	85
Undergraduate units of study listings	25	Mathematics Learning Centre	85
3. Sydney Law School postgraduate information	37	Multimedia and Educational Technologies in Arts (META)	86
Postgraduate programs	37	MyUni Student Portal	86
Background to the Sydney Law School postgraduate program	37	Part-time, full-time	86
Doctorates	37	Privacy	86
Master's degrees and graduate diplomas	40	Scholarships for undergraduates	86
Units of study offered within the Faculty	46	Student Centre	86
Postgraduate units of study listings	55	Student Identity Cards	86
University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000 (as amended)	77	Student Services	87
Preliminary	77	The Sydney Summer School	87
Rules relating to coursework award courses	77	Timetabling Unit	87
Division 1: Course requirements, credit points and assessment	77	University Health Service	87
Division 2: Enrolment	78	Student organisations	89
Division 3: Credit and cross-institutional study	78	Students' Representative Council	89
Division 4: Progression	78	Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association	89
Division 5: Discontinuation of enrolment	79	Sydney University Sport	89
Division 6: Unsatisfactory progress and exclusion	79	University of Sydney Union	89
Division 7: Exceptional circumstances	80	Abbreviations	91
Division 8: Award of degrees, diplomas and certificates	80	Glossary	93
Division 9: Transitional provisions	80	Index	105
General University information	81	Maps	112
Accommodation Service	81	Camperdown/Darlington campus map	112
Admissions Office	81		
Applying for a course	81		
Assessment	81		
Careers Centre	81		
Casual Employment Service	81		
Centre for Continuing Education	81		
Centre for English Teaching (CET)	82		

Sydney Law School Handbook

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Welcome from the Dean

As the Dean of the Sydney Law School I bid you, one and all, a warm welcome. Your entry into this Faculty puts you amongst a highly gifted cohort of persons who are studying law at The University of Sydney.



Law is a challenging intellectual discipline because its mastery obliges students to comprehend various categories of legal rules. First, there are the legal rules embodied in the statutes, which have been enacted by our Commonwealth and State parliaments. Second, there are rules which have been made by administrators or which can be extracted from the decisions of adjudicative tribunals. Finally, parliamentary statutes and administrative rulings must be read against the background of the Common Law of Australia. The Common Law comprises the legal rules and principles which can be extracted through reading the reasons given by judges when deciding matters which come before our superior courts. These rules and principles are often referred to as judge made law.

However, it is not enough to know the rules: rather, it is an essential attribute of a lawyer to critically evaluate these rules and their application to the factual situations which occur in the daily lives of Australian women, men and children. The evaluation and application of legal rules will require students to debate, to dissect and to evaluate these rules and principles with one another and with the teachers who will guide discussion and evaluation. Our Law School thrives upon discussion between students and teachers on the operation and application of the law within and beyond Australian society.

The Faculty of Law at The University of Sydney is one of the oldest seats of legal learning in our nation. The undergraduate curriculum is comprehensive and covers an extremely broad array of subjects within the discipline of law from corporate law, to criminal law, to jurisprudence, to law and gender, to equity, to evidence and real property. This Faculty also operates a broad postgraduate program of diplomas and master's degrees, and in fact is the largest postgraduate program in law in Australia. The academic and administrative staff are a dedicated group and they and I are here to assist you in your studies as law students.

I have been totally blind since shortly after my birth and in order to read written material I use computer-based adaptive technology whereby words on my computer screen are read out to me by synthetic speech produced by an electronic speech synthesiser. As a disabled Australian, I welcome students from all backgrounds and from all walks of life to our Law School where our common objective is to comprehend and evaluate the laws of Australia.

I have been an academic and a practising lawyer for more than 30 years and my work in the law has given me a **challenging** and rewarding career. I wish you well in your undergraduate and postgraduate studies in law, and I wish you success and happiness in your future lives whether within areas of the legal profession or in other professions and walks of life in our nation.

Professor Ron McCallum
Dean, Sydney Law School

1. Sydney Law School general information

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

University dates

Please see the University dates (http://www.usyd.edu.au/fstudent/undergrad/apply/scm/dates_2006.shtml) page for a listing of all current semester, holiday and examination dates within the University of Sydney.

Where to ask for help

General enquiries

Sydney Law School
University of Sydney
Information Desk
Level 12
173–175 Phillip Street
Sydney NSW Australia 2000
DX 983 Sydney

Ph: +61 2 9351 0351
Fax: +61 2 9351 0200
Email: info@law.usyd.edu.au
Website: www.law.usyd.edu.au
The Sydney Law School Information Desk on Level 12 has the following opening hours:

During semester:
Monday to Thursday, 9am to 6pm
Friday, 9am to 5pm

During semester break:
Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm
The Sydney Law School Counter in the Old Teacher's College on Main Campus has the following opening hours:

During semester:
Monday and Wednesday, 9am to 12pm
Closed Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

During semester break:
Closed
Students will find that pursuit of the following avenues can generally answer questions they have relating to their course of study.

Undergraduate enquiries

Undergraduate Team
Ph: +61 2 9351 0344 or +61 29351 0346

Associate Dean (Undergraduate)
Dr Gail Mason
Ph: +61 2 9351 0326
Email: gailm@law.usyd.edu.au

Undergraduate Team Leader
Natasha De Silva
Ph: +61 2 9351 0345 (Monday to Wednesday and Friday) +61 2 9798 6074 (Thursday)
Email: natasha@law.usyd.edu.au

Students are welcome to make an appointment with the Undergraduate Team Leader to discuss specific problems in the first instance.

Postgraduate enquiries

Postgraduate Team
Ph: +61 2 9351 0347, +61 2 9351 0361 or +61 2 9351 0267
Email: pg@law.usyd.edu.au

Associate Dean (Postgraduate coursework)
Ms Nicola Franklin
Ph: +61 2 9351 0274

Email: nicolaf@law.usyd.edu.au

Associate Dean (Postgraduate research)

Associate Professor Mary Crock
Ph: +61 2 9351 0289
Email: maryc@law.usyd.edu.au

Postgraduate and CLE Team Leader

Sue Ng
Ph: +61 2 9351 0265
Email: suen@law.usyd.edu.au

Students are welcome to make an appointment with the Postgraduate Team Leader to discuss specific problems in the first instance.

International Students

Associate Dean (International)
Professor Patrick Parkinson
Ph: (02) 9351 0309
Email: patrickp@law.usyd.edu.au

International Student Liaison Officer (Undergraduate)
Donna Wilson
Ph: +61 2 9351 0346
Email: donnaw@law.usyd.edu.au

International Student Liaison Officer (Postgraduate)
Chitra Bonnano
Ph: +61 2 9351 0314
Email: chitrab@law.usyd.edu.au

Students are welcome to make an appointment with the relevant information officer to discuss their problem in the first instance.

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 this work in the main was examining rather than teaching for about 30 years.

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

In 1890 Pitt Cobbett was appointed to the first Chair of Law and became the first Dean of the Faculty. This marked the commencement of the Sydney Law School as we know it today. After Pitt Cobbett's resignation in 1910, Mr J 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 A H 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 to Elizabeth Streets 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 teaching staff of five, four of whom were part-time lecturers, moved a few doors along Phillip Street to the premises that Sir John Peden, writing in 1940, described as "attractive quarters" in what used to be the Australian Pioneers' Club at No. 173.

1. Sydney Law School general information

In 1896 the Law School moved across Phillip Street to No. 174 Selbourne Chambers, a three-storeyed 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 (No. 167 Phillip Street) and Barristers' Court (to the rear, facing Elizabeth Street), both of which the University had recently purchased, were being converted into University Chambers for the Law School and tenants. Some time later, Barristers Court was resumed and demolished for the widening of Elizabeth Street, and in 1936 the University purchased all that remained of the original site. On this block, a 13-storey building was erected and opened in 1938. It was joined to the old Phillip Street Building, although the floors were at different levels, and it contained a well-appointed law library occupying three floors. The rest of the space was let. In 1939 there were 288 students and a teaching staff of 17 – two professors and full-time tutor (F C 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 building of some 16 storeys bounded by Phillip, King and Elizabeth Streets, which it still occupies. This is now known as the "St James Campus". The building contains nine lecture rooms, which have been placed on two of the floors below street level as this gives better air-conditioning control and reduces noise problems. Student amenities include a cafeteria, common rooms, games rooms and two squash courts. The library, which occupies four floors of the building, can accommodate 450 readers, half of them in individual carrels.

The Law School now has approximately 1700 undergraduate students, 1500 postgraduate coursework students and 150 postgraduate research students. There are now 20 chairs including the Challis Chairs of Law, Jurisprudence and International Law as well as externally supported Chairs in Industrial Law (Blake Dawson Waldron) and Dispute Resolution (Abbott Tout). The Dean of the Law School in 2006 is Professor Ron McCallum.

Staff

Academic Staff

Dean

Ron McCallum, BJur LLB *Monash* LLM *Qu*, Blake Dawson Waldron Professor of Industrial Law

Head of School

Patrick N Parkinson, MA *Oxf* LLM *Ill*, Professor

Pro-Deans

Staff development

Julie Stubbs, BA *UOW* MA *Tor*, Associate Professor

Teaching programs

Belinda Bennett, BEc LLB *Macq* LLM *SJD Wisc*, Associate Professor

Associate Deans

Undergraduate

Gail Mason, LLB *Qld* DipCrim *Melb* MA *SUNJ* PhD *LaTrobe*, Senior Lecturer

Postgraduate

Nicola E Franklin, BA LLB *Natal* DipComparLegalStud LLM *Camb*, Senior Lecturer (Coursework)

Mary Crock, BA LLB PhD *Melb*, Associate Professor (Research)

International Students

Patrick N Parkinson, MA *Oxf* LLM *Ill*, Professor

Academic staff

Lee Aitken, BA LLB *ANU* BCL *Oxf*, Associate Professor

Margaret Allars, DPhil *Oxf* BA LLB *USYD*, Professor (fract)

Ross Anderson, LLM *Lond* LLB *USYD*, Senior Lecturer

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

Emma Armson, BEc LLB *Macq* LLM *UNSW*, Senior Lecturer

Hilary Astor, BTech (Law) PhD *Brunel*, Abbott Tout Professor of Litigation and Dispute Resolution

Vivienne Bath, BA LLB *ANU* LLM *Haw*, Senior Lecturer

Belinda Bennett, BEc LLB *Macq* LLM *SJD Wisc*, Associate Professor

Celeste Black, BA *Haw* JD *Penn* LLM *USYD*, Lecturer (fract)

Bernhard W Boer, BA LLM *Melb*, Professor of Environmental Law (Personal Chair)

Fiona Burns, BA LLB LLM *Camb* PhD *ANU*, Senior Lecturer

Lee Burns, BCom LLB *UNSW* LLM *USYD*, Sesqui Associate Professor in Taxation Law

Peter Butt, BA LLM *USYD*, Professor

Terry R Carney, LLB DipCrim *Melb* PhD *Monash*, Professor

John W Carter, PhD *Camb* BA LLB *USYD*, Professor in Commercial Law (Personal Chair) (fract)

Peter Cashman, LLB *Melb* LLM *LSE* PhD *Lond*, Associate Professor

Graeme Cooper, BA LLB LLM *USYD* LLM *Illinois* LLM *JSD Col*, Professor of Taxation Law

Graeme Coss, GradDipInf&LibStud *Curtin* LLB LLM *USYD*, Senior Lecturer

Mary Crock, BA LLB PhD *Melb*, Associate Professor

Bernard Dunne, BA LLB *Macq*, Lecturer

Mark J Findlay, BA LLB *ANU* DipCrim MSc *Edin* LLM *USYD*, Professor

Nicola E Franklin, BA LLB *Natal* DipComparLegalStud LLM *Camb*, Senior Lecturer

Saul Fridman, LLB *W Ontario* BCL *Oxf*, Senior Lecturer

Jennifer Gage, BEc LLB *USYD*, Lecturer (fract)

Peter Gerangelos, BA LLB *USYD* LLM PhD *UNSW*, Lecturer

Reg Graycar, LLB *Adel* LLM *Haw*, Professor

Linda Greenleaf, BA LLB *WITW* LLM *RAU*, Lecturer (fract)

Jennifer G Hill, BCL *Oxf* BA LLB *USYD*, Professor

Helen Irving, BA *Melb* LLB *USYD* MPhil *Camb* PhD *USYD*, Associate Professor

Fleur Johns, BA LLB *Melb* LLM *SJD Haw*, Lecturer

Isabel Karpin, BA LLB LLM *Haw* *JSD Col*, Senior Lecturer

David Kinley, BA *CNA* MA *Sheff* PhD *Cantab*, Professor of Human Rights Law

Ghena Krayem, BA LLB *USYD*, Lecturer

Patricia Loughlan, BA LLM *Tor* PhD *USYD*, Associate Professor

Rosemary Lyster, BA LLB LLM *Natal*, Senior Lecturer

Jane McAdam, BA LLB *USYD*, Lecturer

Ron McCallum, BJur LLB *Monash* LLM *Qu*, Blake Dawson

Waldron Professor of Industrial Law (Dean)

Les McCrimmon, BA LLB *Alta* LLM *Qld*, Associate Professor

Barbara McDonald, LLM *Lond* BA LLB *USYD*, Associate Professor

Roger Magnusson, BA LLB *ANU* PhD *Melb*, Associate Professor

Gail Mason, LLB *Qld* DipCrim *Melb* MA *SUNJ*, PhD *LaTrobe*, Senior Lecturer

Rebecca Millar, BSc *Auck* LLB *UNSW* LLM *USYD*, Senior Lecturer

Jenni Millbank, BA LLB *USYD* LLM *UBC*, Associate Professor

Luke Nottage, BCom LLB *VUW* LLM *Kyoto* PhD *VUW*, Senior Lecturer

Patrick N Parkinson, MA *Oxf* LLM *Ill*, Professor

Elisabeth Peden, BA LLB *USYD* PhD *Camb*, Senior Lecturer

Joellen Riley, BA DipEd MA LLB PhD *USYD* BCL *Oxf*, Senior Lecturer

David Rolph, BA LLB PhD *USYD*, Lecturer

Karen Rooke, LLB *ANU* LLM *USYD*, Lecturer (fract)

Donald Rothwell, BA LLB *Qld* LLM *Alta* MA *Calg* PhD *USYD*

, Challis Professor of International Law

Alpana Roy, BA MA *UTS* LLB *USYD*, Associate Lecturer (fract)

Wojciech Sadurski, DrJur *Warsaw*, Professor of Legal Philosophy (Personal Chair)

Kristin Savell, BSc LLB *Macq* LLM *McGill* PhD *Camb*, Lecturer (fract)

Diane Skapinker, BCom LLB *Witw* LLM *USYD*, Associate Professor (fract)

Belinda Smith, LLM *Col* BEc LLB *USYD*, Lecturer

Julie Stubbs, BA *UOW* MA *Tor*, Associate Professor

Greg Tollhurst, DipLaw *SAB* , LLM PhD *UNSW* , Senior Lecturer

Andrew Tuch, BCom LLB *Qld* LLM *Harv* , Lecturer
 Richard J Vann, BA LLB *Qld* BCL *Oxf* , Challis Professor
 Kevin Walton, LLB *Edin* MA *UCL* , Lecturer
 Jane Wangman, BA LLB *UNSW* , Research Only Level A Academic (fract)
 Irene Watson, LLB LLM PhD *Adel* , USYD Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Research Academic
 Brett Williams, LLB BEc *Adel* G.Dip International Law *ANU* PhD *Adel* , Lecturer
 George Winterton, LLB LLM *WA* JSD *Columbia* , Professor of Constitutional Law
 K Alex Ziegert, DPhil *Mün* , Associate Professor

Professor Emeritus

Ivan Shearer AM RFD, LLB LLM *Adel* SJD *Northwestern*

Challis Lecturers

The Hon Justice Arthur R Emmett, BA LLM *USYD* (Challis Lecturer in Roman Law)
 Mark Leeming, BA LLB PhD *USYD* (Challis Lecturer in Equity)
 The Hon Justice Robert P Austin, BA LLM *USYD* DPhil *Oxf* (Challis Lecturer in Corporate Law) (Corporate Takeovers and Reconstruction), (Corporate Fundraising).

Adjunct Faculty

Ashley Black, BA LLM *USYD* , Adjunct Associate Professor
 Peggy Dwyer, BA LLB *ANU* PhD *Edin* , Adjunct Lecturer
 Miiko Kumar, BA LLB *USYD* , Adjunct Lecturer
 Iain Ross, BEc LLM *USYD* MBA *Monash* PhD *USYD* , Adjunct Associate Professor
 Peter Shea, MB BHA *UNSW* BA *Macq* BDiv, Adjunct Associate Professor
 Anne Twomey, BA LLB *Melb* LLM *ANU* , Adjunct Senior Lecturer

Honorary Faculty

Richard Chisholm, BA LLB BCL *Oxf* , Honorary Professor
 Bron McKillop, BA LLB BEc *USYD* LLM *Haw* , Honorary Senior Lecturer

Lecturers (part-time)

Gerry Bates, LLB PhD *Birm* (Environmental Law and Policy, Pollution Law)
 Christopher Birch, BA LLB PhD *USYD* (Aspects of Legal Reasoning)
 Roger Hamilton, BA *ANU* LLM *York* (Tax Litigation)
 Christopher C Hodgekiss SC, BA LLB *USYD* BCL *Oxon* (Competition Law)
 Brian Preston, BA LLB *Macq* (Biodiversity Law, Environmental Dispute Resolution)
 Robin H Woellner, BA LLB *USYD* (Tax Administration)

General staff

Faculty Manager

Florence Ma, BA *HKU* DipEd *CUHK*

Executive Assistant to the Dean

Sally Spence

Executive Assistant to the Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs) and Coordinator, Postgraduate Intensive Program
 TBA

Executive Assistant to the Pro-Dean (Staff Development)

Bridget Nguyen-Ngoc

Student Administration and Liaison Group

Peter Finneran, BA *USYD* (Group Coordinator)

Marketing and Information Team

Peter Finneran, BA *USYD* (Team Leader)

Marketing & Publications Officer

Greg Sherington, BA (Communication) *CSU*

Alumni and Events Coordinator

Louise Pierce

Information Officer (Web)

Yen Thi Hong Ho, BCS *Adel*

Information Officer (Information Desk)

Charlie Hourdas, MIntBus BCom *USYD* BIT *CDU*

Postgraduate & Continuing Legal Education

Sue Ng, BA *UNSW* (Team Leader)

Postgraduate Coursework & Systems Administrator

Jonathan Crabbe, BA MTeach *USYD*

Student Liaison Officers

Jose Alfonso, BBus *UTS*

Niki Flame, BBus *UTS*

Student Liaison Officer (CLE)

Val Carey, BEc *Macq* GradDipEd *NTU*

Student Liaison Officer (International Postgraduate)

Chitra Bonnano

Undergraduate

Natasha De Zilva BA MPhil *USYD* (Team Leader)

Student Liaison Officer

Kathleen McDonnell

Student Liaison Officer (International Undergraduate)

Donna Wilson

Finance and Facilities Group

Tony Cousins (Group Coordinator)

Finance Officers

Lee Kan Lee, BA (Accountancy) *Stirling* CPA

Qinjuan (Linda) Zong, LLB LLM *RenMing*

Finance Assistant

Maryann Joseph

Facilities Officer

Robin Stringer, BA (Bus Admin) *De Mont*

Facilities Assistant

Katrina Thomas

Information Technology

Peter Ni, BS *Beijing* Union Univ MCS Acad Sinica China MIT *UWS* (Team Leader)

Computer Support Officer

Patrick Lui, BA (Computing) *UWS*

Human Resources and Academic Support Group

Pat Manley (Group Coordinator)

Administrative Assistants

Gail Bruton (fract)

Bette Donnelly (fract)

Mary Haswell, BA *USYD* (fract)

Mai Nguyen, BA *UOW*

Fran Smithard (fractional)

Online Teaching Support

Edwina Kobus, BA MCom *USYD* (Administrator)(fract)

Sydney Law Review

Joanna Howse (Coordinator)

Research Office

Sarah Ferguson, BA GradDipCrim *UNE* (Research Support Officer)

Project Officer (New Law Building)

Robert Collins, BA *UNSW* DipLaw *SAB*

Centres

Institute of Criminology

Co-Directors

Mark J Findlay, BA LLB *ANU* DipCrim MSc *Edin* LLM *USYD* , Professor

Julie Stubbs, BA *UOW* MA *Tor* , Associate Professor

1. Sydney Law School general information

Administrator (fractional)

Nina Ralph, BFA **UNSW**

Administrative Assistant (fractional)

Bronwyn Finnigan, BA **Melb**

Australian Centre for Environmental Law – Sydney

Director

Rosemary Lyster, BA LLB LLM **Natal**, Senior Lecturer

Deputy-Director

Nicola E Franklin, BA LLB **Natal** DipComparLegalStud LLM **Camb**, Senior Lecturer

Administrative Assistant (fractional)

Nayantara Pothen, BA **UNSW**

General Library Assistant (fractional)

Christiane Cain, P-G DipInfoMgt **UNSW**

Julius Stone Institute of Jurisprudence

Acting Director

Kevin Walton, LLB **Edin** MA **UCL**

Sydney Centre for International & Global Law

Director

Donald Rothwell, BA LLB **Qld** LLM **Alta** MA **Calg** PhD, Challis Professor of International Law

Ross Parsons Centre of Corporate, Commercial & Taxation Law

Directors

Richard J Vann, BA LLB **Qld** BCL **Oxf**, Challis Professor
Jennifer G Hill, BCL **Oxf** BA LLB **USYD**, Professor
John W Carter, PhD **Camb** BA LLB **USYD**, Professor in Commercial Law (Personal Chair) (fractional)

Administrative Assistant

Nancy Carrasco

Law Library

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

The Library occupies levels 7–10 of the building, with the entrance on level 8. It is a major research library and its collections include both print and electronic resources. It also has a large undergraduate collection consisting of multiple copies of major texts required for unit of study work. Some material in demand is placed on Closed Reserve, which is a short loan collection. Card operated photocopiers and printers are available to patrons. The library provides a wide range of services including reference assistance and formal classes in legal research. Additional services are available to postgraduate students.

During semester the Law Library is open at the following times:

Monday - Thursday: 8.30 am - 9.30 pm

Friday: 8.30 am - 8.00 pm

Saturday: 9.00 am - 4.45 pm

The loan periods are:

Law Research (level 9)

Undergraduates: two weeks

Postgraduates/Academics: four weeks

Renewals are available and holds may be placed on books on loan to others.

Law Undergraduate (level 7)

One-week loan for all borrowers. Renewals and holds are not available.

Law reports, periodicals, loose-leaf services and reference books are not available for loan.

Further information is available at Library Website (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/libraries/law/>), or by phoning (02) 9351 0216. Email messages may be sent to library@law.usyd.edu.au.

Library facilities on the Camperdown campus

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

Centre for Asian and Pacific Law

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 CLE program, entitled "The Chinese Legal System and the Chinese Government", at which Professor Wang Chenguang, Dean of the Faculty of Law, Tsinghua University, Beijing, and Ms Vivienne Bath, Director of CAPLUS, were speakers and, together with Professor of Human Rights, David Kinley, hosting an academic interchange with a visiting delegation from the Research Centre for Human Rights – Ho Chi Minh National Political Academy.

The Director of CAPLUS is Ms Vivienne Bath, Senior Lecturer in Law. Inquiries relating to CAPLUS can be addressed to vivienneb@law.usyd.edu.au or The Centre for Asian and Pacific Law, Sydney Law School, 173–175 Phillip Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

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 Indigenous people and the criminal justice system, juvenile justice, policing, 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 further information, contact the Institute, ph: +61 2 9351 0239, email: criminology@law.usyd.edu.au, or check the Institute website (<http://www.criminology.law.usyd.edu.au>).

Australian Centre for Environmental Law

The Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL) 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.

ACEL 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.

ACEL (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 through the collaboration of ACEL (Sydney) and the Research Institute of Environmental Law, Wuhan University. ACEL (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.

ACEL (Sydney) has a resources room, which provides students with access to materials and computer-assisted research in environmental law.

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:

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

For further information, contact Mr Kevin Walton, ph: +61 2 9351 0286 or email: kevinw@law.usyd.edu.au.

Sydney Centre for International and Global Law

The Sydney Centre for International and Global Law has been created with regional international law as its primary focus; it will specialise in teaching and research. Apart from attracting doctoral students from across the region, the Centre will develop a program for visiting fellows. It will provide 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 will seek out centres of international research elsewhere for purposes of collaboration. It will create links throughout Australia for those involved in the practice of international law.

For further information, please contact the Director, Professor Don Rothwell, ph: +61 2 9351 0308 or email: donr@law.usyd.edu.au.

The 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. Firms and institutions can become associated with the Centre through sponsorship or affiliate arrangements. Contact should be made in the first instance with the support staff by:

Phone: +61 2 9351 0385 or +61 2 9351 0282

Fax: +61 2 9351 0290

Email or website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/~parsons/>)

National Children's and Youth Law Centre

The University of Sydney, the University of New South Wales and the Public Interest Advocacy Centre established the National Children's and Youth Law Centre (NCYLC) in 1993 jointly. Located at 32 Botany St, Randwick, phone +61 2 9398 7888 and fax +61 2 9398 7416, it provides a unique forum for the views and concerns of children and young people. Initial funding from the Australian Youth Foundation and contributions in kind from the three institutions have been superseded by funding from the Commonwealth Attorney General's Department, under the Community Legal Centres Program. The participation of children in legal and administrative processes and the improvement of legal services for children and young people are major aspects of the Centre's agenda, which focuses on the improvement of conditions and opportunities for Australian children and young people, especially the disadvantaged.

The Centre actively promotes implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and facilitates a coordinated national approach to children's legal issues. It serves as an authoritative resource and referral service for those concerned with the rights of children and young people, and plays a leading role in the improvement of the law, the legal system, public administration and regulatory schemes affecting children and young people. The Centre aims to offer specialist, multi-disciplinary courses at undergraduate and postgraduate level on children, young people and the law.

Sydney Law Review

The Sydney Law School has its own legal journal, the Sydney Law Review, which was established in 1953. The Law Book Company Ltd on behalf of the Faculty publishes it.

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. A Sydney Law Review Style Guide can be obtained from the coordinator by phoning +61 2 9351 0284.

Studying at the Sydney Law School

Overseas student exchanges

Opportunities for students to study abroad are rapidly expanding. University of Sydney Student Exchange Agreements allow students

1. Sydney Law School general information

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 programs, which are open to students from all faculties. Students who have completed at least one year of full-time study at the University of Sydney are eligible to apply if they:

- have at least a credit average in their studies at the time of application
- have at least another year of full-time studies to complete
- have the funds to support a 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 the United States, Europe, Japan and Korea. Information about these programs may be obtained from the International Office, Services Building, phone +61 2 9351 3699.

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 institutions in the following countries:

- Canada – Queen's University, Ontario
- Canada – University of Victoria, British Columbia
- USA – Duke University, North Carolina
- USA – University of Texas, Austin
- USA – New York University, New York State
- USA – Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
- Belgium – Katholieke University, Leuven
- Germany – Humboldt University, Berlin
- Germany – Bucerius Law School, Hamburg
- Netherlands – Katholieke University, Nijmegen
- Netherlands – Utrecht University
- Japan – Kobe University, Kobe
- Singapore – National University of Singapore

Under these agreements, students may enrol as full-time non-degree students. Units completed at these universities will be credited to the students' Sydney Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degrees. Applicants must be about to enter the final year of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree and selection is made generally on the basis of academic merit.

The overseas universities will not make any charge for tuition, although some incidental administrative fees will be payable. Students will continue to pay tuition (at present their financial liability under a commonwealth supported place) and other charges (such as student union fees) to the University of Sydney. Sydney students will be responsible for payment of their travel costs and living expenses. Information regarding the faculty-specific program is normally available during Semester one in the month of May from the Information Desk, Level 12, Law School.

Summer School

Most faculties at the University offer units of study from degree programs during January/February. Summer School units enable students to accelerate their degree progress, make up for a failed unit or fit in a unit which otherwise would not suit their timetables. New students may also gain a head start by completing requisite subjects before they commence their degrees. Units start in January 2005 and run for up to six weeks (followed by an examination week). Notice of the units available is contained in the various faculty Handbooks and is usually circulated to students with their results notices. For further information, consult the Summer School website (<http://www.summer.usyd.edu.au>).

Scholarships and prizes

The table below is a summary only. For full details of scholarships and prizes available, contact the Scholarships Office.

For details of postgraduate scholarships, you should contact the Postgraduate Team Leader.

<i>Prize or scholarship</i>	<i>Value \$</i>	<i>Awarded for</i>
<i>Undergraduate</i>		
Aaron Levine Prize	350	Proficiency in Criminal Law
Allens Arthur Robinson Prizes	500 each	i Proficiency in Advanced Contracts, ii Proficiency in Competition Law
Andrew Clayton Memorial Prize	500	Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law and Law, Lawyers & Justice
ANJeL Akira Kawamura Prize	750	Proficiency in Japanese Law
ANJeL Blake Dawson Waldron Essay Prize	1000	Best research essay on Japanese Law
Australian and Securities and Investments Commission Prize	250	Proficiency in Corporations Law
Baker and McKenzie Prize	500	Proficiency in Advanced Constitutional Law
Barbara Nye Prize	100	Proficiency in Comparative Law
Blake Dawson Waldron Prizes	200 each	i Proficiency in Personal Taxation, ii Proficiency in Business Taxation, iii Proficiency in Environmental Law
Bruce Panton Macfarlan Prize	360	Proficiency in Advanced Corporate Law
C A Hardwick Prize	250	Proficiency in Constitutional Law
Caroline Munro Gibbs Prize	350	Proficiency in Torts
Christopher C Hodgekiss Prize	250	Proficiency in Competition Law
Dudley Williams Prize	110	Honours graduand placed 2nd in order of merit
E D Roper Memorial Prize (No.1)	320	First for Equity and Corporate Law
E D Roper Memorial Prize (No.2)	220	Second for Equity and Corporate Law
E M Mitchell Prize	60	Proficiency in Contracts
Edward John Culey Prize	100	Proficiency in Equity and Real Property
George and Matilda Harris Scholarships	(I) 2500 (IIA) 1250 (IIB) 1250	(I) Proficiency in Law II (IIA) Proficiency in 2nd year of Graduate Law (IIB) Proficiency in 3rd year of Combined Law
Harmer's Workplace Lawyers Prizes	500 each	i Proficiency in Anti-Discrimination Law, ii Proficiency in Employment and Industrial Law
Ivan Roberts Scholarship	5000	Most distinguished graduate in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)
J H McClemons Memorial Prize No 1	200	Proficiency in Criminology
John Geddes Prize	40	Proficiency in Equity
John George Dalley Prizes	400 each	(IA) Proficiency in final year of Combined Law (IB) Proficiency in final year of Graduate Law
John Warwick McClusky Memorial Prize	400	Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law and Family Law
Julius and Rea Stone Award	100	For creative achievement displayed in essays in International Law and Jurisprudence
Julius Stone Prize	90	Proficiency in Sociological Jurisprudence within course

Scholarships and prizes

Kevin Dufty Memorial Prize	650	Proficiency in Conveyancing and Real Property
Law Society of NSW Prize	500	Proficiency in Law, Lawyers and Justice
Lexus Nexus Prizes (5)	Book Voucher	(1) Proficiency in units in year 1 of Combined Law (2) Proficiency in units of year 2 of Combined Law (3) Proficiency in units of 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 & Financial Instruments
Margaret Dalrymple Hay Prize	120	Proficiency in Law, Lawyers and Justice
Margaret Ethel Peden Prize	100	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	100	Proficiency in Litigation
The Mr. Justice Stanley Vere Toose Memorial Prize	70	Proficiency in Family Law
Nancy Gordon Smith Memorial Prizes	100	To first 5 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 Paterson Prize	50	Best student contribution in the Sydney Law Review
Pitt Cobbett Prizes	30 each	i Proficiency in Administrative Law, ii Proficiency in 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	160	Proficiency at graduation by a woman student
Sir Alexander Beattie Prize	160	Proficiency in Employment and Industrial Law
Sir John Peden Memorial Prize	1100	Proficiency throughout course in Foundations of Law, Federal Constitutional Law, International Law and Real Property
Sir Peter Heydon Prize	100	Best undergraduate contribution to Sydney Law Review in Federal Constitutional, Administrative or International Law
Sybil Morrison Prize	420	Proficiency in Jurisprudence
Thomas P Flattery Prize	40	Proficiency in Roman Law
Tomonari 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 Fund	to 1000	Book grant for proficiency in any year except final year
Wigram Allen Scholarships (IA) 50 (IB) 50 (II) 100 (Under Review)		(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
Postgraduate		
Alan Ayling Memorial Prize	250	Proficiency in Environmental Planning Law
AMPLA Prize in Energy	Consult the Law School	Proficiency in Energy Law
ANJEL Blake Dawson Waldron Essay Prize	1000	Best research essay on Japanese Law
Bill Wallace Memorial Prize	500	Proficiency in Stamp Duties
Chartered Institute of Arbitrators Prize	Book	Proficiency in International Commercial Arbitration
Carolyn Mall Memorial Prize in Indirect Taxes	500	For outstanding performance by a student in units of study on indirect taxes
Cooke, Cooke, Coghlan, Godfrey and Littlejohn Scholarship	Varies	For a law graduate to pursue advanced study (value is same as Australian Postgraduate Award (APA))
Full Equity Scholarships (2)	Fee Waiver	For indigenous students in postgraduate coursework programs, degree or diploma
Gustav and Emma Bondy Postgraduate Prize in Jurisprudence	220	Best student in units of study examining aspects of Legal Theory
Jeff Sharp Prize in Tax Research	5000 towards research	For the best research essay in a unit of study in postgraduate Taxation program
J H McClemens Memorial Prize No 2	150	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
J H McClemens Memorial Prize No 3	150	Most proficient candidate who completes the Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)
Judge Samuel Redshaw Prize	150	Proficiency in Administrative Law
Law Graduates' Association Medal	Medal	Most distinguished student graduating with the Master of Laws (LLM)
Longworth Scholarship	10000	For candidates who are law graduates enrolled in a postgraduate program, preferably in a full-time research degree
Maddock's Prize in Labour Law	1000	For proficiency in Labour Law
Nancy Gordon Smith Memorial Prize	400	Most proficient candidate for the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by Coursework
Reca Stone Scholarship in Legal Theory	5000	Academic merit, research in the field of legal theory, and financial need

1. Sydney Law School general information

Ross Waites Parsons Scholarship	1000	For full-time candidates in Doctoral or Masters awards (value is based on the APA but supplementary funding may be available)
Telecommunications Industry Ombudsman Essay Award	1000	For the best essay by a postgraduate student in the area of Telecommunications Law
University of Sydney Foundation Prize	450	Proficiency in Australian International Taxation
Victoria Gollan Scholarship	1500	For an indigenous student in a law program postgraduate or undergraduate

Student societies

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 the Sydney Law School Alumni and Events Coordinator on +61 2 9351 0327.

Sydney University Law Graduates' Association

The Sydney University Law Graduates' Association was formed in 1963, with the aim of coordinating, fostering and encouraging liaison between graduates, students and members of the 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, the most recent being a portrait of Sir Anthony Mason.

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.

Members of the Association receive information regarding Association activities, discounts, assistance with reunions and the biannual alumni magazine, The Sydney Law School Reports.

All enquiries should be directed to the Alumni and Events Coordinator, Sydney Law School, 173 - 175 Phillip Street, NSW 2000 or DX 983 Sydney, phone +61 2 9351 0327 or email alumni@law.usyd.edu.au.

Sydney University Law Society

The Sydney University Law Society (SULS) was formed in 1902. All law students, including Arts/Law (BA/LLB), Commerce/Law, (B Com/Law) Economics/Law (BEcon/Law), Economic & Social Sciences/Law (BEcon Soc Sci/LLB), Engineering/Law (BE/Law), International Studies/Law (BIntStud/LLB) and Science/Law (BSc/Law) students are immediately members.

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

As the Law School is separate geographically from the Camperdown (Main) Campus, the Society has assumed an important role in representing the interests and needs of students to the University, the

Law School, the Union and the SRC. It is, as a result, one of the most important and stronger societies in the University because of its separation.

The President of SULS is a member of the Law School and is an ex-officio member of 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 H V Evatt Moot is held annually between the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney.

There is also an Australian wide Family Law Mooting Competition and the world wide Jessup International Law Mooting Competition. A team of students from Sydney University won the competition in 1996.

ALSA

The Society is a member of ALSA (the Australasian Law Students' Association). This holds its annual conferences in the half-yearly break, with an 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 sociolegal journal also published by SULS, which has a vast range of contributors from all facets of the legal profession.

Second-hand bookshop

SULS organises a bookswap in each semester, which provides students with a forum in which to sell and buy second hand textbooks.

Location

The Society represents all law students. Members of the Executive may be contacted on Level 5 of the Law School or by phoning +61 2 9351 0204 or email: suls@keller.law.usyd.edu.au.

Sydney Campus Undergraduate Law Society

The Sydney Campus Undergraduate Law Society (SCULS) is a Faculty society similar to, but separate from, SULS. Its role is to represent the interests and enhance the university life of all combined law students attending classes on the Camperdown (Main) Campus. Students in their first, second or third year of combined law are members. The large majority of SCULS funding is provided by Union and SRC grants.

The day to day functioning of SCULS is the responsibility of student representatives. Any member is eligible to stand for election. Three representatives from each of first, second and third year are elected at the beginning of each year. These representatives subsequently elect the Executive, which includes a President, two Vice Presidents, Honorary Treasurer and Honorary Secretary.

Activities

SCULS' primary focus is the social well being of its members. Typically it provides an outlet for academic pressures by providing regular social functions like beer and pizza lunches, trivia nights, champagne breakfasts and harbour cruises. However, the exact role and choice of activity depends largely on student ideas and the choice of direction taken by the Executive.

SCULS works with SULS to promote law students' interests. This may involve discussion and debate with university administration, the Law School, the Union and the SRC. In recent years much energy has been expended in a successful attempt to more tightly bind the relationship between SCULS, SULS and the Law School.

Location

The most accessible point of contact with SCULS is through the elected representatives from each year. The Law School provides office space for SCULS in Room 313 of the Old Teachers' College. This space is shared with the Law School.

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.

The Law School Building, St James Campus

The floors in the building are numbered from the lowest floor, which is below ground Level 1. The street level is Level 4. All lifts serve Levels 4, 6, 8, 11, 12 and 13. Only two of them stop at the other levels. It is usually quicker to reach Levels 1, 2, 3 and 5 by the stairs. Access to Levels 7, 9 and 10 is restricted. The functions on various levels are as follows:

Level 1 Lecture theatres; seminar rooms (LT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Level 2 Lecture theatres; seminar rooms (LT 6, 7, 8, 9)

Level 3 Attendants Office; lockers; toilets; car park

Level 4 Foyer; Assembly Hall; Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL - Sydney)

Level 5 Sydney University Union (refreshments); Sydney University Law Society (SULS) Office

Level 6 General purpose room; staff offices

Level 8 Law School Library (occupies Levels 7–10 of the building)

Level 11 Staff offices; Institute of Criminology; Finance; Alumni and Events

Level 12 Dean's Office; Pro-Deans' Offices; Student Administration and Liaison Group (Marketing & Information Team, Undergraduate Team, Postgraduate Team); Continuing Legal Education (CLE); Personnel; Finance; staff offices

Level 13 Minter Ellison Conference Room and Meeting Room; Seminar Room; Postgraduate students research room; staff offices; Centre for Asian and Pacific Law (CAPLUS)

Level 14 Squash courts

Members of staff are also located at Level 7, 99 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

Smoking is not permitted in the building.

Generic graduate attributes

The Sydney Law School adopted the following as its contextualised statement of Generic Graduate Attributes on 3rd August 2004:

Research and inquiry

Graduates of the Sydney Law School will be able to create new knowledge and understanding through the process of research and inquiry.

- Are highly equipped to recognise, define and analyse legal problems, and to identify and create processes to solve them
- Are able to exercise critical judgement and critical thinking in the learning and application of law
- Possess a highly developed capacity for legal research
- Are able to recognise and to draw upon the interaction between law and their other disciplines
- View law as a dynamic discipline that is constantly striving towards new ideas and solutions

Information literacy

Graduates of the Sydney Law School will be able to use information effectively in a range of contexts.

- 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 the 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.

- 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 the Sydney Law School appreciate their responsibilities as responsible members of local, national, international and professional communities.

- 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 understanding of 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 the 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.

- Possess exceptional written and oral communication skills

1. Sydney Law School general information

- 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 is by completing the professional law examinations conducted by the Legal Qualifications Committee on behalf of the Legal Practitioners 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 Practitioners Admission Board (LPAB), ADC Building, Level 4, 99 Elizabeth Street, Sydney NSW 2000, phone +61 2 9392 0320 or email ag_lapb@agd.nsw.gov.au.

Additional requirements to practise as a lawyer

Additional requirements must be met before a Law graduate can practise as a lawyer in New South Wales, such as the completion of a practical legal training course. Information on these requirements may be obtained from the Legal Practitioners Admission Board (LPAB)

While the University'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 lawyers in their own countries 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 Postgraduate Team for information about entry to postgraduate courses.

Careers Centre

The Careers Centre provides career information and advice and graduate employment services. Careers advisers are available to discuss any aspect of career choice with students, prospective students and graduates. Employer interview programs and graduate vacancy services are of particular interest to final year students. The Careers Centre is in the Mackie Building, Arundel Street, Forest Lodge, phone +61 2 9351 3481.

Services for students

University Health Service

There is a full general practitioner service available on the Main University Campus.

Counselling Service

Level 7, Education Building A35, phone +61 2 9351 2228

The University Counselling Service provides a free, confidential service to assist students to overcome personal and University-related problems, which may arise during the course of their studies. The primary emphasis is on individual counselling with additional group programs in such areas as stress management, exam anxiety and the development of social skills.

Learning Assistance Centre

Level 7, Education Building A35, phone +61 2 9351 3853

The Learning Assistance Centre assists students to develop the academic and language skills necessary for the acquisition and communication of knowledge and ideas in a university setting. A wide range of programs includes workshops on: written communication skills needed by undergraduate and postgraduate students, oral communication skills, learning styles and approaches to study. Special workshops are held for international students with learning disabilities.

Disability Services

Level 7, Education Building A35, phone +61 2 9351 4554

Disability Services is the principal point of contact and support for students with disabilities. The staff in the unit works closely with staff in the administration and academic departments to ensure that the requirements of students, including arrangements relating to teaching and assessment are met.

Accommodation Service

Level 7, Education Building A35, phone +61 2 9351 3312

The Accommodation Service assists students to find off-campus accommodation, primarily by maintaining an extensive database of suitable accommodation in suburbs close to the University.

Financial Assistance Office

Level 7, Education Building A35, phone +61 2 9351 5667

The University has a number of loan funds to assist students who experience financial difficulties. These funds are not intended to provide the principal means of support to students, rather they are for use in supplementing other income and in cases of emergency. Loans are available for essential living and study expenses.

Casual Employment Service

Level 4, Holme Building A09, phone +61 2 9552 2589

The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and in University vacations.

International Student Services Unit

Level 1, Services Building G12, cnr Codrington and Abercrombie Sts, Darlington, phone +61 2 9351 4749

ISSU provides counselling, pre-departure, orientation and returning home programs for international students. Trips and activities programs are also available. The Unit is responsible for publishing the International Student News on a quarterly basis.

Commonwealth Government Assistance

AUSTUDY and ABSTUDY and Student Allowance

Information booklets and application forms are available from Centrelink. Please consult the White Pages phone directory for a list of the locations of Centrelink offices.

2. Sydney Law School Undergraduate Information

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Undergraduate programs

A wide range of information about the Sydney Law School's programs, units of study, admission, enrolment, timetables, progression, examinations, scholarships and prizes and much more can be found by visiting the Law School website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au>).

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

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

"The 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 (LLB) programs are offered -- Combined Law and Graduate Law, both of which are full-time. The full-time load for the LLB is three units of study per semester. There are no evening classes in the undergraduate units of study. Students in the Graduate Law Program, and in Law IV and V of the Combined Law program, may elect to complete their degree over a longer time period by enrolling in only two units of study per semester. Students who take this option must meet the minimum progress, maximum time and subject prerequisite requirements.

Before deciding to reduce their standard full-time load, students should consider the impact this may have on any scholarships, grants or income-tested pensions, allowances, concessions or benefits to which they are entitled.

International students are normally required to enrol on a full-time basis if they have entered the country through a student visa.

Combined Law degrees

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

1. Arts/Law (BALLB)
2. Commerce/Law (BCom/LLB)
3. Economics/Law (BEc/LLB)
4. Economic & Social Sciences/Law (BEc SocSci/LLB)
5. International Studies/Law (BIntStud/LLB)
6. Engineering /Law (BELLB)
7. 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 also be made from students who have completed no more than one full-time year's study in another degree course either within the University of Sydney or elsewhere. Alternative admission schemes are available, such as the Broadway Scheme and the Cadigal Program. However, there is no Mature-age Entry Scheme for law. Details are outlined in the Universities Admission Centre (UAC) Guide. Admission is extremely competitive for combined law. For further information, consult the Undergraduate Admissions website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/undergrad/>).

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

Graduate Law degree

Duration: 3 years full-time (Sydney Law School, St James Campus, Phillip Street, Sydney)

Graduates and graduands of any university in Australia, New Zealand or the United Kingdom or the Republic of Ireland may apply for admission to the Graduate Law program, which may be completed in three years of full-time study at the Sydney Law School. Graduates or graduands of other institutions who are granted equivalent status by the Sydney Law School may also apply for admission. The program is not available to those who have just left secondary school or to those who have a tertiary record but are not yet graduates or graduands. Transfer is not available for those who have completed more than one full-time year of a law degree from elsewhere. Competition for places is strong and admission is decided on the applicant's secondary and tertiary academic record. For further information, consult the Undergraduate Admissions website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/undergrad/>).

English expression

Clarity of thinking and expression is the mark of a good law student. However, weaknesses in English language and its expression will affect a law student's studies and assessment results. Many students place themselves at a marked disadvantage by imprecise or inexperienced use of language. In such circumstances, you may care to seek assistance from the Learning Centre at the University.

Learning Centre
University of Sydney
Level 7, Education Building A35
Telephone: +61 2 9351-3853
Facsimile: +61 2 9351-4865

Resolutions of the University of Sydney Senate

The 2005 rules of the Senate governing Undergraduate Courses together with the 2005 Revised Resolutions of the Sydney Law School apply to a candidate who first enrolled in the Combined Law program or the Graduate Law program after 1 January 1998, or had completed no more than the unit/s of study Legal Institutions or Legal Institutions I and Legal Institutions II before that date (now renamed Foundations of Law). Any student who believes they are enrolled under old degree resolutions should contact the Law School for more information.

2005 Rules of the Senate and 2005 revised Resolutions of the Sydney Law School relating to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Including the Combined Law programs:

- Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws (BALLB)
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws (BCom/LLB)
- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws (BEc/LLB)

- Bachelor of Economic & Social Sciences/Bachelor of Laws (BEc SocSci/LLB)
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Laws (BELLB)
- Bachelor of International Studies (BIntStud/LLB)
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB)

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

Requirements for the pass degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

To qualify for the award of the pass degree students must:

- complete units of study giving credit for a total of 144 credit points; and
- satisfy the requirements of all other relevant By-Laws, Rules and Resolutions of the University.

Requirements for the honours degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

To qualify for the award of the honours degree students must complete the honours requirements published in the Sydney Law School resolutions relating to the course.

Resolutions of the Law School relating to the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Including the Combined Law programs:

- Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB)
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws (BCom/LLB)
- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws (BEc/LLB)
- Bachelor of Economic & Social Sciences/Bachelor of Laws (BEc SocSci/LLB)
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Laws (BELLB)
- Bachelor of International Studies (BIntStud/LLB)
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB)

Units of study

1. A unit of study consists of such lectures, seminars, tutorials, written assignments, moots, experiential learning, and any other method of instruction or assessment as may be prescribed by the Law School.
2. A prerequisite unit of study means a unit of study that must have been completed with a result of Pass or better prior to a candidate enrolling in another unit of study for which it is a prerequisite.
3. A corequisite unit of study means a unit of study, which must be taken concurrently with the unit of study for which it is a corequisite.
4. The Dean or an Associate Dean may vary the entry requirements for units of study for particular candidates in special circumstances.
5. All units of study for the degree will be of semester length.
6. Not all units of study may be credited more than once for the degree.
7. All optional units of study are worth eight credit points. The compulsory units of study total 96 credit points. The credit points for each compulsory unit of study are as indicated in the Requirements for the pass degree.
8. The units of study which may be taken for the degree are as set out in the table of undergraduate units of study including: corequisites and prerequisites; designation as Part 1 or Part 2 units of study.
9. A unit of study includes a unit of study set out in the Table of undergraduate units of study completed in a summer school or a like program at The University of Sydney.

Table of undergraduate units of study

10. The following units of study are compulsory for the degree (total 96 credit points):

- Administrative Law
- Contracts
- Corporate Law
- Criminal Law
- Equity
- Federal Constitutional Law
- Foundations of Law
- International Law
- Law, Lawyers and Justice

- Legal Research
- Litigation
- Real Property
- Torts

Please note that not all optional units of study are offered every year.

The optional units of study are as follows:

Unit of study	Pre-/corequisite
Part 1	
Advanced Administrative Law	P: Administrative Law
Advanced Constitutional Law	P: Federal Constitutional Law
Advanced Contracts	P: Contracts
Advanced Corporate Law	P: Corporate Law
Advanced Public International Law	P: International Law
Advanced Real Property	P: Real Property
Advanced Torts	P: Torts
Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation	C: Litigation
Amicus Litigation Clinic	
Anti-Discrimination Law	
Aspects of Legal History	
Banking and Financial Instruments	
Business Taxation	C: Personal Taxation
Clinical Environmental Law	P: Environmental Law
Comparative Law	
Comparative Commercial Contracts	P: Contracts
Competition Law	
Contemporary Issues in Health Care	
Conveyancing	P: Real Property
Death and Inheritance Law	
Dispute Resolution	
Employment and Industrial Law	P: Federal Constitutional Law; Contracts
Environmental Law	
External Placement Program	
Family Law	
High Court of Australia	P: Federal Constitutional Law
Independent Research Project	
Indigenous People and the Law	
Intellectual Property	
International Human Rights Law	P: International Law
Internet Law	
Introduction to Vietnamese Law	
Japanese Law	
Jessup International Law Moot	P: International Law
Law and Commercial Transactions	P: Contracts; Equity; Real Property
Law at Work	P: Employment and Industrial Law
Media Law	
Medical Law	
Migration Law	P: Administrative Law
Personal Taxation	
Policing Crime and Society	P: Criminology
Practising in the Public Interest	
Private International Law	P: International Law
Product Liability Law	P: Contracts; Torts
Regulation of Financial Markets	P: Corporate Law; Equity; Administrative Law
Roman Law	
Securities Regulation	P: Corporate Law

Social Security Law
Sydney Law Review
Seminar*
Part 2
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems
Comparative Constitutionalism
Criminology
Fundamental Principles of the Philosophy P: Federal Constitutional Law and Sociology of Law
Health Law Jurisprudence
International/Comparative Jurisprudence
Law and Economics
Law and Gender
Law and Political Philosophy
Law and Sexuality
Law and Social Theory
Law at Work P: Employment and Industrial Law
Law, Communications, Culture and Global Economies
Law, Ethics and Personhood
Legal Geographies P: Administrative Law; Federal Constitutional Law; Real Property
Post Communist Law and Legal Theory
The Holocaust: Moral Responsibility and the Rule of Law
Seminar*

*Seminar units of study may be offered with the approval of the Law School to bring together research interests of staff and students or to permit a visiting staff member to teach in their area of expertise.

Requirements for the pass degree

11. 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:

- (i) 96 credit points of compulsory units of study
- (ii) 48 credit points of the optional units of study that must include:
 - a) a maximum of 40 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Table of undergraduate units of study, and
 - b) a minimum of 8 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 2 of the Table of undergraduate units of study.

Combined Law program

12. A student may proceed concurrently to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with the following:

- Bachelor of Arts (BA)
- Bachelor of Commerce (B Com)
- Bachelor of Economics (BEc)
- Bachelor of Economic & Social Sciences (B Econ Soc Sci)
- Bachelor of Engineering (BE)
- Bachelor of International Studies (B Int Stud/Law)
- Bachelor of Science (B Sc)

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

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

Year	Unit of study	Credit points
Combined Law 1	Foundations of Law	6
	Torts	6
	Legal Research	0
Combined Law 2	Contracts	8
	Criminal Law	8

Combined Law 3	Federal Constitutional Law	10
	Law, Lawyers and Justice	10

Year	Unit of study	Credit points
Combined Law 4	Administrative Law	8
	Corporate Law	8
	Equity	8
	International Law	8
	Litigation	8
Combined Law 5	Real Property	8
	optional units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2	

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

16. Candidates enrolled in Engineering/Law must take Combined Law 4 in the fifth year and Combined Law 5 program in the sixth year.

17. Candidates in Combined Law are under the general supervision of the other Faculty in which they are enrolled until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements of the other degree. Following that, they will be under the general supervision of the Sydney Law School.

Graduate Law program

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

Year	Unit of study	Credit points
Graduate Law 1	Contracts	8
	Criminal Law	8
	Federal Constitutional Law	8
	Foundations of Law	8
	Law, Lawyers and Justice	8
	Legal Research	8
	Torts	0
Graduate Law 2	Administrative Law	8
	Corporate Law	8
	Equity	8
	International Law	8
	Litigation	8
Graduate Law	Real Property	8
	optional units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2	

Variation of order of progression

19. Candidates are normally enrolled in three compulsory units of study in semester 1 of Combined Law 4/Graduate Law 2, and in three compulsory units of study in Semester 2 of that same year. If candidates so elect, they may replace one compulsory unit with one optional unit in each semester. Where such a replacement occurs, candidates must enrol in the postponed compulsory unit(s) in the final year of their candidature.

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

21. First class honours are awarded to candidates who obtain a weighted average mark of 75 per cent or higher (in accordance with the credit points for each unit of study).

22. Second class honours are awarded to candidates who obtain a weighted average mark of between 70 per cent and 74.9 per cent (in accordance with the credit points for each unit of study).

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

Maximum load

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

Additional units of study

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

Cross-institutional enrolment and credit transfer policy

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

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

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

29. Non-specific credit may be granted for up to 24 of these 48 credit points for units of study not sufficiently related to those in Part 1 or Part 2 of the Table of undergraduate units of study.

30. A candidate will not be granted credit toward the degree for any units of study:

i) where the result is a Terminating Pass, Conceded Pass or the equivalent;

ii) completed more than nine years before

iii) undertaken in the Bachelor of Arts and Sciences degree at the University of Sydney.

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

Satisfactory progress

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

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

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

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

36. Candidates must complete the requirements for the degree within ten (10) calendar years of admission to candidature.

Suspension of study

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

38. Suspensions will not be permitted for more than two years, unless the Dean or Associate Dean (Undergraduate) is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances.

Attendance policy

39. Candidates are required to attend at least 70 per cent of the scheduled classes in each unit of study for which they are enrolled. Candidates whose attendance record falls below this level without reasonable excuse may be precluded by the Dean or Pro-Dean

(Teaching Programs) from taking the final assessment in that unit of study.

Assessment policy

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

41. 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 before the end of the semester in which the candidates have been enrolled in that unit of study.

Variation of requirements for the degree

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

Transitional provisions

43. All candidates who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1998:

i) will be required to complete the unit of study Personal Property unless they complete both revised units of study in Torts and Real Property after 1st January, 1998; and

ii) must comply with all other resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree.

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

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

Sydney Law School policies and general information

Units of study

All units of study in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) are of one semester duration and are taught on the basis of two 2-hour seminars per week. All units of study in the Graduate Law program (except for Legal Research at 0 credit points) have been given a value of 8 credit points. In the Combined Law program in 2006, the first and second year law units have been given a value of 6 credit points, and the third year law units a value of 10 credit points. The artificial differential weighting for units in Combined Law programs recognises the need to accommodate the degree requirements of partner faculties as well as temporary transitional arrangements to meet the University's standardisation requirements.

Workload

Students in the final two years of Combined Law and Graduate Law usually spend 12 seminar hours at the St James Campus each week. Students should spend a minimum of two hours of study for every class hour. Much of this time is spent on material in preparation for class, or material following-up class discussions. Considerable time is also spent on preparation for written assignments.

Part-time work by full-time Law students during the academic year

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

There may be cases where students in the course of their degree encounter difficult financial circumstances that 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 two units of study per semester instead of three.

Jurisprudence requirement for the LLB degree

You may fulfil the Jurisprudence requirement for the LLB degree by successfully completing any 8 credit point unit of study approved by the Law School for that purpose. Units of study are set out in Part 2 of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) resolutions. A unit may be included in Part 2 if a focus on legal theory is the unit's primary educational goal. If a focus on the area of law itself is the primary educational goal, the unit should be placed in Part 1.

Honours

Honours are awarded on the basis of weighted average marks (WAMs) in all law units, including failures. In calculating the weighted average marks for Combined Law, all units of study will be weighted equally, at 8 credit points. Two levels of Honours are awarded: First Class Honours (75 per cent and above); and Second Class Honours (70 per cent - 74.9 per cent). Where students are selected to participate in exchange programs or undertake law units on a cross-institutional basis, credit may be given towards the completion of the degree program at The University of Sydney. However, the marks received at the other institution will not be converted for the purpose of the calculation of weighted average marks.

Time limits

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 Faculty's rules on minimum progression and suspension of candidature.

Combined law students should note that the time limit of ten years also applies to the completion of all the requirements of their Arts, Commerce, Economics, Economics and Social Sciences, Engineering and Science degrees.

Cross-institutional study

Approval to undertake cross-institutional study must be sought from the Associate Dean (Undergraduate), by lodging an application form at the level 12 Information Desk of the Law School. Approval is discretionary. Factors that may influence approval will include the following:

- the cross-institutional study must satisfy the usual progression rules, and the maximum enrolment requirements;
- cross-institutional study of compulsory units is normally not permitted;
- cross-institutional study of elective units, which we currently offer, is normally not permitted;
- cross-institutional study at summer schools or winter schools must not exceed the equivalent of 16 credit points;
- credit will only be granted for a unit offered as part of a law degree program.

Introduction to Civil Liability for BAS students

This six credit point unit of study within the Sydney Law School is offered to students enrolled in the first year of the Bachelor of Arts and Sciences (BAS) degree only.

Law students should note that credit will not be granted towards the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) at Sydney Law School for any unit of study undertaken in the Bachelor of Arts and Sciences degree at the University of Sydney, including Introduction to Civil Liability.

Cross-faculty management of combined law students

Combined Law students will be under the general supervision of the partner faculty until the end of the semester in which they complete the requirements for their first degree. They will then be under the general supervision of the Sydney Law School. While students are completing their first degree all enrolment matters should be referred to their non-law faculty including variations of enrolment, applications to suspend their candidature, progression and exclusion. Enquiries regarding the teaching of law units such as results, special

consideration or examinations, should be referred to the Sydney Law School.

Enrolment

It is a student's responsibility to ensure they are correctly enrolled. It is assumed that all students will be familiar with the degree resolutions governing their degree, and other relevant Faculty policies as outlined in this Handbook. While the Faculty of Law encourages students to seek assistance to understand these rules and regulations, it is recommended that all requests be submitted in writing in order that a copy of our response can be kept for your records. While all attempts are made to provide accurate verbal advice this is not always possible due to an incomplete understanding of your individual situation as it is presented to our staff.

All students are provided with an email account free of charge. Students are advised to routinely check their university email accounts as all university notices will be sent to this address.

All currently enrolled students will be able to pre-enrol online in October. New students who are accepting UAC offers, students returning after a suspension of candidature and students who fail to pre-enrol are all required to enrol in person in January and February. Students are sent a confirmation of enrolment in the mail to their semester address as registered by the University. A new confirmation is issued each time a student changes their enrolment details. It is important that students check these enrolment details carefully and should contact the Law School immediately if the details are incorrect.

Variation of enrolment

Variations of enrolment can be made via the internet or submitted directly to the Student Administration office. Students must ensure that any change to their enrolment meets the relevant progression requirements. Unless an enrolment change is processed according to the official procedures, the University will not accept it. It is not sufficient to tell the lecturer or tutor that you have discontinued a unit. Students who do not follow the correct procedures may incur an unwanted financial liability, may have a failure recorded, or may not be permitted to sit for examinations.

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

Withdrawals

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).

Withdrawal

Students who withdraw from a unit of student prior to the HECS census date will not incur any academic penalty or financial liability. No record of the original enrolment and subsequent withdrawal will be recorded on the student's academic transcript.

Discontinued – Not to count as failure (DNF)

Students who withdraw after the HECS census date and up to the last day of the seventh week of teaching will automatically be recorded as having discontinued not to count as fail. This does not count as an attempt at a unit and students do not incur any academic penalty, however a DNF will be recorded on a student's transcript and students will incur a financial liability (either HECS or full-fee) for the unit.

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

Discontinued – Fail (DF)

Students who withdrawn after week 7 and before the last day of lectures are deemed to have made an unsuccessful attempt at the unit of study concerned. A discontinued – fail is the equivalent of a failure in the unit of study and will be taken into account for the purposes of progression and exclusion, and in the calculation of a student's WAM. A DF will be recorded on a student's transcript and students will incur a financial liability for the unit of study.

Students cannot discontinue from a unit of study after the end of lectures. Candidates who miss the deadline for a discontinuation and who do not present for the final examination will be recorded as absent fail (AF) in the unit concerned.

The following table sets out the dates by which variations of enrolment must be made in 2006.

	Semester 1 unit of study	Semester 2 unit of study
Withdraw, by:	31 March	31 August
Discontinued- Not to count as failure, by:	29 April	9 September
Discontinued- Fail, by:	10 June	28 October

Suspension of candidature for the LLB degree: re-admission and re-enrolment after suspension

Bachelor of Laws (LLB) candidates may be permitted to suspend their candidature for one year for old resolutions students and for up to two years for new resolutions students with the approval of the Associate Dean (Undergraduate). Applications to suspend must be submitted in writing to the Undergraduate Team Leader at the Law School

Applications for re-enrolment after any suspension of candidature must be lodged with the Law School's Undergraduate Team by 1 November in the year prior to the planned re-enrolment.

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

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

Your candidature for the LLB degree will lapse if you fail to re-enrol, or to suspend without the appropriate faculty approval. If your candidature has lapsed you cannot re-enrol as a candidate for the LLB degree unless you successfully apply for admission to the degree in competition with all other qualified applicants.

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

Applications for special consideration

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.

Applications for special consideration due to illness or misadventure must be made on the official special consideration application form. This form, as well as the Academic Board's guidelines and the professional practitioner's form are obtainable from the Student Centre, the University Health Service or the Law School Information Desk on Level 12, or on the Law School's website. Applications are to be submitted at the Law School Information Desk on Level 12 (or for combined law students, at the main campus Law Office, Level 3, Old Teachers' College – but note that this has limited semester opening hours, e.g. Mon and Wed 9-12). Applications must not be lodged at any other location. Applications for special consideration based on illness must be submitted together with the completed Professional Practitioners Certificate Form. Applications based on misadventure should be accompanied by well-attested supporting documentation.

The application will be considered by at least two academic assessors, who will make an academic judgment. This decision should be finalised no later than two weeks from the date of submission of the application. The Law School will record the academic judgment outcome and notify the student by letter. All documentation relevant to

the application will be retained for twelve months and then destroyed. Appeals may be referred to the Pro Dean (Teaching).

Supporting documentation required with applications for special consideration

Medical certificates

Students should ensure that the Professional Practitioner Certificate must:

(a) be submitted and signed by your medical practitioner and indicate the dates on which you sought attention;

(b) certify unambiguously a specified illness or medical disability for a definite period; and

(c) indicate the degree of your incapacity and express a professional opinion as to the effect of your illness on your ability to undertake an examination or complete an essay.

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

If an application is being made for reassessment, please do not use a special consideration form but make a separate application by letter within three working days of the examination in question to the Undergraduate Team.

Consideration on grounds of misadventure

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

The need to seek early advice

Many students in need of advice fail to make full use of the assistance available to them. If you believe that your performance during a unit of study or your preparation for your examinations has been adversely affected by medical, psychological or family circumstances, you should seek advice as early as possible. The Associate Dean (Undergraduate), the 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.

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

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

(i) Applications relating to relatively short periods of time during the semester (or academic year in the case of a full-year unit) will normally only be relevant to assessment prior to the final examination period. It is therefore essential, if you are affected, to approach the lecturers in the units concerned for extensions of time or other special arrangements with regard to such assessment.

(ii) Applications relating to a significant part of the semester or academic year may not only be relevant to the assessment before the final examination but also to the final examination itself. If this is the case, you should submit a "Special Consideration" form. Such applications will be referred to the examiners in the units concerned. While the examiners will exercise their judgement on what effect, if any, such applications should have on the results in the final examination, it must be appreciated that examiners will find it difficult to equate a particular illness or misadventure with specific marks. In general, examiners are only likely to refer to such applications to assist them in determining borderline cases in any category of grade and especially borderline cases of Pass/Fail.

(iii) Where continuing illness or misadventure has had a serious effect on your performance, consideration should be given to approaching

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.

(iv) Where the application relates to illness or misadventure during the examination period, or possibly during the study vacation, it may be appropriate for the student to apply for reassessment in a unit of study or units. Details relating to applications for reassessment are given in the following section. If you do not wish to apply for reassessment, the application will be referred to the examiners in the units concerned for their consideration, as outlined in (ii) above. It is not possible for you to apply for reassessment on the ground that illness or misadventure during the examination period prevented you from effectively undertaking the final examination in a unit and also to ask that the examination paper be marked to see if it deserves a Pass. A choice must be made between an application for special consideration and an application for reassessment.

Applications for reassessment

There are no supplementary examinations at the Sydney Law School. This applies to law units of study taken on campus as part of Combined Law, as well as to units taken in the Law School.

In exceptional circumstances, you may be reassessed where, in the opinion of the Academic Adviser (Examinations), your performance at the examination has been impaired by illness or misadventure. 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.

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

If you wish to apply for reassessment, an application by letter must be received by the Associate Dean (Undergraduate) within three working days of the affected examination. Applications based on illness must be supported by a completed Professional Practitioner's Certificate which must include a statement from the practitioner on how the student's illness has affected his or her ability to sit the exam (this can be included in the "plain English" descriptions of the illness section of the form). Applications based on misadventure must be accompanied by well-attested supported 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 undergraduate student administration. The application will be considered by the Academic Advisor (Examinations).

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

Taking of examinations early

Students are required to be available during the whole of the scheduled examination period at the end of each semester to take their examinations on the dates specified in the examination timetable or, in the case of 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.

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 early, such circumstances will invariably be confined to cases of 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 accompany a university representative sporting or debating team on an overseas tour or to commence a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program at an overseas university). Private travel arrangements, including visiting family overseas, employment related reasons and attending courses other than as part of a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program do not constitute exceptional circumstances.

Standardisation of grades

The Sydney Law School adopted the following standardisation policy in 2000:

1. All final results in each Unit of Study will be scrutinised by the Committee of Examiners in the week before results are due to be finalised, in order to achieve a recommended minimum rate of 5 per cent of marks of the grade High Distinction and a recommended minimum rate of 15 per cent marks with the grade of distinction in each Unit of Study. These minimum rates should be applied flexibly when the number of students in a particular Unit of Study is small.
2. The Committee of Examiners will monitor results across all units of study. In the case of a significant variance from the recommended minimum rates, the Committee shall request justifications from unit convenors, and where necessary, individual teachers, as to why the recommended minimum rates could not be achieved. The Committee of Examiners will advise the Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs) concerning any changes to results that it considers necessary.
3. In the case of units of study involving more than one teacher, unit convenors will be asked to monitor the distribution of marks through meetings between teachers 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 minimum rates of High Distinction (HD) and Distinction (D).
4. For a compulsory unit of study in which there is more than one group, the examiners should coordinate the results in order to ensure a reasonable degree of parity between the different groups in respect of HD and D grades.
5. The Committee of Examiners will also review distributions in units of study generally, may make inquiries of the lectures concerned, and may make recommendations to the Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs) with respect to them.
6. After the release of the results to students, the information regarding distribution of marks in each unit of study will be made available, with justifications for departures from the minimum rates where applicable.
7. Further to this, the Law School's Committee of Examiners resolved that there be a maximum of 80 per cent HD and D grades for any unit of study. A justification from the convenor must be submitted for any departure from this maximum rate.

Disclosure of assessment and examination results

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

1. That within a reasonable time of the completion of the marking of interim assessment (essay, assignment, case-note or take-home examination) in a unit of study, the unit convenor makes available to students the work they have submitted displaying the mark awarded, together with the examiner's comments if any.
2. That within a reasonable time following publication of the results of the final examination in any unit, there be made available for collection at the Law School, each student's examination scripts, displaying the addition of the marks awarded in interim assessment.
3. That on receipt of a request by a student for information regarding his or her assessment, whether interim or final, in a particular unit of study:

3. (a) a request concerning final assessment (including interim non-redeemable examinations) be referred to the lecturer responsible for the class or the marking of the assessment; and
4. (b) the unit convenor or lecturer discusses with the student, in a personal interview if the student wishes, the calculation of the assessment and the reason for the assessment; and
4. (c) where appropriate, the unit convenor refer the student to an individual examiner in the unit for further discussion to clarify any part of the assessment.

Academic Board resolved on 1st 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 retention period. The Script Retention period is four months. Students can request to see their examination scripts by completing the relevant application form at the Level 12 Information Desk.

Exclusion

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

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

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

Student misconduct – chapter 8 of the by-laws

Chapter 8 of the University's by-laws, which is entitled "Discipline of Students" covers aspects of student misconduct, which includes:

- (a) misconduct on the part of a student which is prejudicial to the good order and government of the University or impairs the reasonable freedom of other persons to pursue their studies or research in the University or to participate in the life of the University; and
- (b) refusal by a student to give satisfactory particulars of the student's identity in response to a direction to do so by a prescribed officer and any other form of 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.

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

The University recognises that there is a difference between innocent and deliberate plagiarism and the former can usually be dealt with within the department or faculty, without reference to the Registrar. Some cases of plagiarism arise from lack of knowledge as to what constitutes plagiarism and the student may be unaware that the practice is unacceptable.

In such cases staff have a duty to correct students and direct any required remedial work to be undertaken. Such plagiarism, whilst it is unacceptable, is not misconduct in terms of chapter 8 of the by-laws, nor is the correction of it a penalty.

Blatant plagiarism, where it appears there is a deliberate intention to deceive or where a student has copied another student's work, is a serious matter and may attract penalties ranging from a reprimand to failing a course. In extreme cases an offender may be failed in all units of study and suspended from the University. Such penalties can only be legally applied by following the chapter 8 procedures.

Undergraduate units of study table

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Table of Undergraduate units of study

Unit of Study		CP	A: Assumed knowledge	P: Prerequisites	Q: Qualifying	C: Corequisites	N: Prohibition	Session
Compulsory units of study								
LAWS 2002	Administrative Law	8						Semester 1
LAWS 1002	Contracts	8		P LAWD1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law				Semester 2, Semester 1, Summer
LAWS 2008	Contracts	6		P LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law N LAWS1002				Semester 1
LAWS 2003	Corporate Law	8						Semester 2, Summer
LAWS 1003	Criminal Law	8						Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 2009	Criminal Law	6		N LAWS1003				Semester 2
LAWS 2004	Equity	8						Semester 2
LAWS 1004	Federal Constitutional Law	8		P LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law				Semester 2
LAWS 1011	Federal Constitutional Law	6		P LAWS1000 or 1006, Foundations of Law N LAWS3000 NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of Combined Law.				Semester 1
LAWS 3000	Federal Constitutional Law	10		P LAWS1000 or 1006, Foundations of Law NB: Unit is part of Combined Law.				Semester 1
LAWS 3003	Federal Constitutional Law	12		P LAWS1000 or 1006, Foundations of Law N LAWS3000 NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of Combined Law.				Semester 1
LAWS 1000	Foundations of Law	8						Semester 1
LAWS 1006	Foundations of Law	6		NB: Unit is part of Combined Law.				Semester 1
LAWS 2005	International Law	8						Semester 1
LAWS 1001	Law, Lawyers and Justice	8		P LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law NB: Unit is part of Graduate Law.				Semester 2
LAWS 1007	Law, Lawyers and Justice	6		N LAWS1010, LAWS3002, LAWS3004 NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program. Available to students who commenced prior to 2001 and have completed LAWS3001 only.				Semester 2
LAWS 3002	Law, Lawyers and Justice	10		NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.				Semester 2
LAWS 3004	Law, Lawyers and Justice	12		N LAWS3002, LAWS1007, LAWS1001 NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program.				Semester 2
LAWS 1008	Legal Research	0						Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 2006	Litigation	8						Semester 2
LAWS 2007	Real Property	8						Semester 1
LAWS 1005	Torts	8						Semester 1
LAWS 1010	Torts	6		P LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law N LAWS3001 Torts NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for students commencing in 2006.				Semester 2

Optional units of study

LAWS 3007	Advanced Contracts	8		P LAWS1002 (or LAWS2000) Contracts and LAWS2004 Equity				Semester 2
------------------	--------------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	------------

Undergraduate units of study table

Unit of Study		CP	A: Assumed knowledge P: Prerequisites Q: Qualifying C: Corequisites N: Prohibition	Session
LAWS 3027	Advanced Constitutional Law	8	P LAWS1004 or LAWS3000 Federal Constitutional Law	Semester 2
LAWS 3008	Advanced Corporate Law	8	P LAWS2003 Corporate Law	Semester 1
LAWS 3009	Advanced Public International Law	8	P LAWS2005 International Law	Semester 2
LAWS 3010	Advanced Real Property	8	P LAWS2007 Real Property N LAWS3203, LAWS3100	Semester 2
LAWS 3011	Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation	8	C Litigation LAWS2006 NB: Department permission required for enrolment.	Semester 1
LAWS 3012	Anti-Discrimination Law	8		Semester 2
LAWS 3101	Banking and Financial Instruments	8		Semester 1, Summer
LAWS 3013	Business Taxation	8	P LAWS3047 Personal Taxation	Semester 2
LAWS 3014	Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems	8	N LAWS3068	S2 Late Int, Semester 2
LAWS 3016	Competition Law	8		Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 3017	Conveyancing	8	P LAWS2007 Real Property	Semester 2
LAWS 3020	Criminology	8		Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 3022	Dispute Resolution	8	NB: Department permission required for enrolment. PLEASE NOTE: you must attend classes in the first week of this course or speak to Hilary Astor, otherwise you will be excluded from the course	Semester 1
LAWS 3023	Employment and Industrial Law	8	P Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts	Semester 1
LAWS 3024	Environmental Law	8		Semester 1
LAWS 3025	External Placement Program	8	NB: Department permission required for enrolment.	Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 3026	Family Law	8		Semester 1
LAWS 3325	High Court of Australia	8	P LAWS1004 or LAWS3000: Federal Constitutional Law	Semester 1
LAWS 3030	Independent Research Project	4	NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Also an 8 credit point Independent Research Project.	Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 3031	Independent Research Project	8	NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Also a 4 credit point Independent Research Project.	Semester 1, Semester 2, Summer
LAWS 3033	Intellectual Property	8		Semester 1
LAWS 3072	International Commercial Transactions	8	P LAWS1002 or 2000: Contracts; LAWS2005 or 3230: International Law	Semester 1
LAWS 3034	International Human Rights Law	8	P LAWS2005 International Law	Semester 2
JURS 3006	International/Comparative Jurisprudence	8		Semester 1
LAWS 3035	Jessup International Law Moot	8	P LAWS2005 International Law NB: Department permission required for enrolment.	S2 Late Int
LAWS 3036	Law and Economics	8		Semester 2
LAWS 3037	Law and Gender	8		Semester 1
LAWS 3077	Law and Political Philosophy	8		Semester 1
LAWS 3082	Law at Work	8	P LAWS3023 Employment and Industrial Law (or other approved study in workplace law or industrial relations)	Semester 2
LAWS 3039	Law Communications Culture & Global Econ	8		Semester 2
LAWS 3044	Law International Exchange Electives	24	NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.	Semester 1, Semester 2
LAWS 3059	Media Law	8		Semester 2, Summer
LAWS 3046	Medical Law	8		Semester 1, Semester 2

<i>Unit of Study</i>		<i>CP</i>	<i>A: Assumed knowledge</i>	<i>P: Prerequisites</i>	<i>Q: Qualifying</i>	<i>C: Corequisites</i>	<i>N: Prohibition</i>	<i>Session</i>
LAWS 3045	Migration Law	8		P LAWS2002 or LAWS3200 Administrative Law				Semester 2
LAWS 3047	Personal Taxation	8						Semester 1
LAWS 3071	Practising in the Public Interest	8		NB: Department permission required for enrolment.				Semester 1
LAWS 3015	Private International Law	8		P LAWS2005 International Law				Semester 2
LAWS 3052	Roman Law	8						Semester 1
LAWS 3108	Sem: Corporate and Securities Regulation	8		P LAWS2003 Corporate Law				Semester 2
LAWS 3111	Seminar: Philosophy of Law	8						Semester 2
LAWS 3055	Social Security Law	8		NB: This unit is open to postgraduate students.				Semester 2
JURS 3001	Sociological Jurisprudence	8						Semester 1
LAWS 3057	Sydney Law Review	8		NB: Department permission required for enrolment.				Semester 1, Semester 2

Undergraduate units of study listings

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Undergraduate units of study

Compulsory units of study

LAWS 2002 Administrative Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

This unit of study involves a study of the relationships of individuals and organisations with government decision makers. It examines

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

LAWS 1002 Contracts

8 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LL B, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program, UG Summer/Winter School. **Session:** Semester 2, Semester 1, Summer. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWD1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law.

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

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

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

LAWS 2008 Contracts

6 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LL B, LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law. **Prohibitions:** LAWS1002.

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

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

LAWS 2003 Corporate Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program, UG Summer/Winter School. **Session:** Semester 2, Summer. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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

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

LAWS 1003 Criminal Law

8 credit points. B A, LL B, B Com, LL B, B Ec, LL B, B Ec Soc Sc, LLB, B Sc, LL B, LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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

The Graduate Law class will commence in Week 2, to accommodate the Legal Institutions intensive. 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 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 understanding of the working 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.

LAWS 2009 Criminal Law

6 credit points. B A, LL B, B Com, LL B, B Ec, LL B, B Ec Soc Sc, LLB, B Sc, LL B, LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2b1 seminars per week. **Prohibitions:** LAWS1003.

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

The Graduate Law class will commence in Week 2, to accommodate the Legal Institutions intensive. 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 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 understanding of the working 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.

LAWS 2004 Equity

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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, fiduciary obligations, the doctrines of undue influence and unconscionable dealing, estoppel and equitable remedies.

LAWS 1004 Federal Constitutional Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law.

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

LAWS 1011 Federal Constitutional Law

6 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LLB, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or 1006, Foundations of Law. **Prohibitions:** LAWS3000.

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

LAWS 3000 Federal Constitutional Law

10 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LL B, B Ec Soc Sc, LLB, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or 1006, Foundations of Law.

NB: Unit is part of Combined Law. This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with a development of an understanding of Australia's constitutional independence, parliamentary sovereignty, indigenous rights and the concepts of representative and responsible government. Further topics covered include federalism (including the external affairs power and the relationship between Commonwealth and state laws); economic and financial power and relations (including the corporations power, the trade and commerce power, freedom of interstate trade, and excise);

the doctrine of separation of powers and judicial power of the Commonwealth; express and implied constitutional rights; and principles of constitutional interpretation. The unit aims to develop a capacity to evaluate the principles critically, with regard to political theory and the social context within which cases have been decided.

LAWS 3003 Federal Constitutional Law

12 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LLB, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or 1006, Foundations of Law. **Prohibitions:** LAWS3000.

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

LAWS 1000 Foundations of Law

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Classes: Foundations of Law is taught to Graduate Law 1 students on an intensive basis over the first two weeks. Students then attend regular class times of Two 2 hr seminars per week for the following six weeks. The aim of this is to give students a good grounding in the basic legal skills needed for law studies before also studying Torts and Criminal Law. The course commences two weeks prior to the start of semester in the University calendar. Attendance at the intensive is essential for completion of the course. No other law classes are taught for the duration of the intensive - Criminal Law and Torts therefore commence in week 2 of semester time.

As for Combined Law, LAWS 1006.

LAWS 1006 Foundations of Law

6 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** One 1 hr lecture & Two 2 hr seminars per week.

NB: Unit is part of Combined Law. 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 complete your law degree, and an opportunity for critical engagement in debate about the role of law in our lives. The course will introduce students to issues such as:

- the development of judge made and statute law
- the relationship between courts and parliament
- the role and function of courts, tribunals and other forms of dispute resolution
- understanding and interrogating principles of judicial reasoning and statutory interpretation
- the relationship between law, government and politics
- what are rights in Australian law, where do they come from and where are they going

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

LAWS 2005 International Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

The unit of study is an introduction to the general problems, sources and techniques of private international law and public international law and the relationship between these subjects. The private international law part of the unit will focus on the function and scope of this branch of municipal law, with particular reference to jurisdiction, substance and procedure, proof of foreign law, exclusionary doctrines, choice of law in contract and choice of law in tort. The public international law part of the unit will focus on the function and scope of this regime of legal norms in the modern world, with particular reference to sources of law, the relationship between public international law and Australian law, state jurisdiction, jurisdictional immunities and state responsibility.

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

LAWS 1001 Law, Lawyers and Justice

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law.

NB: Unit is part of Graduate Law.

Law, Lawyers and Justice has a distinct intellectual focus. It is the only unit in the curriculum that concentrates on the regulation of the legal profession and legal practice. **Part 1** of Law, Lawyers and Justice examines the nature and structure of the legal profession, historical struggles to regulate the profession, and the current regulatory regime in New South Wales. **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** investigates the adversary system and considers its advantages and limitations. More specifically, the material in **Part 3** addresses how the adversary system moulds lawyers' behaviour within and outside the judicial process and analyses current regulatory measures aimed at curbing the undesirable aspects of an adversarial culture. **Part 4** 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 lawyer's duties to their clients and the ways in which the rules and principles of confidentiality, legal professional privilege and conflicts of interest shape the advice and representation lawyers provide for their clients.

LAWS 1007 Law, Lawyers and Justice

6 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LL B, Mr Bernard Dunne (Convenor). **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prohibitions:** LAWS1010, LAWS3002, LAWS3004.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program. Available to students who commenced prior to 2001 and have completed LAWS3001 only.

Law, Lawyers and Justice has a distinct intellectual focus. It is the only unit in the curriculum that concentrates on the regulation of the legal profession and legal practice. **Part 1** of Law, Lawyers and Justice examines the nature and structure of the legal profession, historical struggles to regulate the profession, and the current regulatory regime in New South Wales. **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** investigates the adversary system and considers its advantages and limitations. More specifically, the material in **Part 3** addresses how the adversary system moulds lawyers' behaviour within and outside the judicial process and analyses current regulatory measures aimed at curbing the undesirable aspects of an adversarial culture. **Part 4** 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 lawyer's duties to their clients and the ways in which the rules and principles of confidentiality, legal professional privilege and conflicts of interest shape the advice and representation lawyers provide for their clients.

LAWS 3002 Law, Lawyers and Justice

10 credit points. B A, LL B, B Com, LL B, B Ec, LL B, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.

Law, Lawyers and Justice has a distinct intellectual focus. It is the only unit in the curriculum that concentrates on the regulation of the legal profession and legal practice. **Part 1** of Law, Lawyers and Justice examines the nature and structure of the legal profession, historical struggles to regulate the profession, and the current regulatory regime in New South Wales. **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** investigates the adversary system and considers its advantages and limitations. More specifically, the material in **Part 3** addresses how the adversary system moulds lawyers' behaviour within and outside the judicial process and analyses current regulatory measures aimed at curbing the undesirable aspects of an adversarial culture. **Part 4** 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 lawyer's duties to their clients and the ways in which the rules and principles of confidentiality, legal professional privilege and conflicts of interest shape the advice and representation lawyers provide for their clients.

LAWS 3004 Law, Lawyers and Justice

12 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program, Mr Bernard Dunne (convenor). **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prohibitions:** LAWS3002, LAWS1007, LAWS1001.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program.

Law, Lawyers and Justice has a distinct intellectual focus. It is the only unit in the curriculum that concentrates on the regulation of the legal profession and legal practice. **Part 1** of Law, Lawyers and Justice examines the nature and structure of the legal profession, historical struggles to regulate the profession, and the current regulatory regime in New South Wales. **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** investigates the adversary system and considers its advantages and limitations. More specifically, the material in **Part 3** addresses how the adversary system moulds lawyers' behaviour within and outside the judicial process and analyses current regulatory measures aimed at curbing the undesirable aspects of an adversarial culture. **Part 4** 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 lawyer's duties to their clients and the ways in which the rules and principles of confidentiality, legal professional privilege and conflicts of interest shape the advice and representation lawyers provide for their clients.

LAWS 1008 Legal Research

0 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LL B, B E, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LL B, B Sc, LLB, LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2.

Classes: 1 hr per week over eleven weeks for Combined Law; 2 hrs per week over seven weeks for Graduate Law.

This unit is a compulsory component of the Bachelor of Laws degree.

* Combined Law students undertake tuition at the Law School in their first year, with classes offered in either first or second semester depending on timetabling. The semester 1 'host' law unit will be Legal Institutions, and in semester 2 the 'host' law unit will be Torts.

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

The subject Legal Research aims:

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

Legal Research is graded on a Pass/Fail basis. Attendance at all classes is mandatory. Classes will be of one hour duration, one per week, for eleven weeks for Combined Law students; of two hours duration, one per week, for seven weeks for Graduate Law students. Numbers will be limited to a maximum of 16 in each class. There will be continuous assessment throughout the semester. These will be one compulsory assignment and one compulsory exam.

LAWS 2006 Litigation

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program, UG Summer/Winter School. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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 inclusionary and exclusionary rules of evidence, together with rules governing the burden and standard of proof are considered.

LAWS 2007 Real Property

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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, the unit of study considers 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. The **Mabo** and **Wik** cases, and concepts of native title, are also considered.

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

LAWS 1005 Torts

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 h seminars per week.

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

Particular topics on which the unit will focus include:

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

LAWS 1010 Torts

6 credit points. B A, LLB, B Com, LLB, B Ec, LLB, B Ec Soc Sc, LLB, B Sc, LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 h seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1000 or LAWS1006 Foundations of Law. **Prohibitions:** LAWS3001 Torts.

NB: Unit is part of the *Combined Law* program for students commencing in 2006.

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

Particular topics on which the unit will focus include:

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

Optional units of study

LAWS 3027 Advanced Constitutional Law

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. Dr Peter Gerangelos. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 h seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1004 or LAWS3000 Federal Constitutional Law. **Assessment:** TBA.

Whilst the precise content of this course will vary from year to year, this course will build on the knowledge acquired in Federal Constitutional Law in a number of ways.

First it will seek to explore certain critical topics in greater depth, most notably the nature of and constitutional limitations on the three main branches of government, with particular emphasis on the separation of judicial power, the nature of executive power and issue of controlling legislative procedures. Second, it will examine in more detail the rights, both express and implied, which are protected by the Constitution. Third, it will examine certain heads of legislative power which were not examined in the basic course. Fourth, it will explore in greater depth certain fundamental issues of constitutional interpretation and the methods and techniques of the High Court. Fifth, it will examine certain critical doctrines of constitutional law in greater depth. Finally, it will seek to provide historical context by reference to British and American constitutional history and theory. Areas of development in constitutional law will be explored, together with an examination of the most recent cases and issues of current relevance.

LAWS 3007 Advanced Contracts

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program, UG Summer/Winter School. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 h seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1002 (or LAWS2000) Contracts and LAWS2004 Equity. **Assessment:** Students have the option of a research essay and will sit a compulsory exam.

The course of Advanced Contracts aims to build on the level of knowledge students gained in the core contract course. To give the course a focus, particular areas of contract are concentrated on, however, by the end of the course most of the core contract course will be revisited at a higher level of sophistication. In addition, the course will draw upon and develop the knowledge students gained in the core equity and property courses.

This course is broken into general units of study, which may vary in any given year. For example, topics covered may include restitution following discharge of contract, the assignment of contractual rights, good faith in contract law, and sale of goods.

LAWS 3008 Advanced Corporate Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Mr. Saul Fridman. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 h seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2003 Corporate Law. **Assessment:** class participation (20%), 4000w essay (40%), open book exam (40%).

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

LAWS 3009 Advanced Public International Law

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor David Kinley; Dr Fleur Johns. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 h seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2005 International Law. **Assessment:** One compulsory non-redeemable 3500w essay (40%), one optional non-redeemable 5500w research paper or one exam (60%).

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

The topics selected include:

- (1) Law of Treaties. Treaties and other types of international agreement are the principal means by which the international community, lacking a universal legislative organ, makes law for itself. The basic rules of treaty law and interpretation, the consequences of breach of treaties, and the application of treaties in Australian law are studied.
- (2) International Organisations: International organizations are both the products and generators of international law. This part of the course analyses how such organisations as the UN, the World Bank and the ILO operate, with particular emphasis on the human rights dimensions (or lack of) in their mandates.
- (3) Introduction to Law of the World Trade Organization: An introduction to the principal treaties binding Members of the WTO, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), and Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), the institutions and dispute settlement system with consideration of the economic and political context within which the system operates;
- (4) Intervention and International Law: Intervention by one state or states in the affairs of another is older than international law itself. Today, such intervention comprises not only military, but also political and economic forms. These are variously provided for and limited by international law and there is currently a raging debate

over whether and how the law should develop, especially in respect of intervention premised on humanitarian or so-called 'pre-emptive self-defence'.

Future topics may include Law of the Sea, and International Human Rights Law, International Humanitarian Law, and International dispute Resolution.

LAWS 3010 Advanced Real Property

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor Peter Butt. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hour seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2007 Real Property. **Prohibitions:** LAWS3203, LAWS3100. **Assessment:** One optional essay, one open book exam.

The general undergraduate program in real property by necessity must cover a large number of areas of law, with only occasional opportunity to delve into particular areas in depth. The purpose of the Advanced Real Property unit is to provide the opportunity to delve in depth into other areas of law, all of which are important to understanding the operation of land law in modern Australian society. Topics selected for study may include leases, mortgages, options over real estate, possessory title, old system and Crown lands titles, strata titles and community title.

The unit also includes a section on drafting property documents, with an emphasis on the techniques of "plain legal language". The assessment for this part of the unit may include drafting exercises.

LAWS 3011 Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation

8 credit points. LLB, Associate Professor Peter Cashman. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hour seminars. **Corequisites:** Litigation LAWS2006. **Assessment:** Combination of class performance, mid-semester exam and skills assessment.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

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

LAWS 3012 Anti-Discrimination Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Ms Belinda Smith. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** open book exam, one essay, and class participation.

The objective of this unit is to enable students to examine and develop answers to the following questions:

- What is discrimination and what harm does it cause?
- How has the law been used in Australia to address discrimination?
- What type of conduct does anti-discrimination law prohibit? Specifically, which traits are protected and in what contexts?
- What remedies can be sought against discrimination and how are these enforced?
- What are the limits and future directions of anti-discrimination law?

In considering these questions, the unit aims to give students an overview of theoretical perspectives on equality and discrimination, the substance of discrimination issues, and the institutional processes of anti-discrimination enforcement. Specific topics that will be discussed include discrimination on the basis of sex, race, disability, age, family responsibilities and sexual harassment. The unit will also explore interaction of different grounds of discrimination and the multiple ways in which the law can operate.

LAWS 3101 Banking and Financial Instruments

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program, UG Summer/Winter School. Associate Professor Roger Magnusson. **Session:** Semester 1, Summer. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Combination of open book exam and optional essay.

This course aims to provide students with:

- An introduction to 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 negotiable instruments;

- An introduction to some of the legal principles regulating debt finance.

The unit covers aspects of banking and finance at both the "consumer" and "commercial" level, while minimising overlap with existing courses in corporations law, securities, equity, law and commercial transactions, contracts and real property. The unit does not consider insolvency in any detail. The aims of the course above indicate the broad themes to be covered. Specific topics are as follows:

- Legal regulation and supervision of ADIs (banks and NBFIs) - Legislative Framework Relevant to Banks and other ADIs

- The ADI/customer relationship - Legal Basis of Dealings Between Banks/ADIs and their Customers; Appropriation, Combination and Set-Off; Duties and Liabilities of Bankers & ADIs

- Making payments: negotiable instruments - Cheques; Bills of Exchange

- Loans & Debt Security - An Introduction to Guarantees; Secured Debt: Fixed and Floating Charges: Recent Developments in the Law of Secured Debt.

LAWS 3013 Business Taxation

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Ms Jenny Gage. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS3047 Personal Taxation. **Assessment:** open book exam and one essay or midterm quiz.

This unit of study further pursues the goals of Personal Taxation and is to be regarded as an extension of that unit.

In particular, the unit analyses the special difficulties of levying tax on business entities and complex transactions, and 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, being indirect taxes usually paid by business.

This unit of study will cover the following topics:

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

LAWS 3014 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems

8 credit points. LL B. Ms Vivienne Bath. **Session:** S2 Late Int, Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2hr seminars per week. **Prohibitions:** LAWS3068. **Assessment:** One exam (40%), one 4000w essay (60%).

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

This unit will run in Sydney in the Faculty of Law in semester 2. It may also take place in December in Shanghai as part of the Shanghai Winter School. Further information regarding the Winter School will be available in May 2006. Completion of this unit fulfills the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3016 Competition Law

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

This unit of study examines competition law and policy in Australia. The provisions of Part IV of the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth) will be examined together with the reforms introduced by the National Competition Policy. The framework for analysis will include a critical examination of the fundamental purposes of competition law. Some references will be made to the restrictive trade practices provisions of comparative jurisdictions. Topics include: (a) history of competition law; (b) National Competition Policy; (c) elementary economics of competition; (d) fundamental concepts of markets, competition, market power and public benefit; (e) Mergers and ac-

quisitions; (f) horizontal arrangements affecting competition including price fixing and primary boycotts; (g) vertical arrangements which affect competition including third line forcing; (h) Misuse of substantial market power; (i) Authorizations and Notifications; (g) overview of Remedies and Enforcement. Additional topics may include resale price maintenance, access to Essential Services, exceptions relating to intellectual property.

LAWS 3017 Conveyancing

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. Associate Professor Peter Butt. Session: Semester 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisites: LAWS2007 Real Property. Assessment: One optional non-redeemable 3000w essay or drafting exercise (40%) and one 2 hr exam (60%), or 3 hr exam (100%).

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

This unit is divided into three sections, following generally the progress of a conveyancing transaction. The first section deals with matters preliminary to entry into a contract for the sale of land, including: formation of an enforceable contract, contractual capacity, identifying the subject matter of the sale, and the concept of 'caveat emptor' in modern conveyancing law. The second section deals with the law relating to the contract for sale itself, concentrating particularly upon the standard form of contract for the sale of land in use in New South Wales. Special attention is paid in this section to the law relating to auction sales, deposits, requisitions and objections to title, defects, the consequences of misdescribing the property, and the legality of structures upon the land. The third section deals with the remedies available to vendors and purchasers, including notices to complete, specific performance, relief against forfeiture, and statutory remedies under the Contracts Review Act, the Fair Trading Act and the Trade Practices Act. Interwoven into the unit of study is a consideration of drafting principles relevant to conveyancing transactions, with particular emphasis on the principles of plain language drafting. The assessment may involve drafting exercises, so an ability to write clear English is a definite asset.

LAWS 3020 Criminology

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. Session: Semester 1, Semester 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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

Students are expected to take part in visits to a gaol and/or a juvenile detention centre. Completion of this unit fulfils the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3022 Dispute Resolution

8 credit points. LLB. Professor Hilary Astor. Session: Semester 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One 3500w essay (35%), classwork (15%), one take home exam (50%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. PLEASE NOTE you must attend classes in the first week of this course or speak to Hilary Astor, otherwise you will be excluded from the course

There has been a very rapid growth in the use of 'alternative' dispute resolution in recent years. This unit of study introduces a range of methods of resolving disputes, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and expert processes. The relationship of 'alternative' methods to the formal justice system is considered. The application of alternative methods in several areas of law is examined. The unit is theoretical, critical and evaluative. It requires students to study policy and theory and to read materials from disciplines other than law.

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

There is a quota on enrolment in this unit. Students express interest in this unit by placing their names on a list. A ballot is drawn in November and a list is created. Every year people successful in the

ballot change their minds, so those on the reserve list have a good chance of getting in to this course.

LAWS 3023 Employment and Industrial Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Session: Semester 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisites: Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts.

The aim of this unit is to introduce students to the law regulating relationships at the workplace. Traditionally, this body of law has been described as "labour law". and has fallen into two general divisions. "Employment law" deals with the individual contract between employer and employee, and "industrial law" deals with the collective aspects of the subject, including award making, enterprise bargaining and controls on industrial action. There has always been interaction and overlap between the individual and collective aspects of labour law, however the recent shift in political focus - from "industrial relations" to "workplace relations" - has brought particular challenges, which will be examined in this unit.

LAWS 3024 Environmental Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Session: Semester 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

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, followed by an exploration of its ramifications for policy and decision making, legal structures and processes, accountability, and federal and international relations. Various fields of regulation (including land-use; pollution and natural resources), and decision-making processes (including environmental impact assessment and environmental dispute resolution) provide the context in which to develop the issues.

LAWS 3025 External Placement Program

8 credit points. LL B. Mr. Graeme Coss. Session: Semester 1, Semester 2. Classes: One 2 hr seminar per fortnight plus up to one day per week for the semester at a placement site. Assessment: One research assignment (40%), seminar performance (30%), placement site evaluation (30%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

In this unit of study students are afforded the opportunity to work for one day per week during the semester in a 'public interest' placement site. In addition, students attend fortnightly seminars (8 per semester) 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;
- been introduced to the basic inter-personal skills involved in the practice of law;
- been introduced to aspects of the practice of law such as legal writing, advocacy and time management; and developed the character and habits of a reflective practitioner.

There is a quota on enrolments in this unit. The unit is limited to students in their final year of study.

LAWS 3026 Family Law

8 credit points. LL B, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor Hilary Astor (Semester 1). Session: Semester 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Court attendance, one 4000w essay (40%), one open book exam (60%).

There are many fascinations in family law: its history; the ways family law reflects and influences social values and practices; the moral and legal issues it involves; family violence; the recent challenges to the application of the adversary process in family law, to name a few. I hope the course will enable students to engage with these and other aspects, and to develop their own interests. The Friday morning scheduling should provide flexibility for diverse activities, such as visitors, student presentations, and perhaps debates, moots or role-playing.

The basic text will be Parkinson and Behrens, Australian Family Law in Context (3rd ed, 2004), with some supplementary materials. While there will be some room for students to follow up their own interests, the course will cover central matters in family law, notably:

- * The constitutional framework; marriage, nullity and divorce;
- * Children's issues, notably the law on parents and children; residence and contact disputes, including relocation disputes; the Hague Convention on International Child Abduction; adoption; protection of children against abuse and neglect; child support.

* Financial issues: property adjustment under the Family Law Act 1975 and under state and territory laws for relationships other than marriage; maintenance; financial agreements.

* Process issues: counselling and alternative dispute resolution; the recent Children's Cases Project in the Family Court; children's involvement in the resolution of disputes.

LAWS 3325 High Court of Australia

8 credit points. LL.B. Professor George Winterton. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr Seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1004 or LAWS3000: Federal Constitutional Law. **Assessment:** Research essay (80%), Class participation, including an in-class presentation (20%).

This course examines the role of the High Court of Australia as a legal, political and social institution in the framework of Australian government. The subject examines the relationship of the High Court to the other institutions of government, the historical development of the Court and its distinctive features through different periods of its development, its style of legal reasoning, its contribution to the development of distinctively Australian law in selected areas, and the place of its individual members in the Australian judicial tradition. In particular, there will be an examination of the High Court's law-making function as the court at the apex of the Australian judicial hierarchy.

The subject examines:

The establishment of the High Court and its history;

The justices of the Court;

Appointment and removal of High Court justices;

The Court's jurisdiction, workload and procedure;

The Court's law-making role; and

The Court's relationship to other governmental branches.

LAWS 3030 Independent Research Project

4 credit points. LL.B. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Assessment:** 5000w research paper.

NU: Department permission required for enrolment. Also an 8 credit point Independent Research Project.

As for 8 credit point Independent Research Project. Enrolment in the 4 credit point Independent Research Project is not open to students proceeding under the 1998 Senate Resolutions governing the Bachelor of Laws degree.

LAWS 3031 Independent Research Project

8 credit points. LL.B. UG Summer/Winter School. **Session:** Semester 1. Semester 2. **Assessment:** 10,000w research paper.

NU: Department permission required for enrolment. Also a 4 credit point Independent Research Project.

The goal of this unit of study is to provide students with an opportunity to pursue independent research in an area of their choosing. The project must involve a new piece of research. Material which has been submitted for assessment in any other unit of study may not form part of the project.

Before enrolling in this unit of study, the student must formulate 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 high credit average in order to enrol in this unit.

LAWS 3033 Intellectual Property

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Dr Joellen Riley, Mr David Rolph, Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan (Semester 1). **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week.

The unit of study will provide a comprehensive overview of the disparate legal rights and causes of action which fall within the general rubric of intellectual property law. These rights fall broadly into two categories: The Creative Rights which are based on a policy of encouraging the exercise of inventive, creative and entrepreneurial skill and labour to a commercial end and include the law of copyright, patents, industrial designs, trade secrets and confidential information. The Marketing Rights which concern the marketing of products and are based on a policy of preventing customer confusion and unfair competition in the market place, specifically by way of misrepresentation and include the law of trademarks, passing off and s.52 of the Trade Practices Act 1974. The range of topics and different regulatory regimes to be covered mean that some topics will inevitably be covered in considerably more depth and detail than others.

The general objectives of the unit are to develop a critical understanding of the basic laws and policies governing intellectual property

in Australia and to examine and evaluate the operation of those laws and policies. The unit objectives will be attained through classroom discussion and debate and through a study of primary and secondary materials, with emphasis on decided cases and statutory interpretation.

LAWS 3072 International Commercial Transactions

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Dr. Luke Nottage. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS1002 or 2000: Contracts; LAWS2005 or 3230: International Law. **Assessment:** Open book examination (40%), mid-semester research essay (40%), 1000-word class presentation (10%) and other class participation (10%).

This course introduces a range of key legal and practical issues in conducting cross-border business. It aims to outline basic concepts and how they are applied as commerce and technology evolve; but also to explore possible tensions between pressures towards harmonisation in law and practice due to globalisation of economic relations, and the resilience of local or regional traditions. Part 1 surveys sources of law, primary institutions, and main legal vehicles now used in international trade and investment. Part 2 focuses on issues in negotiating and drafting contracts, especially those governed by the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sales of Goods (acceded to by Australia in 1988, and almost all other major trading nations) and the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts, including related issues such as payment mechanisms, Carriage of Goods, and insurance. Part 3 introduces basic principles of cross-border dispute resolution, especially international commercial arbitration. Part 4 compares key concepts and issues in influential product liability regime; namely those found in Europe (and increasingly in the Asia-Pacific region) and the United States. Part 5 introduces intellectual property rights and licensing. Part 6 provides an overview of major corporate governance regimes world-wide. These can be central to effective management of cross-border contractual relationships, as well as in decisions to set up corporate presences in offshore markets. Foreign investment regulation and basic taxation issues are also considered. To link the many topics in these Parts, the course develops a hypothetical case involving an Australian exporter and Japanese trading partners. The course recalls and develops material covered in other undergraduate courses, but also prepares students for advanced or postgraduate courses in more specific fields.

LAWS 3034 International Human Rights Law

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Professor David Kinley. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2005 International Law.

This course introduces students to the principles and practice of international human rights law - a species of international law and policy and a field of ever-expanding dimensions. It will introduce students 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 course considers the question: What happens when we regard a situation or predicament as one involving a breach of international human rights law? What possibilities and problems does this entail? Addressing these questions, we will look at: (a) particular fora where international human rights law is being produced (international tribunals, domestic courts, multilateral bodies - including United Nations organs - regional agencies, non-governmental organisations, academic institutions, and the media); (b) particular 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. Students should have completed International Law.

JURS 3006 International/Comparative Jurisprudence

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** a) class presentation or oral examination, 40% b) research paper, 60%, min 5000 words.

The unit of study will introduce the student to a basic understanding of the variability of law as a function of the variability of the social context in which it operates. By applying comparativist theory and empirical methodology from different perspectives, the unit will prepare the ground for an appreciation of the operation of society's law in the complex historical setting of different cultural systems, nation states, multicultural societies and on the international level.

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

LAWS 3035 Jessup International Law Moot

8 credit points. LLB. Mr Justin Hogan-Doran. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2005 International Law. **Assessment:** Class participation, memorial writing, moot, team participation. **NB: Department permission required for enrolment.**

The unit of study is based on the Jessup International Law Moot Competition conducted annually among law schools throughout the world. Students in the unit work as a team preparing written memorials on a problem of current interest in international law. Mooting usually takes place over 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, moot 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. A quota will be applied in accordance with the rules of the competition. The course requires students to consult individually with other team members and the lecturer with no formal classes scheduled. Offered between July and February each year.

LAWS 3036 Law and Economics

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor Patricia Apps. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Two 1500 word essays and class participation (40%), 2 hour exam (60%).

The aim of this unit of study is to provide an understanding of the economic analysis of law and to clarify differences between the role of legal argument and the welfare analysis of policy. The unit of study outlines the objectives of public policy defined within the framework of modern welfare economics and examines the social and economic effects of legal regimes within that framework. Particular attention is given to the definition of a competitive market as an analytical concept, and to the available empirical evidence of market failure and the need for government intervention and policy reform. Topics covered include the following:

- * Concepts of social justice and the public interest: fundamental theorems of welfare economics
- * Economic analysis of property law: legal concept of property and the effects of property rights assignments on wealth and bargaining power
- * Contract and consumer law: trade theory, bargaining models, asymmetric information, insurance and principles of contract damages
- * Family law: economics of family formation, household production, intra-family transfers and exchange, child care, discrimination, and fertility
- * Tort rights and remedies: economics of insurance, asymmetric information and moral hazard, and the distinction between fault and no-fault risk
- * Economics of crime: formulation of behavioral models, empirical evidence on disincentive effects of punishment, estimation problems, and case studies
- * Economics of regulation: monopoly theory and the structure of oligopolistic markets; applications to environmental problems and the labour market
- * Agency theory: application to corporate governance and control

Completion of this unit satisfies the **Jurisprudence/Part 2** requirements for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3037 Law and Gender

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor Reg Graycar. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** TBA.

This unit of study interrogates the way that law, lawyers and legal institutions are permeated by the discourses of gender. We will ask how does the conceptual framework of law depend on conventional gendered assumptions? The unit critically examines feminist legal theories of equality, subordination and power and the intersection of oppressions. Specifically, we will consider the intersection between law and gender and race (including ethnicity), sexuality, class and disability. Other key theoretical concerns are the public/private distinction, and epistemologies and methodologies. This unit challenges law's disciplinary boundaries and is informed by critical crossdisciplinary approaches.

The course also examines several key issues where the interplay of law and gender is significant. Topics to be addressed may include:

- The regulation of reproductive bodies,
- The legal regulation of work, both in the home and in the paid workforce;
- legal responses to gendered harms, including the regulation of pornography and sexual harassment

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

LAWS 3077 Law and Political Philosophy

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Dr Kevin Walton. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Research essay (50%), oral presentation (15%), report (15%) and class participation (20%).

This unit of study aims to provide students with a critical understanding of contemporary philosophical debates about the relationship between law and politics. It has two parts. In Part A, we look at the political question of how society ought to be organised. In other words, we examine the moral values that law ought to promote and by which both legislation and judicial decisions ought to be assessed. This involves an examination of competing theories of justice. We start by looking at utilitarianism and its connection to liberal theory. We then explore a number of alternatives to (and critiques of) liberalism from both the right and the left. We consider, for example, whether law should protect individual rights or the common good, whether the state ought to redistribute wealth and whether law should exist at all. We also examine the adequacy of liberal rights in situations of cultural diversity and as a means of rectifying the subordination of women. Part B asks how these political visions might be realised. Can they be achieved by legal means? Or is disobedience necessary? We examine the nature of political action, the need for democratic participation and the concept of civil disobedience. We then consider the moral limits of disobedience by examining the authority of law and the problem of political obligation. Finally, we explore the possibility of achieving political goals through legal discourse and the place of law in the transition from an unjust past to a just future. Completion of this unit fulfils the **Jurisprudence/Part 2** requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3082 Law at Work

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Dr Joellen Riley, Ms Belinda Smith. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** 2 x 2 hr seminars. **Prerequisites:** LAWS3023 Employment and Industrial Law (or other approved study in workplace law or industrial relations). **Assessment:** Class participation 20%, class presentation 30%, research essay (5,000 words) 50%.

This is an advanced unit of study which examines contemporary issues in the legal regulation of workplace relationships. The globalisation of markets and rapid technological change have contributed to deregulatory pressures in workplace law, and have created particular challenges for domestic law makers. This unit will examine a range of topics, focusing on the role of law as an instrument of social policy. Topics (which may vary from year to year, depending on the special research interests of the presenters and the students who elect to participate in the unit) include: Corporations and the organisation of work; the impact of digital technology in the workplace; work safety; work-life balance; international law and labour standards; competition law and labour market regulation.

The unit is a research-focused unit. Students will be expected to contribute to discussion and debate, and present the findings of their own research in class.

LAWS 3039 Law Communications Culture & Global Econ

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Dr Isabel Karpin. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** 2 x 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Class participation/presentation (35%), 6500 word essay (65%) Students will also be given the option of participating in an online discussion board for credit. Best essays and student commentaries will be published in a new online *Law Culture* coming soon to the Law School Website in 2005.

This course examines the impact on law of the economic, political, cultural and technological transformation of our media environment characterised by accelerated regionalisation, deregulation and globalisation. Taking a contemporary jurisprudential approach and using the tools of critical legal studies, feminist legal theory and cultural studies, we consider whether such developments fundamentally alter our understanding of law and legal institutions as well as our notion of community, the nation state and the public sphere. Through an analysis of aspects of the regulatory framework of three major communication technologies - broadcasting, telecommunications and the internet - we examine the role law plays in regulating cultural production. We also explore how these technologies in turn transform our understanding of law. Examples of areas covered include: Australian content rules for television; foreign and "cross-media" ownership limitations on broadcasting; universal service obligations in telecommunications; access to communications technologies for the disabled; digital transmission controls; the jurisdictional limits of the internet; on-line content control and the development of concepts such as the "virtual city" the "netizen", cyber-rape and cyberculture. We will also explore the ways in which the media represents law in popular culture, reality-tv, and news journalism.

Completion of this unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3044 Law International Exchange Electives

24 credit points. LL.B. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.

LAWS 3059 Media Law

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program, UG Summer/Winter School. Associate Professor Roger Magnusson. **Session:** Semester 2, Summer. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars. **Assessment:** Magnusson group: open book exam and an optional essay.

Media Law surveys the law regulating the freedom of the media to investigate and collect information and to produce, reproduce and disseminate factual and fictional material, whether in print, film, by broadcast or by electronic means.

The primary focus of this unit is the legal constraints that apply to the everyday practice of journalism. Thus, the unit aims to teach the law of contempt, defamation, breach of confidence and torts that impact on journalism, and the limits of investigative reporting. Attention is given throughout the unit to topical and current legal issues relating to the media.

Students will be expected to be able to identify and apply the current legal rules and to evaluate their efficacy in protecting and balancing various interests in society: freedom of speech, protection of reputation, privacy, freedom from harassment, protection of confidential information, the right to a fair trial, public interest in the due and open administration of government and justice.

The unit is currently divided into three modules: (i) contempt & open justice; (ii) defamation & freedom of speech; and (iii) privacy, breach of confidence, investigative reporting and journalists' sources.

LAWS 3046 Medical Law

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Associate Professor Belinda Bennett. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Bennett: Class participation (10%), optional essay (30%), take-home exam.

This unit of study aims to provide students with an introduction to the legal issues that arise in modern health care. Issues to be covered in the course include: consent to treatment, negligence by health professionals, confidentiality, dispute resolution, legal implications of reproductive technologies, euthanasia and end-of-life decision-making, and organ transplantation. By the end of the unit of study students will be expected to be familiar with the application of case and statute law to health care and to be able to discuss the relevant ethical principles which may arise. Student participation in class discussion will be expected.

LAWS 3045 Migration Law

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Dr. Mary Crock. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2002 or LAWS3200 Administrative Law. **Assessment:** One exam, one 3500w essay or moot exercise and tribunal observation exercise/classwork.

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

On a practical level, the unit seeks to develop in students:

(a) Skills of statutory interpretation and problem-solving, through the study and use in practical situations of the Migration Act 1958 and its associated Regulations;

(b) Skills of legal analysis, gained in the examination and synthesis of court decisions and rulings by the three major administrative review bodies: the Migration Review Tribunal; the Refugee Review Tribunal; and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal; and

(c) Oral and writing skills, through class presentations and the preparation of a major research paper or participation in a moot.

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

LAWS 3047 Personal Taxation

8 credit points. LL.B., UG Study Abroad Program. Ms Rebecca Millar. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two x 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Open book exam (70%), mid-semester assessments (30%).

Taxation has a significant impact on a wide range of issues in both legal and non-legal practice, including family law, estate planning, commercial, contract, and property law, as well as accounting and business practice. Every Australian will at some time be required to interact with the taxation system, just as every Australian will benefit from the spending programmes that taxation supports. The constant and unrelenting pace of tax reform is one of the dominant legal, political, and social issues of our times. 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, the capital/revenue distinction, allowable deductions and capital allowances, capital gains tax, tax accounting principles, tax administration, and legislative and judicial 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 why taxation is of such fundamental concern in modern democratic societies. The general principles are introduced from the perspective of their application to individuals. However, many of the legal principles discussed in the unit are of general application and are not confined to individuals. This unit therefore serves as an introduction to the taxation of other entities, thereby leading into the study of Business Taxation. This unit is a prerequisite for Business Taxation.

LAWS 3071 Practising in the Public Interest

8 credit points. LL.B. Mr. Graeme Coss. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** A five-day intensive prior to the commencement of semester, three 2hr seminars held during the semester, and weekly attendance at a placement site.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

The unit consists of the following components:

- A five-day intensive offered prior to the commencement of semester;
- A volunteer placement over the course of the semester at a public interest site selected by the student and approved by the unit coordinator;
- Three seminars held periodically during the semester;
- Completion of a project, approved by the unit coordinator, designed to be of benefit to the volunteer placement site.

1. The five-day intensive consists of:

(a) three days instruction, primarily through a workshop format, and two days at a placement site. The topics covered in the workshops include:

- introduction to public interest law;
 - defining systems advocacy in the public interest;
 - government structure, roles and powers, and points of access for advocates, campaigners and lobbyists;
 - motivating politicians;
 - parliamentary process and points of access for advocates;
 - participating in and challenging formal decision making through processes;
 - public policy development and analysis;
 - public interest legal strategies: test cases, class actions and amicus curiae;
 - human rights: an introduction to political and economic covenants and principles;
 - public interest law internationally;
 - accessing justice: legal aid, pro bono, community legal centres
- (b) two days of placement, wherein each student will be placed with either a law firm which undertakes public interest litigation or has an established pro bono practice, or with the pro bono section of the Law Society or Bar Association.

2. The three seminars held periodically throughout the semester will focus on group discussion and reflection on issues pertaining to practising in the public interest.

The overall mark in the unit is assessed on a pass/fail basis. The five-day intensive component will incorporate a nationally accredited course, Work the System: An Introduction to Advocacy. Students will be required to demonstrate satisfactory attendance at the volunteer placement. Finally, students will be required to complete a pro-

ject that will be of use to the volunteer placement site. The nature of the project will depend on the specific needs of the placement.

There is a quota on enrolments in this unit. Preference will be given to students in Year 4 (Graduate Law 2).

LAWS 3015 Private International Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Mr Ross Anderson. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2005 International Law. **Assessment:** Two class tests (20% each), 2 hour examination (60%).

Private international law (or conflict of laws) is the part of local or municipal law which is concerned with questions which contain a foreign element. A foreign element in a legal question may consist of a relevant connection between a fact or party and a foreign legal system. For example, private international law issues may require consideration if a question arises in New South Wales concerning the distribution on death of the New South Wales property of a person domiciled in Greece or the validity of a mortgage of shares in an Indonesian corporation as security for a loan made by an Australian bank. This unit is a study of selected theoretical and applied aspects of private international law, which seeks to develop your understanding of the international dimension of private law and your appreciation of the fact that many legal questions which arise in everyday life are not confined within one legal system. The principal areas on which the unit of study will focus are (1) the concept of domicile and its role as the main personal connecting factor in common law systems; (2) the problem of renvoi and the incidental question; (3) inter vivos property transactions; (4) succession; (5) marriage; (6) dissolution and annulment of marriage, including recognition in Australia of foreign dissolutions and annulment of marriage; (7) comparative choice of law in tort; and (8) the enforcement in Australia of foreign judgments.

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

LAWS 3052 Roman Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. The Hon. Justice Arthur Emmett. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** One exam (80%), one 2000w essay (20%).

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

LAWS 3108 Sem: Corporate and Securities Regulation

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two x 2hr Seminars per week. **Prerequisites:** LAWS2003 Corporate Law. **Assessment:** examination (90%), class participation (10%).

This course covers the key legal framework within which a corporate lawyer operates - the securing (and resisting) of corporate control and raising money in the equity capital markets. Takeovers, schemes of arrangement, buy-backs and capital reductions will be discussed from a technical, practical and tactical viewpoint. Is there still scope for poison pills in the era of the Takeovers Panel - and where does a target cross the line in the search for white knights? Do schemes of arrangement exploit - or reward - minority shareholders? How has the rise of arbitrageurs and institutional shareholders affected the corporate playing field? The array of fundraising measures available to public companies, including initial public offerings, hybrids and raisings from an existing shareholder base, will be addressed. When is a prospectus required and how do companies manage to raise large sums of money without one? Has the jumbo structure made rights issues extinct? When will ASIC permit a

greenshoe - and what are the implications of foreign securities regulation in our increasingly international capital markets? Students will be encouraged to think strategically in applying the legal principles to current topical transactions.

LAWS 3111 Seminar: Philosophy of Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor Wojciech Sadurski. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two x 2 hour seminars and one 4 hour seminar per week, in the first six weeks of Semester 2. **Assessment:** Class participation 20 %, one short class presentation supported by a short essay (2000 words) or written notes (30 %, one take-home exam 50 %).

This unit of study will introduce students to the fundamental notions of jurisprudence understood as a theory about the aims, functions and values of law and legal systems. It will aim to provide students with the critical understanding of the central issues of philosophy of law understood as a general, abstract, normative reflection on law as such rather than an examination of a concrete, specific legal system, but the purpose will be to provide the students with the conceptual means allowing them to conduct a critical scrutiny of particular legal systems and legal rules with which they are familiar. The course will have four parts. In the first part, the general notions of legal legitimacy, legal validity, obligation to obey the law, and relationship between law and politics will be discussed. The second part will focus on philosophy of human rights, with the special emphasis on the notion and functions of rights in a legal and political discourse, the justifications and limits of liberty-rights, and the understanding of equality rights, as well as relationship between the idea of rights and the idea of constitutionalism. The third part will consider the concept of justice - understood often as the principle value which legal systems should serve - and discuss some of the leading contemporary conceptions of justice. Finally, the fourth part will select one specific and controversial area of law - the law of freedom of expression - and attempt to apply the more general insights discussed in the earlier parts of the course to this particular issue. Throughout the course, the emphasis will be on a discussion and the appreciation of the diversity of approaches and theories. Completion of this unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3055 Social Security Law

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Professor Terry Carney. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** One 5000w research paper (50%), one take home exam (40%), class participation (10%) (Postgraduate students will have different markings and requirements).

NB: This unit is open to postgraduate students.

This unit of study assesses the development and operation of the law and policy of the social security system as an instrument of social policy (the redistribution of income and wealth, poverty alleviation, fostering of social integration). It combines policy and legal analysis, built around the Social Security Act 1991 (Cth) and the Social Security (Administration) Act 1999, and the Family Assistance Act 1999 and Family Assistance (Administration) Act 1999. The unit canvasses material on the nature of poverty and the current and alternative responses to poverty; the operation of social security as it affects particular groups (the unemployed, the ill or disabled, the sole or 'intact' family). It will consider various ways of judging policy outcomes, including by reference to 'citizenship theory', 'life-cycle' approaches, and the implications of ideas of 'contractualism' and 'mutual obligation' in assessing 'neoliberal' market policies, such as the privatisation of job-matching services, or introduction of 'work-fare'. The administration and social impact of the system is an important theme (including the operation of review and appeal systems).

JURS 3001 Sociological Jurisprudence

8 credit points. LLB, UG Study Abroad Program. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. **Session:** Semester 1. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** one oral exam (40%), one 6000w research paper (60%).

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

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

possible to examine and study systematically and carefully the social organisation and structure of legal systems, the operation and the social environments in which and in relation to which they are operating.

The second part of this unit will introduce the student to the methodological and practical issues of empirical socio-legal research. It will focus on the design and on the practical conducting of a study on selected aspects of the function and operations of courts in the legal process. This part of the unit will back up methodologically the 'Court Watch' program by making court observation a practical research task which will be assessed as a research assignment. Completion of this unit of study fulfils the **Jurisprudence/Part 2** requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3057 Sydney Law Review

8 credit points. LLB. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Assessment:** 2500w essay plus 5000w case note, plus, editing and reviewing articles.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

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

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

- (a) checking articles which have been accepted for accuracy and completeness;
- (b) assisting in the editing and proofreading of accepted articles in the production process;
- (c) writing for submission to the Review one essay plus one case note.

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

A class on editing, research and writing will be provided, and students will be in regular contact with the unit co-ordinator.

The Student Editors main areas of responsibility are:

(1) Students perform a major editorial role in the production of the Review. All accepted submissions are edited by the students in consultation with an academic supervisor. Students then proofread the articles after they have been typeset. Students are expected to check all quotations and citations for accuracy, to impose the Sydney Law Review house style, and to consult with the academic supervisor if any substantive or stylistic changes are required.

(2) students are required to complete two pieces of written work: a 2500 word essay analysing a recent piece of law reform and a 5000 word case note. For both the law reform essay and the case note students work with an academic supervisor, selected by the student. A limited number of case notes are selected for publication, according to their merit.

3. Sydney Law School postgraduate information

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Postgraduate programs

Please access the Sydney Law School website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au>) for the most up-to-date information about 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) by thesis and in 1950 added the degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis. 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 we 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 (MCrim) by thesis was introduced in 1994.

Postgraduate study at Sydney provides opportunities to work with academics, practitioners and visiting scholars who are leaders in their fields. Capitalising on its "gateway" location, Sydney has deliberately sought to internationalise its offerings. 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, and build them into a Graduate Diploma (4 units of study) or full master's degree (8 units of study). Increasing numbers of units of study in may be taken as "intensives" over a period of four to five days. The depth and diversity of the current program reflects 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) (including a minor dissertation option);
- Master of Environmental Law (MEL) a degree 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 (MEnvSciLaw) providing interdisciplinary study of the subjects area between the Faculties of Law and Science at The University of Sydney.
- Master of Health Law (MHL) providing a range of subjects exploring contemporary legal and social issues about health care;

- 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 Business and Law (MIntBus&Law) providing interdisciplinary study of the subject area between the Faculties of Law and Economics and Business at The University of Sydney.
- 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 (M Jur) 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 (M Tax) 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 set up in 1964. Other well-established programs include such courses as the Graduate Diploma of 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 (GradDipInt-BusLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIntLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
- Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL)
- 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 Doctor of Laws (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 full text of the regulations governing the degree may be found in the University's Calendar 2006. The following is a summary of the requirements.

1. Admission

What are the requirements for admission?

(A) There are two main conditions of admission, namely:

(1) academic qualifications, and (2) suitability of the proposed course of study and research. An applicant for admission to candidature for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) must submit to the Sydney Law School a proposed program of advanced study and research. The applicant must also submit satisfactory evidence of training and ability to pursue the proposed program.

(1) Academic qualifications. The normal requirement is that the applicant has:

(a) completed one of the following degrees in Law of The University of Sydney:

(i) Master of Laws (LLM), or

(ii) Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with First or Second Class Honours; or

(b) qualifications, which the University's Committee for Graduate Studies considers equivalent. 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.

(2) Proposed program of study. The proposal must be:

(a) suitable in scope and standard for the PhD, (b) one that the applicant is competent to undertake, and (c) one for which supervision and facilities can be properly provided.

How do I apply for admission?

(B) Applications should be made via the appropriate process to the Law School.

(1) Applications for admission to candidature shall be made in writing to the Sydney Law School by the time and in the manner laid down by the Law School. Please refer to the Law School website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au>) for further details. Such applications will be referred to the Committee.

(2) An applicant for admission to part-time candidature shall submit with the application a written undertaking that the applicant will:

(a) have sufficient time available to satisfy the requirements of section 4.A (c); (b) be able to complete the requirements of the degree within the time limit specified in section 4.A (b); and (c) be able to attend at the University at such times and on such occasions for purposes of consultation and participation in departmental activities, as may be required on the recommendation of the Head of Department concerned or the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research). For further information, please consult the Sydney Law School website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au>).

When will I be admitted on a probationary basis?

(C) 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?

2. (A) A candidate must complete a thesis and such research units of study as are required by the Sydney Law School from time to time.

(a) Thesis. The degree is examined on the basis of a thesis with an upper limit of 100,000 words of text, to be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research), which is regarded as a substantially original contribution to the field in which it is written.

(b) Legal Research Units. The Sydney Law School now requires that candidates enrolled for the PhD 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?

3. (A) Candidates enrolled for at least one semester as a candidate for a master's degree by research (for instance, not by coursework) who are admitted to candidature for the PhD degree, may be credited

for time spent towards the master's degree, provided that the research was directly related to the proposed research for the PhD degree.

(B) Candidates enrolled at this University for at least one semester as a candidate for a Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD) degree who are admitted to candidature for the PhD degree, may be credited for time spent towards the Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD) degree, provided that the research was directly related to the proposed research for the PhD degree.

4. Course progress

How long do I have to write my thesis?

4. (A) 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.

(B) 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:

(a) An applicant should be able to devote at least 20 hours per week to the candidature.

(b) An applicant should be able to attend the University for at least one day each week over the year, or for an equivalent period made up in blocks (see also residency requirements).

(c) The applicant's intended research should be planned by the applicant in consultation with the proposed supervisor and carried out by the applicant. The arrangements for supervision should be such that the research is under the control of the University. A supervisor will be appointed from within the University.

5. 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 2006 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 full text of the regulations governing the degree may be found in the 2006 University Calendar. The following is a summary of the requirements.

In these resolutions unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

- *Committee* means the Postgraduate Research Committee of the Sydney Law School;
- *degree* means the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD);
- *course of study* means the course of study towards the degree;
- *Program Coordinator* means the person in the Law School in charge of the relevant course of study; and
- *Faculty* means the Faculty of Law at the University of Sydney or Sydney Law School.

1. Admission

What are the admission requirements?

(A) An applicant for admission to candidature for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies (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 two main conditions of admission, namely (1) academic qualifications, and (2) suitability of the proposed course of study and research.

(1) Academic qualifications. The normal requirement is that the applicant:

(a) has completed a degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) with First or Second Class Honours; or (b) has completed a degree of Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework at a level of attainment prescribed by the Committee; or (c) is a person accepted by the Faculty and by the Academic Board as having standing equivalent to that required of a law graduate who is qualified for admission to candidature for the course of study; Satisfactory evidence of training and ability to pursue the proposed program may be demonstrated for example 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 satisfy these requirements for admission may be admitted first to an LLM by coursework with a view to upgrading to a SJD if there is satisfactory progress in the coursework subjects.

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

Can I study on a part-time basis?]

(B) An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or part-time candidate for the degree.

How do I apply for admission?]

(C) (1) Applications for admission to candidature shall be made in writing to the Sydney Law School by the time and in the manner laid down by the Law School. Please refer to the Law School website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au>) for further details. Such applications will be referred to the Committee.

(2) An applicant for admission to part-time candidature shall submit with the application a written undertaking that the applicant will: (a) have sufficient time available to satisfy the requirements of section 4.A (c); (b) be able to complete the requirements of the degree within the time limit specified in section 4.A (b); and (c) be able to attend at the University at such times and on such occasions for purposes of consultation and participation in departmental activities, as may be required on the recommendation of the Head of Department concerned or the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research).

What is the required proficiency in English?

(D) The Faculty may require the production of evidence to its satisfaction of a proposed candidate's proficiency in English before it accepts such a candidate for enrolment in the course of study and it may require a proposed candidate successfully to undertake a specialised program of study in English as a pre-requisite to enrolment.

2. Course requirements

What are the general course requirements?

(A) (a) Candidates shall pursue an approved program of advanced study and research comprising:

(i) coursework units of study as approved by the Faculty from time to time which have a total of 18 credit points, which relate to the thesis referred to in (iii) below; (ii) the following compulsory thesis support units of study:

Legal Research 1

Legal Research 2

Legal Research 3; and

(iii) a thesis of 75,000 words.

(b) The Committee may approve a variation in a candidate's program of study and research.

What are the course requirements if I enrolled before 1996?

(B) Candidates who enrolled for the course of study before 1996, or who were enrolled in the Master of Laws (LLM) before 1996 and prior to enrolling for the Doctor of Juridical

Studies (SJD) had completed coursework units of study having a total of 36 credit points at an approved level by 1995, shall pursue an approved program of advanced study and research comprising: (a) postgraduate coursework units of study offered for the course of study of Master of Laws (LLM) at The University of Sydney having a total of 48 credit points, of which 36 are in units of study related to the thesis referred to in (c) below and completed in accordance with the resolutions governing that course of study;

(b) a unit of study in either Legal Education or Legal Research 1; and (c) a thesis.

What are the thesis requirements?

(C) (a) The Committee shall appoint a member of the academic staff of the University as supervisor of each candidate. The Committee may appoint an associate supervisor.

(b) The candidate shall present a thesis with an upper limit of 75,000 words of text, to be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research), which shall be a substantially original contribution to the subject concerned.

(c) The topic of the thesis shall be approved by the Committee.

3. Credit for other study

How can I get credit for other study?

(A) (a) Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Committee.

(b) Such other study may include (i) study prior to enrolment; and (ii) study during enrolment.

Can I credit postgraduate units of study offered towards another degree?

(B) The Committee may grant a candidate credit for:

(a) completion of postgraduate coursework units of study totalling at most 18 credit points and postgraduate research units of study totalling at most 18 credit points in respect of units of study offered towards the Master of Laws (LLM) in this Faculty;

(b) 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:

(i) no unit of study for which credit is granted has been a basis for the award of any other degree; (ii) 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; (iii) the unit or units of study were completed within the six years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD); (iv) each unit of study falls within the scope of the approved program of study and research under sections 2.(A) and 2.(B).

Can I credit undergraduate units of study towards the degree?

(C) 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:

(a) the unit of study has an equivalent credit point value of at least 6; (b) no more than 6 credit points may be granted; (c) no unit of study for which credit is granted is the basis for the award of any other degree; (d) the unit of study is passed at a level and on terms as may be determined by the Committee in each case; (e) 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)

(D) The Committee may grant credit for the whole or any part of a period of candidature undertaken for the course of study of Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis or the course of study of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) provided that: (a) the candidate has abandoned candidature for the course of study for which credit is sought; and (b) the period of candidature for which credit is sought: (i) 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 Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD); (ii) was taken within six years immediately preceding the commencement of the course of study of Doctor of Juridical Studies (SJD).

4. Course progress

What are the time constraints for the degree?

(A) Except in special circumstances and with the approval of the Committee:

(a) a full-time candidate shall complete all the requirements for the degree not earlier than the third and not later than the end of the fourth year of candidature, or in the case of candidates enrolled prior to 1996, not earlier than the second and not later than the fourth year of candidature, excluding any period of approved suspended candidature; (b) a part-time candidate shall complete all the requirements for the degree not earlier than the fourth and not later than the end of the eighth year of candidature, or in the case of candidates enrolled prior to 1996, not earlier than the third and not later than the fourth year of candidature, excluding any period of approved suspended

candidature; (c) all candidates shall complete a minimum of two semesters of full-time candidature over a period of time approved by the Committee.

How often do I need to report my progress?

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

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

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

(d) 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?

(C) 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?

(A) (a) The thesis is examined according to the standard prescribed by the University for the examination of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).

(b) The Committee will appoint examiners for the thesis. There shall be not less than two examiners, of whom at least one (and normally both) must be an external examiner.

How is the result of my candidature determined?

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

How should the thesis be presented?

(C) (a) The candidate shall state the sources from which the information is derived, the extent to which the work of others has been made use of, and the portion of the work the candidate claims as original.

(b) A candidate may not present as the thesis any work 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.

(c) A candidate shall submit three copies of the thesis through the Faculty in a form prescribed by the Committee.

(d) The thesis shall be accompanied by a certificate from the supervisor stating whether, in the supervisor's opinion, the form of presentation of the thesis is satisfactory.

(e) When the degree has been awarded, a copy of the thesis incorporating any required emendations and revisions shall be lodged in the University Library.

Master's degrees and graduate diplomas

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

The diplomas are based on programs of 24 credit points of study; the master's degrees on 48 credit points of study. Most units of study are worth 6 credit points.

Master of Laws (LLM)/Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

The Master of Laws (LLM) may be undertaken by thesis or by coursework. The Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis, awarded on the basis of a thesis that is approximately 50,000 words and the completion of the compulsory thesis support unit, Legal Research 1, is undertaken under supervision and is a substantial contribution to the area in which it is written. The Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework and the Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw) offer a broad range

of choice across the whole 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)/Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)

The Master of Criminology (MCrim) may be taken by thesis or by coursework. The Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis is awarded on the basis of a thesis, which is approximately 50,000 words, is undertaken under supervision and is a substantial contribution to the area in which it is written. MCrim thesis candidates are required to undertake the compulsory thesis support unit of study, Legal Research 1. The Master of Criminology (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 Web site (www.scifac.usyd.edu.au) for further information.

Master of Health Law (MHL)/Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)/Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL)

The Master of Health Law (MHL) degree 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. Non-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 Law (MIL)/Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL)/Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIntBusLaw)

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 (GradDipIntLaw)

provides a shorter specialist postgraduate qualification in international law. The Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIntBusLaw) provides an opportunity to specialise in international business law units within a short program.

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 trade and business. Please refer to the Faculty of Economics and Business handbook or website (<http://www.econ.usyd.edu.au>) for further information.

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 (M Tax) 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 in the area of corporate, securities and finance law. 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 Continuing Legal Education 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. Scholars visiting under the Interna-

tional Faculty program in 2006 include 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 Continuing Legal Education program. In these seminars, Australian and international legal experts present papers on contemporary developments in corporate/commercial law.

Resolutions of the Senate for master's degrees and graduate diplomas

In these resolutions:

- **Committee** means the Postgraduate Studies Committee of the Faculty or its delegate;
- **degree** means the degree of Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP), Master of Business Law (MBL), Master of Criminology (MCrim), Master of Environmental Law (MEL), Master of Health Law (MHL), Master of International Law (MIL), Master of International Taxation (MIntTax), Master of Jurisprudence (MJur), Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR), Master of Laws (LLM) or Master of Taxation (M Tax);
- **diploma** means the 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 Law (GradDipIntLaw), Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIntBusLaw), Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur), Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL), Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) or Graduate Diploma of Law (GradDipLaw);
- **course of study** means the course of study towards the relevant degree or diploma;
- **Faculty** means the Faculty of Law at the University of Sydney or Sydney Law School;
- **program coordinator** means the person in charge of the relevant course of study;
- **pre-1999 candidate** means a candidate first enrolled in the relevant course of study before January 1999; and
- **prescribed foundational unit** means a unit of study designated by the program coordinator as unsuitable to be assessed entirely by research paper.

1. Graduate programs

What is the range of programs available?

(A) Applications may be made to the Faculty for candidature for the following programs:

(a) Master's degrees by coursework:

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

Master of Business Law (MBL)

Master of Criminology (MCrim)

Master of Environmental Law (MEL)

Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw)

Master of Health Law (MHL)

Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)

Master of International Law (MIL)

Master of International Business and Law (MIntBusLaw)

Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)

Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)

Master of Laws (LLM)

Master of Taxation (MTax)

(b) Master's degrees by thesis:

Master of Laws (LLM)

Master of Criminology (MCrim)

(c) Graduate diplomas:

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)

Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law

(GradDipCorpLaw)

Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)

Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)

Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)

Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL)

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law

(GradDipIntBusLaw)

Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL)
Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)
Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

2. Admission General

What are the requirements for admission?

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

(B) In the Master of Laws (LLM) an applicant may be admitted to candidature as a candidate either for the Master of Laws (LLM) by coursework or the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis on such terms and conditions as may be determined from time to time by the Faculty.

(C) In the Master of Criminology (MCrim) an applicant may be admitted to candidature as a candidate for either the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework or the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis on such terms and conditions as may be determined from time to time by the Faculty.

How do I apply for admission?

(D) 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 Committee or its nominee. Applications should be made via the appropriate process: to the Law School.

Applications should be made via the appropriate process: to the Law School.

(1) Applications for admission to candidature to the LLM by Research and MCrim by Research shall be made in writing to the Sydney Law School by the time and in the manner laid down by the Law School. Please refer to the Law School website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au>) for further details. Such applications will be referred to the Committee.

(2) An applicant for admission to part-time candidature shall submit with the application a written undertaking that the applicant will:

(a) have sufficient time available to satisfy the requirements of section 4.A (c); (b) be able to complete the requirements of the degree within the time limit specified in section 4.A (b); and (c) be able to attend at the University at such times and on such occasions for purposes of consultation and participation in departmental activities, as may be required on the recommendation of the Head of Department concerned or the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research).

For further information, please consult the Sydney Law School website.

What is the language of study and assessment?

(E) 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).

Can I study on a part-time basis?

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

Coursework candidates

What are the admission requirements for master's degrees and graduate diplomas?

(G) An applicant may be admitted to candidature for a master's degree or Graduate Diploma if (a) 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 (b) the applicant has completed with sufficient merit for the program of study all the examinations of the Joint Examinations Committee of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

What if I do not have a legal qualification?

(H) An applicant may be admitted to candidature for a master's degree or Graduate Diploma (excluding the Master of Laws (LLM), Graduate Diploma of Law (GradDipLaw) and Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)) if (a) the applicant holds a degree or completed qualification which, in the Committee's opinion, is equivalent to an undergraduate degree; and (b) that degree or completed qualification has been obtained at a level of merit which

the Committee considers to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and

(c) that degree or completed qualification is obtained within fields stipulated by faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

(I) (1) Candidates for the following degrees and diplomas, who do not hold a legal qualification, are required to complete the unit of study, Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System, offered by the Sydney Law School:

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

Master of Business Law (MBL)

Master of Environmental Law (MEL)

Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw)

Master of Health Law (MHL)

Master of International Business and Law (MIntBusLaw)

Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)

Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)

Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law

(GradDipIntBusLaw)

Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL)

(2) Candidates may complete the unit of study Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System either:

(a) for credit in satisfaction of the requirements for the degree or diploma in which the candidate is enrolled; or (b) on a not-for-credit basis as a unit to be completed in addition to the units of study required for the degree or diploma in which the candidate is enrolled.

(3) The Faculty may waive the requirement to complete Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System if applicants have completed those law subjects, which are necessary for a qualification in accountancy or their equivalent in another common law jurisdiction.

Thesis candidates

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

(J) Applications for admission to candidature for the Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis or for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis are assessed on the basis of:

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

(K) (a) A thesis candidate must apply in writing for the Committee's approval of the subject of the proposed thesis.

(b) The Committee appoints a member of the University's academic staff, or in exceptional cases and in accordance with University policies, another suitably qualified person, as supervisor of each candidate.

3. Course requirements Coursework candidates

What are the general course requirements for master's degrees by coursework and graduate diplomas?

(A) (a) Subject to the requirements for particular courses of study, a candidate for a master's degree by coursework must:

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

(b) Subject to the requirements for particular courses of study, a candidate for a diploma must (i) attend classes in units of study totalling 24 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the diploma, and (ii) pass the assessments in those units of study.

What are the particular requirements for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) and the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)?

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

(C) (a) A candidate for the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) must: (i) attend classes in units of study totalling 36 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and (ii) pass the assessment in those units of study; and (iii) complete a research project worth 12 credit points within the subject matter of the course of study as approved by the program coordinator.

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

What are the particular requirements for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)?

(D) (a) The units of study for the Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP) may be prescribed by the Faculty, by the Faculty of Economics and Business or by the Faculty of Education and Social Work as units of study leading to the degree.

(b) Of the optional units of study prescribed by the Faculty of Law for the degree candidates must attend classes in units of study totalling at least 12 but no more than 24 credit points.

What are the particular requirements for the Master of Business Law (MBL)?

(E) (a) A candidate for the Master of Business Law (MBL) must: (i) attend classes in units of study totaling 48 credit points from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study towards the award of the degree; and (ii) pass the assessment in those units of study. Normally these units may include any core or elective units offered for credit towards the Master of Taxation (M Tax), Master of International Taxation (MIntTax), Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw), Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw), and Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIntBusLaw). Candidates enrolling in units from the Master of Taxation (M Tax) or Master of International Taxation (MIntTax) are advised to complete the unit, "The Impact of Tax on Business Operations and Structures" as a prerequisite to other units. Candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy, or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction will be required to complete the unit, "Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System". The coordinator of the Master of Business Law (MBL) may waive this requirement in appropriate cases.

What are the particular requirements for the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)?

(F) (a) 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 industrial relations and half in the area of labour law. In special circumstances (such as where prior undergraduate studies mean that there are insufficient remaining suitable industrial 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 industrial relations units of study.

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

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

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

(G) A candidate for the Master of International Taxation (MIntTax), Master of Taxation (M Tax) or Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax) may, subject to the approval of the Committee on the recommendation of the program coordinator, and up to the limit prescribed from time to time by the Committee, take any coursework unit of study or seminar offered by the Faculty or by another member of the Consortium of Australian Tax Schools (CATS) towards the degree requirements.

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

What are the particular requirements for the International Law programs?

(I) A candidate for the Master of International Law (MIL) must: (a) attend all classes in units of study totalling 48 credit points chosen from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and pass the assessment in those units, including Public International Law (candidates who have previously completed a unit of study in International Law may be exempted from this unit), International Law and Australian Institutions, and one unit of study totalling 6 credit points from units offered by the Discipline of Government and International Relations in the Master of International Studies Program.

(b) Candidates granted exemptions on the basis of prior studies are required to complete 48 credit points from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty.

(c) With the permission of the program coordinator, a candidate for the Master of International Law (MIL) may elect to complete up to 12 credit points of the coursework requirement in (a) or (b), as applicable by completing a research project worth 12 credit points on a topic approved by the program co-ordinator related to the candidate's course of study.

(J) A candidate for the Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIntLaw) and Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIntBusLaw) must attend classes in units of study totalling 24 credit points.

(i) from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study towards the award of the degree, and (ii) pass the assessments in those units of study.

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

(L) The units of study prescribed by the Faculty as leading to the degree or diploma are set out in the relevant section of the Handbook.

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

(N) Any special graduate seminar unit offered within the Faculty may be approved as a unit of study by the Pro-Dean (Teaching Programs), subject to the unit meeting any time limits and conditions of approval laid down in Faculty policies.

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

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

Can I get exemption for a compulsory unit of study?

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

What do the credit points mean?

(R) All units of study offered are assigned a credit point value. A unit of study of 6 credit points requires attendance of approximately

26 hours of classes. A unit of study of 12 credit points requires attendance of approximately 52 hours of classes.

What are the rules concerning research papers?

(S) With permission of the lecturer in charge of the unit of study concerned, candidates for a master's degree by coursework may write a research paper in full or partial satisfaction of the assessment requirements in a unit of study.

What are the rules concerning research projects (Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework, Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) and Master of International Law (MIL) only)?

(T) (a) The topic of the research project in the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework, the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur) and the Master of International Law (MIL) may be related to any unit of study undertaken by the candidate as part of the course of study.

(b) The candidate must nominate the topic of the research project, after consultation with and approval by the lecturer in charge of the unit of study concerned. In the case of the Master of International Law (MIL), the candidate must also consult with and obtain the approval of the program co-ordinator before enrolling in the research project.

(c) The research project has a value of 12 credit points.

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

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

(c) For students enrolled in the Master of International Law (MIL) choosing to complete a research project, the length of the research project is approximately 15,000 words.

What are the rules concerning Honours dissertations?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(W) (a) A candidate who enrolls for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework after 1 January 1999, is not eligible for Honours. A candidate who first enrolled in or after 1993 but before 1 January 1999, is eligible to enrol for an Honours dissertation if:

(i) the candidate has not chosen to complete a research project and obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the best 36 credit points; or (ii) the candidate has chosen to complete a research project and obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the best 24 credit points.

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

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

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

(e) For those candidates not choosing to complete a research project, the Honours dissertation required length for a pre-1999 candidate is approximately 20,000 words.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) The dissertation shall be at a standard determined by the Committee.

What are the rules about enrolling in an Independent Research Project?

(Y) (a) Candidates in any master's degree may enrol in the Independent Research Project unit or units of study comprising 6 but not more than 12 credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) and satisfaction of any policies issued by the program coordinator.

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

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

(d) The Independent Research Project is not available to diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law (MIL) or the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework or the Master of Jurisprudence (MJur).

4. Credit for other study Coursework candidates

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

(b) The other study may include:

(i) study prior to enrolment; and (ii) study elsewhere during enrolment.

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

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

(a) credit may not be given for units of study taken outside the Faculty having a total credit point value more than half of that required for completion of the course of study; (b) credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies; (c) credit will not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma; (d) the candidate may not take units of study in the curriculum for the course

of study, which are substantially similar to the units of study for which credit has been given; (e) the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study; (f) the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard; (g) credit may not be given for work done in another faculty of this university or at an equivalent provider of tertiary education as satisfying the requirements (if any) for a dissertation. (h) Credit will only be given for units of study completed within ten years immediately preceding the commencement of candidature for the master's degree or Graduate Diploma, respectively.

If I have graduated with a Graduate Diploma, can I later upgrade to a master's degree by coursework?

(C) The Committee or its delegate 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 a master's degree by coursework. The following conditions apply:

(i) an applicant for a master's degree 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's degree;

(ii) a candidate for a 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. (iii) credit in accordance with this paragraph, in respect of units of study comprising a Graduate Diploma, may not be given more than once in respect of the same units. (iv) Students who qualified for a GradDipCrim under the previous resolutions (which required a candidate to complete eight (8) units of study, rather than four (4)) may apply to upgrade to the Master of Criminology. Such a student will be treated as having completed 24 credit points (four (4) units of Study) towards the Master of Criminology (MCrim), including the compulsory units required for the degree of MCrim.

Can I get credit for non-law units of study towards the Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR) and Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)?

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

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

Can I include any undergraduate units of study?

(F) In exceptional circumstances a candidate for a master's degree by coursework or a Graduate Diploma may apply to enrol in designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty. Approval may be granted where the candidate can demonstrate that the undergraduate unit would enhance their area of specialisation or otherwise contribute to a program of postgraduate learning. A candidate may enroll in undergraduate law units totaling at most 12 credit points in the case of master's degree and 6 credit points in the case of a Graduate Diploma. A student undertaking an undergraduate unit of study for credit will be required to comply with any additional assessment requirements imposed in respect of that candidate for that undergraduate unit of study, and to be assessed at postgraduate standard. The Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Coursework). Each 8 credit point undergraduate unit may only count as one 6 credit point unit towards a postgraduate degree.

Can I get credit for single unit enrolment?

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

Thesis candidates

Can I count work done in an uncompleted PhD towards a Master of Laws (LLM) by thesis or a Master of Criminology (MCrim) by thesis?

(H) The 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 or 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).

5. Course progress

What are the time constraints for the degree or diploma?

(A) (a) For a master's degree by thesis:

(i) a full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than two years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate; (ii) a part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than four years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

(b) For a master's degree by coursework:

(i) a full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate; (ii) a part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than six years and not less than two years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate. (iii) 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 Committee may waive this requirement.

(c) For a Graduate Diploma:

(i) a full-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than two years and not less than six months from the date of first enrolment as a candidate; (ii) a part-time candidate must complete all the requirements for the degree not more than three years and not less than one year from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

(iii) 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 Committee may waive this requirement. (d) Years of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a degree or diploma.

(e) In special circumstances and with the approval of the Committee, a candidate may complete a degree or diploma outside the periods specified in (a) and (b).

What are the rules concerning suspension, deferment and termination of candidature?

(B) The Committee or its nominee may:

(a) on written application by a candidate suspend the candidature on such grounds and on such conditions as the Committee or its nominee thinks fit. Any period of suspension of candidature does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed; (b) on written application permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for a period of one year; (C) (a) the Committee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

(i) a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree or diploma within the time specified in Section 5.1 of the University Calendar; or (ii) in the case of a thesis candidate, the annual review of progress concludes that the candidate is not making adequate progress; or (iii) in the case of a candidate for a master's degree by

coursework, the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study; or (iv) in the case of a candidate for a Graduate Diploma, the candidate has obtained a failure in any unit of study.

(b) If the Committee considers that the candidate has not show good cause why the candidature should not be terminated, the Committee may terminate the candidature.

What are the attendance requirements?

(D) (a) A coursework candidate whose attendance record at classes in a unit of study in which the candidate is enrolled is unsatisfactory may be refused permission to take the annual assessments in that unit of study. A candidate refused permission shall be deemed to have discontinued the unit of study with permission.

(b) For the purpose of this resolution, attendance at less than 70 per cent of scheduled classes is an unsatisfactory attendance record.

6. Assessment and grades

What are the requirements before sitting an examination?

(A) In exceptional circumstances, the Committee may waive any or all of the unit of study attendance, practical, research or written work requirements normally required before a candidate can present for an examination of a unit of study for any master's degree or Graduate Diploma.

What are the grades applicable to units of study?

(B)(a) Each unit of study will be assessed in grades of High Distinction, Distinction, Credit and Pass. The range of marks for each grade is as follows:

High Distinction: 85-100 per cent

Distinction: 75-84 per cent

Credit: 65-74 per cent

Pass: 50-64 per cent

How much is a research paper worth?

(C) Where a coursework candidate is permitted to elect to write a research paper in a unit of study, the research paper must be worth at least 60 per cent of the assessment for the unit of study but may be worth up to 100 per cent at the discretion of the lecturer in charge of the unit of study (as stipulated in policies notified to the class within three (3) weeks of commencement).

In what grades is a master's degree by coursework awarded?

(D) (a) Grades for a master's degree by coursework are awarded as follows:

(i) Pass is awarded where a candidate has completed all units of study prescribed by the Faculty.

(ii) Candidates first enrolled in a master's degree after 1 January 1999, are not eligible for Honours; Honours may be awarded to candidates first enrolled before that date who have, in addition to completing the requirements in (i), submitted an Honours dissertation in accordance with these resolutions and who have in those units of study and the dissertation achieved a satisfactory Honours standard at master's level as determined by the Faculty.

(b) A pre-1999 candidate who has failed one unit of study twice or who has failed two units of study is not eligible for Honours. (c) A pre-1999 candidate who wishes to offer the Committee an explanation for a failure that the candidate claims to be relevant in deciding eligibility for the award of Honours must do so as soon as possible after the failure.

How are pre-1999 Honours awarded in master's degrees by coursework (excluding the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence [MJur])?

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

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

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

(F) (a) Candidates first enrolled in a master's degree after 1 January 1999, are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for the Master of Criminology (MCrim) by coursework who has completed all units of study required for the course of study and the Honours dissertation.

(b) Where a pre-1999 candidate for Honours has not chosen to complete a research project, the average mark for the calculation of Honours is determined using the marks from:

(i) the candidate's 36 best credit points and the dissertation; or (ii) the candidate's 48 best credit points and half the total marks from the dissertation, whichever is the higher.

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

(i) the candidate's 24 best credit points and the combined mark of the research project and the dissertation; or (ii) the candidate's 36 best credit points and half the combined mark of the research project and dissertation, whichever is the higher.

(d) Honours may be awarded to a candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average mark of the candidate's:

(i) 48 credit points and half the dissertation mark if the candidate has not chosen to complete a research project; or (ii) 36 best credit points and half the combined mark for the research project and dissertation if the candidate has chosen to complete a research project.

How are Honours awarded in the Master of Jurisprudence?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Are Diplomas awarded in different grades?

(I) Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7. Single unit enrolment

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

Units of study offered within the Faculty

All units of study have a value of six (6) credit points unless otherwise specified. Not all units of study are offered in a given year. Please refer to the 2006 lecture timetable for confirmation of unit offerings, available from the website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au>)

Master of Laws (LLM), Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

Candidates may choose from the full range of units of study offered by the Law School in 2006 unless specified otherwise.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

Compulsory units of study

- Administrative Law^{1*}
- Public Policy^{2*}
- Policy Analysis* (or any other approved unit of study of 6 credit points offered by the Discipline of Government and International Relations)
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System³

Optional units of study

- Comparative Constitutional Law*
- Competition Law in the Global Context
- Dispute Resolution in Australia*
- Environmental Impact Assessment Law*
- Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics*
- Immigration and Nationality Law*
- Judicial Review: Principles, Policy and Procedure*

- Law, Ageing and Disability*
- Legal Regulation of Economic Activity
- Local Government Law*
- Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices*
- Refugee Law*
- Tax Administration*

Master of Business Law (MBL) *

Candidates 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 (GradDipInt-BusLaw)
- Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)
- Master of Taxation (MTax)4

Please refer to the relevant unit of study listings.

Master of Criminology (MCrim) (by coursework), Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)

Compulsory units of study

- Crime Research and Policy 1*
- Explaining Crime*
- Criminal Liability5*

Optional units of study

- Advanced Criminal Law6*
- Advanced Forensic Psychiatry*
- Comparative Criminal Justice and Globalisation
- Contemporary Crime Issues*
- Crime Research and Policy 2*
- Criminal Justice: Developments in Prevention and Control*
- Criminal Procedures*
- Expert Evidence
- Explaining Punishment*
- Forensic Psychiatry
- Gender, Race and Legal Relations*
- Hate Crime
- International Criminal Law
- National Security Law
- Policing Australian Society*
- Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction*
- Terrorism and Counterterrorism Policy and Law
- What Works in Criminal Justice*
- Young People, Crime and the Law*

Master of Environmental Law (MEL), Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law (GradDipEnvLaw)

Compulsory units of study

- Environmental Law and Policy8*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System3

Optional units of study

- Administrative Law*
- Asia Pacific Environmental Law*
- Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal*
- Biodiversity Law*
- Class Actions and Complex Litigation
- Comparative Environmental Law*
- Current Issues in Directors' Duties
- Dispute Resolution in Australia*
- Energy Law10
- Environmental Dispute Resolution*
- Environmental Economics9*
- Environmental Impact Assessment Law*
- Environmental Planning Law*
- European Environmental Law
- Genetically Modified Organisms and Environmental Law
- Heritage Law*
- International Energy Law10
- International Environmental Law*

- International Law and Australian Institutions*
- International Trade and Environment
- Judicial Review: Principles, Policy and Procedure*
- Law and Legal Culture in Asia/Pacific (12 credit points)*
- Law of the Sea*
- Local Government Law*
- Modern Corporate Governance*
- Native Title – Perspectives on Co-existence*
- Natural Resources Law*
- Pollution Law*
- Protection of the Antarctic Environment*
- Sustainable Development Law in China* (12 credit points)
- Water Law

Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw)

Please contact the Faculty of Science for details:

Administrative Coordinator
Environmental Science
Faculty of Science
Carlaw Building, F07
University of Sydney NSW 2006
Phone: +61 2 9351 3021
Fax: +61 2 9351 4846
Email: facsci@scifac.usyd.edu.au

A description of the program appears in the Faculty of Science Handbook. That is the sole official description of the program. The program consists of four units in the Faculty of Science and four chosen from the Sydney Law School. The subjects available in the Law School are listed below.

Compulsory units of study

- Environmental Law and Policy8*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System3

Optional units of study

- Asia Pacific Environmental Law*
- Biodiversity Law*
- Comparative Environmental Law*
- Energy Law*10
- Environmental Dispute Resolution*
- Environmental Economics9*
- Environmental Impact Assessment Law*
- Environmental Planning Law*
- European Environmental Law
- Genetically Modified Organisms and Environmental Law
- Heritage Law*
- International Energy Law10
- International Environmental Law*
- International Trade and Environment*
- Local Government Law*
- Native Title – Perspectives on Co-Existence
- Natural Resources Law*
- Pollution Law*
- Protection of the Antarctic Environment
- Sustainable Development Law in China* (12 credit points)
- Water Law*

Master of Health Law (MHL), Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL), Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDip-PHL)

Compulsory units of study for the Master of Health Law (MHL). Candidates are required to complete three out of the four following units:

- Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics*
- Health Care and Professional Liability*
- Information Rights in Health Care11*
- Critical Issues in Public Health Law12*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System3

Optional units of study

- Advanced Forensic Psychiatry*
- Class Actions and Complex Litigation
- Dispute Resolution in Australia*
- Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law*
- Expert Evidence

3. Sydney Law School postgraduate information

- Forensic Psychiatry*
- Health Law and Globalisation*
- Law, Ageing and Disability*
- Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology*
- Legal Issues in Sports Medicine
- Mediation - Skills and Theory
- New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy*
- Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction*
- Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices*
- Reproduction and the Law*

Graduate Diploma in Health Law (GradDipHL)

Compulsory units of study

- Health Care and Professional Liability*
- Information Rights in Health Care11*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System3

Optional units of study

- Advanced Forensic Psychiatry*
- Critical Issues in Public Health Law*
- Dispute Resolution in Australia*
- Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law*
- Expert Evidence
- Forensic Psychiatry*
- Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics*
- Health Law and Globalisation*
- Law, Ageing and Disability*
- Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology*
- Legal Issues in Sports Medicine
- Mediation - Skills and Theory
- New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy*
- Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction*
- Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices*
- Reproduction and the Law*

Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL)

Compulsory units of study

- Critical Issues in Public Health Law*
- New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System3

Optional units of study

- Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law*
- Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics*
- Health Law and Globalisation*
- Law, Ageing and Disability*
- Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology*
- Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction*
- Pollution Law*
- Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices*
- Reproduction and the Law*
- Work Safety*

Master of International Law (MZL), Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIntLaw)

Compulsory units of study

- Public International Law13*
- International Law and Australian Institutions*
- Approved International Studies unit (offered by the Discipline of Government and International Relations in the Faculty of Economics and Business)

Core units of study

- International Business Law*
- International Commercial Arbitration*
- International Criminal Law
- International Dispute Resolution: Practice and Procedure
- International Dispute Resolution: Theory and Practice14
- International Environmental Law*
- International Human Rights*
- International Humanitarian Law
- International Law and Use of Armed Force*
- International Trade and Environment
- International Trade Regulation*

- Law of the Sea*
- National Security Law
- Protection of the Antarctic Environment*
- Refugee Law*
- Theories of International Law*

Optional units of study

- Advanced International Trade Regulation*
- Asia Pacific Environmental Law*
- Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems15 (12 credit points)
- Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law*
- Commercial Maritime Law
- Comparative Competition Law*
- Comparative Environmental Law*
- Comparative Income Taxation
- Comparative International Taxation*
- Competition Law in the Global Context
- European Environmental Law
- Health Law and Globalisation*
- Human Rights and the Global Economy
- Immigration and Nationality Law*
- International Law Research Project16* (12 credit points)
- International Protection of Intellectual Property
- International Sale of Goods
- Introduction to Chinese Law17*
- Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System
- Maritime Law*
- Netherlands International Tax
- Sustainable Development Law in China* (12 credit points)
- Tax and Economic Development
- Tax Incentives
- Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific*
- Tax Treaties*
- Terrorism and Counterterrorism Policy and Law
- The Legal System of the European Union*
- Trade and Commerce in European Law*
- Transnational Commercial Litigation
- UK International Taxation
- US International Taxation

Master of International Business and Law (MIntBus&Law)

Please contact the Faculty of Economics and Business for application forms and details:

Student Information Office
Faculty of Economics and Business
Level 2, Merewether Building H04
University of Sydney NSW 2006
Phone: +61 2 9351 3076
Fax: +61 2 9351 4433
Email: student@econ.usyd.edu.au

A description of the program appears in the Faculty of Economics and Business Handbook. That is the sole official description of the program. The program consists of four units in the Faculty of Economics and Business and four chosen from the Sydney Law School. The subjects available in the Law School are listed below.

Compulsory units of study

- International Business Law*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System3

Optional units of study

- Advanced Customs Law
- Advanced International Trade Regulation*
- Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems* (12 credit points)
- Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law19*
- Commercial Maritime Law
- Comparative Competition Law*
- Comparative Corporate Taxation*
- Comparative Income Taxation*
- Comparative International Taxation*
- Comparative Value Added Tax*
- Customs Law
- Doing Business in China
- International and Comparative Law of Trusts
- International Commercial Arbitration*

- International Sale of Goods
- International Trade and Environment
- International Trade Regulation*
- Introduction to Chinese Law 17*
- Maritime Law*
- Netherlands International Tax
- Public International Law 13*
- Tax and Economic Development
- Tax Incentives
- Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific*
- Tax Treaties*
- The Legal System of the European Union*
- Trade and Commerce in European Law*
- Transfer Pricing in International Taxation*
- Transnational Commercial Litigation
- UK International Taxation
- US International Taxation

Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)

Compulsory unit of study

- Comparative International Taxation 20*

Optional units of study

- Advanced Customs Law
- Advanced Goods and Services Tax 21*
- Australian International Taxation 22*
- Comparative Corporate Taxation*
- Comparative Income Taxation
- Comparative Value Added Taxes*
- Customs Law
- Goods and Services Tax Principles 23
- International and Comparative Law of Trusts
- Netherlands International Tax
- Public Policy 1*
- Tax Administration*
- Tax and Economic Development
- Tax Incentives 32
- Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific*
- Tax Treaties 24*
- Taxation of Business and Investment Income - A 25*
- Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts 26*
- Taxation of E-Commerce
- The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations 27
- Transfer Pricing in Taxation*
- UK International Taxation
- US International Taxation

Master of Jurisprudence (MJur), Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)

Compulsory unit of study

- Jurisprudence Research Project 28 (12 credit points)

Optional units of study

- Aspects of Law and Justice 29*
- Aspects of Law and Social Control*
- Comparative Constitutional Law*
- Comparative Family in Law and Society*
- Constitutional Theory*
- Federal Jurisdiction*
- Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religion*
- International Human Rights*
- Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
- Law and Legal Culture in Asia and the Pacific* (12 credit points)
- Law, Lawyers and the Holocaust
- Legal Responsibility and Philosophy of Mind*
- Modern Developments in Legal Theories
- Philosophy of Mind and Legal Responsibility
- Precedent, Interpretation and Probability 30*
- The Legal System of the European Union*
- Theory of the Family in Law and Society
- Trade and Commerce in European Law*

Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)

Compulsory unit of study

- Labour Law 31*
- Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System 3
- Introduction to Employment Relations (Offered by the Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies in the Faculty of Economics and Business)

Optional units of study

- Advanced Employment Law*
- Comparative Industrial Law*
- Discrimination in the Workplace*
- Dispute Resolution in Australia*
- Executive Employment
- Immigration and Labour Law*
- Labour Law in the New Economy*
- Mediation - Skills and Theory*
- Trade Union Law*
- Workplace Bargaining*
- Work Safety*

Approved units offered by the Discipline of Work and Organisational Studies

Master of Taxation (M Tax), Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTau)

Optional units of study

- Advanced Customs Law
- Advanced Goods and Services Tax 21
- Australian International Taxation 22*
- Comparative Corporate Taxation*
- Comparative Income Taxation
- Comparative International Taxation*
- Comparative Value Added Taxes*
- Corporate Taxation 32*
- Customs Law
- Goods and Services Tax Principles 23
- Public Policy 1*
- Stamp Duties 32*
- Tax Administration*
- Tax and Economic Development
- Tax Incentives 32*
- Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific*
- Tax Treaties 24
- Taxation of Business and Investment Income – A 25*
- Taxation of Business and Investment Income - B 33*
- Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts 26*
- Taxation of Corporate Groups 24
- Taxation of E-Commerce
- Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions 32*
- Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts 26*
- Taxation of Remuneration 32*
- Taxation of Superannuation 32*
- The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations 27
- Transfer Pricing in Taxation*
- UK International Taxation
- US International Taxation

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)

Optional units of study

- Advanced Customs Law
- Advanced Financing Techniques 34*
- Advanced International Trade Regulation*
- Australian Financial Services Regulation
- Breach of Contract
- Chinese Legal Systems and Foreign Investment Law*
- Class Actions and Complex Litigation
- Commercial Equity
- Commercial Maritime Law
- Comparative Competition Law*
- Comparative Constitutional Law*
- Competition Law
- Competition Law in the Global Context
- Compliance: Theory and Practice in the Financial Services Industry

- Consumer Protection Law – Regulation of Unfair Marketing Practices*
- Consumer Protection Law – Liability of Suppliers to Consumers
- Controlling Liability by Contract
- Corporate Fundraising*
- Current Issues in Directors' Duties
- Current Issues in the Law of Trade Mark and Unfair Competition
- Customs Law
- Debt Financing³⁵*
- Equity Financing³⁵*
- Insolvency Law*
- Intellectual Property and the Internet
- Intellectual Property: Issues in Creative Rights
- Intellectual Property: Issues in Marketing Rights
- International and Comparative Law of Trusts
- International Business Law*
- International Commercial Arbitration*
- International Protection of Intellectual Property
- International Regulation of Banks and Financial Institutions
- International Sale of Goods
- International Trade Regulation*
- Introduction to Intellectual Property
- Introductory Corporate Law
- Issues in Electronic Commerce
- Issues in the Law of Copyright*
- Legal Regulation of Economic Activity
- Maritime Law*
- Modern Corporate Governance*
- Practical Legal Effect of the Interaction of Tort and Contract
- Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
- Recent Developments in Contract Remedies
- Regulation of Collective Investments*
- Regulation of Derivatives, Products and Markets*
- Restitution for Ineffective Contracts*
- Restitution for Unjust Enrichment*
- Sports Law
- Takeovers and Reconstructions*
- Tax Incentives
- Telecommunications Law
- The Law of Agency
- The Legal System of the European Union
- Trade and Commerce in European Law
- Transnational Commercial Litigation

Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)

Optional units of study³⁶

- Advanced Customs Law
- Advanced Financing Techniques²⁸*
- Australian Financial Services Regulation
- Advanced International Trade Regulation
- Comparative Competition Law*
- Comparative Contracts
- Comparative Corporate Taxation*
- Comparative International Taxation*
- Competition Law
- Compliance: Theory and Practice in the Financial Services Industry
- Controlling Liability by Contract
- Corporate Fundraising*
- Corporate Taxation*
- Current Issues in Directors' Duties
- Current Issues in the Law of Trade Mark and Unfair Competition
- Customs Law
- Debt Financing³⁵*
- Enforcement of US Securities Laws
- Equity Financing³⁵*
- Insolvency Law
- Intellectual Property and the Internet
- Intellectual Property: Issues in Creative Rights
- Intellectual Property: Issues in Marketing Rights
- International and Comparative Law of Trusts
- International Business Law*
- International Commercial Arbitration*
- International Protection of Intellectual Property
- International Regulation of Banks and Financial Institutions
- Introductory Corporate Law
- Issues in Electronic Commerce

- Labour Law in the New Economy
- Legal Regulation of Economic Activity
- Modern Corporate Governance*
- Recent Developments in Contract Remedies
- Regulation of Derivatives, Products and Markets*
- Stamp Duties*
- Takeovers and Reconstructions*
- Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions*
- Transnational Commercial Litigation
- US Corporate Law

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipInt-BusLaw)

Core units of study

- Comparative International Taxation*
- International Business Law*
- International Commercial Arbitration*
- International Trade Regulation*

Optional units of study

- Advanced International Trade Regulation*
- Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law*
- Commercial Maritime Law
- Comparative Competition Law*
- Comparative Income Tax
- Comparative Product Liability
- Competition Law in the Global Context
- Doing Business in China
- International and Comparative Law of Trusts
- International Protection of Intellectual Property
- International Sale of Goods
- International Trade and Environment
- Maritime Law*
- Modern Corporate Governance*
- Netherlands International Tax
- Public International Law*
- Tax and Economic Development
- Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
- The Legal System of the European Union
- Tax Incentives
- Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific*
- Tax Treaties*
- Trade and Commerce in European Law*
- Transnational Commercial Litigation
- UK International Taxation
- US Corporate Law
- US International Taxation

Footnotes:

- *This unit is offered regularly by the Faculty. Units not marked with * are taught by visiting lecturers and/or offered on an ad hoc basis. In all cases, candidates should refer to the latest lecture timetable for confirmation of current year unit of study availability.
- 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. This unit replaces Public Policy Making: Structure and Processes.
- 3. Candidates who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will be required to undertake this unit. Candidates must have completed or be concurrently enrolled in this unit before being permitted to enrol in other law units.
- 4. Candidates enrolling in units from the Master of Taxation must complete The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations and/or any other pre-requisite unit or units specified in the Faculty. The Coordinator of the Master of Business Law (in conjunction with the coordinator of the Master of Taxation Law) may waive this requirement in appropriate cases. Candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy, or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction will be required to complete Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System. The Coordinator of the Master of Business Law may waive this requirement in appropriate cases.
- 5. Candidates for the Master of Criminology only who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification are required to

undertake this unit. Candidates for the Master of Criminology only who hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will not be permitted to undertake this unit. Criminal Liability is an optional unit for candidates in the Graduate Diploma in Criminology.

- 6. This unit is only available to candidates who have completed an undergraduate unit of study in criminal law or equivalent.
- 7. Available to Master of Criminology candidates only. Candidates must seek approval of their proposed research topic from the Program Coordinator prior to enrolment.
- 8. For candidates who have not completed any tertiary study in environmental law, this unit is a pre-requisite/corequisite to all other law units in this course.
- 9. Candidates who have previously completed Public Policy are not permitted to enrol in this unit.
- 10. Candidates who have previously completed Energy Law are not permitted to enrol in International Energy Law and vice versa.
- 11. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed the postgraduate unit Law and Medicine previously offered by the Faculty or an equivalent unit of study elsewhere may apply for exemption with respect to this unit. Units of study totalling 48 credit points must still be completed for the course of study.
- 12. New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy may be substituted for Critical Issues in Public Health Law as a core unit for credit towards the Master of Health Law.
- 13. A pre-/corequisite for Master/Graduate Diploma in International Law candidates who have not undertaken previous studies in International Law.
- 14. This unit is not available to candidates who have previously completed International Dispute Resolution.
- 15. Candidates undertaking this unit are not permitted to enrol in Introduction to Chinese Law. This unit is not offered to candidates enrolled in the Graduate Diploma in International Law.
- 16. With permission of the Program Coordinator, a candidate for the Master of International Law may elect to complete a research project worth 12 credit points on a topic approved by the Program Coordinator related to the candidate's course of study.
- 17. Candidates who have previously completed Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 cp) are not permitted to enrol in this unit.
- 18. Candidates who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification may undertake this unit prior to enrolling in other law units.
- 19. Candidates undertaking this unit are not permitted to enrol in Introduction to Chinese Law.
- 20. 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 this unit of study.
- 21. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years, undertake GST Principles or Comparative VAT before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 22. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years, undertake Comparative International Taxation or The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 23. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years, undertake Comparative VAT before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 24. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years, undertake Comparative International Taxation before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 25. This unit replaces New Income Tax System. Candidates who have previously completed New Income Tax System are not permitted to enrol in this unit. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years, undertake The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 26. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake Australian International Taxation or Comparative International Taxation before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 27. Candidates without a recent and thorough undergraduate course in Australian income tax are encouraged to enrol in this unit.
- 28. Available to Master of Jurisprudence candidates only. Candidates must seek approval of their proposed research topic from the Program Coordinator prior to enrolment.
- 29. Candidates who have previously completed Aspects of Law and Justice 1 and Aspects of Law and Justice 2 are not permitted to enrol in this unit.
- 30. Candidates who have previously completed Aspects of Legal Reasoning 1 and Aspects of Legal Reasoning 2 are not permitted to enrol in this unit.
- 31. Unless and until otherwise approved by the Committee, all candidates shall first complete this unit of study before enrolling in any other law unit of study, provided that a full-time candidate may enrol in other law units of study concurrently with this unit of study.
- 32. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 33. 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. It is recommended that candidates who are not working in the field of tax and have not completed an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years, undertake The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult with an academic staff member in the tax program.
- 34. 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.
- 35. Candidates who do not have a background in Australian corporate law are encouraged to undertake Introductory Corporate Law before taking this unit.
- 36. Candidates may also take one unit of study not on the prescribed list, including from among those units listed for the Master of Taxation.

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

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

If you wish to:

- change a unit of study in which you are enrolled
- discontinue a unit of study
- discontinue enrolment totally

you should apply at the 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.

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.

1. Students who withdraw* from a fee-paying postgraduate award course or from a postgraduate or undergraduate fee-paying non award program before the start of a semester but subsequent to enrolment will be reimbursed 100 per cent of the tuition fee and 100 per cent of all compulsory subscriptions paid.
2. Students who withdraw* from a fee paying postgraduate award course or from a postgraduate or undergraduate fee-paying non award program after the commencement of teaching but before 31 March or 31 August in Semester 1 or 2 respectively (the DETYA census date) will be reimbursed 100 per cent of the tuition fee and 100 per cent of all compulsory subscriptions paid.
3. No refunds are payable in respect of a particular semester to students who discontinue from a fee-paying postgraduate degree, graduate diploma or graduate certificate or from a postgraduate or undergraduate fee-paying non-degree program.
4. Students who withdraw* from Semester 1 or 2 units of study prior to the relevant census date will be refunded 100 per cent of the tuition fee for those units. Students who withdraw* from "intensive mode" postgraduate units of study will be refunded 100 per cent of the tuition fee for those units. No refunds are payable to students who discontinue from intensive mode postgraduate units of study. See the separate Sydney Summer School refund policy contained within this manual for the refund penalties that apply to units of study taken within the Summer School.
5. No refunds are payable in respect of the discontinuation of a semester long unit of study

"Withdraw: To cease studies in a unit or units of study and/or award course at any time subsequent to enrolment and prior to the close of business on the census date in either Semester 1 or 2 (31 March or 31 August). In respect of units of study offered in non-standard semesters (intensive mode units), to cease studies at any time subsequent to enrolment up until:

1. Close of business on the first day of teaching of the unit of study where the duration of the non-standard semester in which the unit is offered is less than six weeks; or
2. Close of business on the 14th day after teaching has commenced for the unit of study where the duration of the non-standard semester in which the unit is offered is greater than six weeks but less than a standard semester.

Discontinue: To cease studies in a unit or units of study and/or award course at any time during the semester subsequent to the relevant census date (31 March or 31 August). In respect of units of study offered in non-standard semesters (intensive mode units), to cease studies at any time during the non-standard semester subsequent to the census dates set for that non-standard semester, see withdraw above.

As a result of the introduction of the FEE-HELP scheme, withdrawals and discontinuations from a local fee-paying postgraduate award

course or selected categories of units of study within such an award course henceforth will be governed by the policy set out below.

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:

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

(b) refusal by a student to give satisfactory particulars of the student's identity in response to a direction to do so by a prescribed officer, and any other form of 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 sit a supplementary examination or to re-submit assessment that has received a fail grade, or a poor mark. This applies to postgraduate units of study taken in the Law School as part of a program offered jointly with another Faculty or Department, and to law units that are credited to a program offered by another Faculty or Department

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 extension 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. Absent 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 presuppose a common law background and a knowledge of the Australian constitution. Some of the subjects require detailed study and analysis of highly technical and lengthy statutes. The language of instruction is English and fluency in spoken and written English is essential for all units of study. If English is not your first language, you will have to satisfy the requirements of The University of Sydney with respect to English language proficiency and provide evidence of having met the standard in accepted tests (TOEFL score at minimum 600 on paper test or 250 on computer test, plus a TWE [Test of Written English] score at 4.5; or, an IELTS at 7.0 overall, with no band less than 6.0). The 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 Practitioners' Admission Board (LPAB) - Level 4, 37 Bligh Street, Sydney, 2000, phone +61 2 9338 3500 - what 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 Practitioners' Admission Board (LPAB) are met.

Assistance

You may be eligible for assistance towards your study. You should enquire through the Ministry of Education of your government about such international cooperation plans and scholarship schemes as the Scheme of Commonwealth Cooperation in Education, the Special African Assistance Program, and the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan. The United Nations and some of its specialised agencies, such as FAO, WHO, UNDP and UNESCO, as well as other international bodies such as the OECD, the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, also have awards under which financial assistance may be available for postgraduate study at this university. Two Australian Government scholarship schemes, which currently provide scholarships to suitably qualified international students, are the John Crawford Scholarship Scheme and the Overseas Postgraduate Research Scholarship (OPRS). Further information can be obtained from the International Office, University of Sydney, phone +61 2 9351 4161.

Fees

All private international students are required to pay full tuition fees. Fees are determined annually by the University, but provided you complete your course of study in the minimum time allowed, you

only have to pay an annual fee fixed at the rate payable when you first enrol. Detailed information about fees, payment procedures and refunds are available from the University's International Office 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 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 9351 4079.

The ISSU provides welfare and counselling services, together with pre-departure, orientation and re-entry programs, for all international students enrolled at The University of Sydney and their families. Any student experiencing difficulties is encouraged to contact the ISSU by phoning to make an appointment on +61 2 9351 4749 or calling in personally between 9 am and 5 pm Monday to Friday.

Academic year

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

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

Interviews with staff members

If you wish to speak with a member of the academic staff, you may make contact with the member of staff directly (phone +61 2 9351 0351 and nominate the person you wish to speak to) or via the Law School Information Desk on Level 12. Staff may also be contacted by email (email addresses are found on the Law School website (<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au>)).

Subscriptions

As a postgraduate student you will be required to join, and pay membership charges to the University of Sydney Union and (unless you are a member of this University's staff) the Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA).

If you have already paid five years subscription to the Union you will not have to pay further subscriptions and may be eligible for life membership.

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

Sponsorship of postgraduate programs

The postgraduate programs are supported through sponsorship of Chairs in the Law School and sponsorship of specific units of study. The sponsored Chairs in the Law School include:

- Abbot Tout Chair of Dispute Resolution

- (Professor Hilary Astor)
- **Blake Dawson Waldron Chair of Industrial Law**
- (Professor Ron McCallum)

The sponsored units of study are:

Tax units

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

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

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.

Candidates for the Master of Laws (LLM) may not claim credit for:

- (a) more than 36 credit points in the field of jurisprudence;
- (b) more than 36 credit points in the field of labour law;
- (c) more than 36 credit points in the field of environmental law.

Candidates for Graduate Diploma of Law (GradDipLaw) may not claim credit for:

- (a) more than 18 credit points in the field of jurisprudence;
- (b) more than 18 credit points in the field of labour law;
- (c) more than 18 credit points in the field of environmental law.

Not all of the units listed are available to candidates for the:

- Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)
- Master of Business Law (MBL)
- Master of Criminology (MCrim)
- Master of Environmental Law (MEL)
- Master of Environmental Science and Law (MEnvSciLaw)
- Master of Health Law (MHL)
- Master of International Law (MIL)
- Master of International Business and Law (MIntBus&Law)
- 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 Law (GradDipIntLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipInt-BusLaw)
- Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
- Graduate Diploma in Public Health Law (GradDipPHL)
- 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.

Student notes

Bound copies of course materials are available for all postgraduate units. These may be obtained free of charge from the Law School

Information Desk on Level 12, or (for a nominal charge) by mail order. Any supplementary material is normally distributed free of charge in class.

Acts and regulations of the Australian Parliament are obtainable from:

Australian Government Publications and Inquiry Centre
120 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Acts and regulations of the NSW State Parliament are obtainable from:

Government Information and Sales Centre
55 Hunter Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Seminars

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

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 (Coursework) before enrolling with the other institution.

Listing of units of study

Please see the listing of units of study on the next page for a list of available postgraduate units from the Law School in 2006.

Postgraduate units of study listings

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

LAWS 6011 Administrative Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.Env.Law, S.J.D., .Professor Margaret Allars. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL candidates). **Assessment:** one 7500wd essay or two 3750wd essays.

NB: 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.

LAWS 6012 Advanced Criminal Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., .Professor Mark Findlay. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Assumed Knowledge:** Undergraduate unit in Criminal Law or LAWS6034 Criminal Liability. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** class presentation; one research essay and one take-home exam.

This is a unit of study which critically examines crime, criminal law and its structures and institutions of control. It looks at criminal law within specific and comparative, modern social contexts. It builds on a basic understanding of the principles around which criminal laws are constructed and said to operate, as well as a preliminary knowledge of the processes employed for establishing criminal liability, and the factors which effect such determinations. From this the student is invited to contextualise their appreciation of the position, practise and potential of the criminal law within changing economic, political and cultural contexts, including globalisation.

The course is intended as more than a detailed or detached examination of criminal laws. Rather, the manner in which the topics for discussion are presented and dealt with will allow participants to challenge some commonly assumed notions about the criminal law, as well as appreciate the interests and influences behind recent developments in the criminal law and process.

LAWS 6870 Advanced Customs Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., .Mr Alan Bennett. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Assessment:** class assignments (35%) and one final assignment (65%).

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.

LAWS 6013 Advanced Employment Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.L.L.R., S.J.D., .Adjunct Associate Professor Iain Ross. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Classes:** Due to a restricted class size of 25 candidates, this unit is offered to MLLR candidates only. Candidates enrolled in other courses may register on the waiting list and may be allowed to enrol should a place become available. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6071 Labour Law (MLLR candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and research paper (80%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

This advanced unit of study examines what may be regarded as the individual aspects of labour law. There is a discussion of contract law, of implied terms and of employer and employee duties. There is an analysis of federal and New South Wales legislation and case law on unfair contracts. A major focus is on termination of employment, both at common law and under the Workplace Relations Act 1996 (Cth). The unit concludes with an examination of employee privacy.

LAWS 6014 Advanced Financing Techniques

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Mr Andrew Tuch. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assumed Knowledge:** Background in Australian corporate law or LAWS6810 Introductory Corporate Law and possibly LAWS6038 Debt Financing or LAWS6046 Equity Financing. **Assessment:** two class presentations (20% each) plus one exam (60%).

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.

Particular topics covered include:

- Loan syndication
- Domestic and off-shore capital markets
- Takeover finance
- Derivatives
- Securitisation
- Public/private infrastructure finance
- Project finance
- Case studies in international transactions
- Lending to a trust

LAWS 6015 Advanced Forensic Psychiatry

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., M.H.L., S.J.D., .Adjunct Associate Professor Peter Shea. **Session:** Semester 2. **Classes:** The unit is restricted by a class quota of 20. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6050 Forensic Psychiatry; LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** one 6000wd essay (70%) and classwork (30%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit builds on the areas covered in Forensic Psychiatry. Topics covered include: the mental health and cognate legislation, the mental illness defence, diminished responsibility, automatism, pathological gambling, stalking, repressed memories, crime and amnesia, post-traumatic stress disorder, multiple personality disorder, the use and abuse of psychiatric evidence, multiple victim homicide, psychopathy and dangerousness.

LAWS 6828 Advanced Goods & Services Tax

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., .Ms Rebecca Millar. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Assumed Knowledge:** This unit complements and further develops the understanding of GST developed in LAWS6214 Goods & Services Tax Principles. Candidates who have not undertaken that unit should have a good working knowledge of GST or VAT from previous study or through practice in the area. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6216 Goods and Services Tax Special Issues. **Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).

The object of the unit is to broaden your existing knowledge of the Australian Goods and Services Tax (GST) and to develop an under-

standing of the policies, detailed rules, and current practical problems involved in GST, with an emphasis on the more complex issues encountered in the operation of a GST.

This unit examines the operation of Australia's goods and services tax (GST) at an advanced level. The interpretation, operation, and administration of GST will be considered in light of the key policy objectives of value added type consumption taxes. Focussing on areas where complex issues arise in theory and/or in practical application, the seminars will discuss the application of the law to a range of commercial transactions in order to illustrate problem areas in GST. The unit will also consider the treatment of particular types of transactions for which special rules apply due to policy considerations.

The unit includes the study of:

- The treatment of different types of entity, including GST groups, GST branches, partnerships, trusts, non-profit bodies, and joint ventures;
- Financial transactions, including financial supplies, reduced input tax credits and insurance;
- Real property transactions;
- International transactions including imports, exports, reverse charge mechanisms, and the interaction of these rules with the GST rules relating to grouping, the requirement to register, and the entitlement to input tax credits;
- The GST consequences of transitions into and out of the GST regime, including the commencement or cessation of business, change of registration status, death, liquidation, and transfers of going concerns;
- Advanced issues in relation to selected other issues including concepts of supply, consideration, valuation; and input tax credit entitlements.

The unit content is adaptable to meet the needs and interests of candidates who have a particular interest in the inclusion or exclusion of particular topics.

LAWS 6249 Advanced International Trade Regulation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.L.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.L.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, S.J.D., Dr Brett Williams. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6063 International Trade Regulation and LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L candidates. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MLL, GradDipLL candidates). **Assessment:** Compulsory limited open book exam during the end of semester exam period (35%); and either (i) one 5000-5500wd essay on an approved topic (65%); or (ii) one 3000-3500wd essay on an approved topic (40%) due on 1 August plus a 2000wd case note (25%) due by the end of Week 13. Final results available approximately 31 August 2006.

NB: Candidates must bring copies of treaties to class. These are contained in: W O , Results of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations - The Legal Texts (W O , Geneva, 1995) [ISBN# 92-870-1121-4 (for Paperback)] Alternatively, candidates may wish to print them from free online sources.

This course follows on from LAWS6063 International Trade Regulation (which is usually offered each year, and sometimes twice a year (once on a weekly basis and once on an intensive basis), and is also available in some years in the Sydney LLM in Europe programme) building 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 course 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

Ordinarily, the required book of cases and materials is the same book as is required for the unit LAWS6063 International Trade Regulation in the immediately preceding semester. (Last years required book was Jackson, Davy & Sykes, Legal Problems of International Economic Relations - Cases, Material and Text (West, 4th ed, 2002) [ISBN# 0-314-24660-6]. Some Supplementary Issued Materials will be issued.

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 (or the abbreviated version on the Faculty website one month before the course begins) to find out which treaties should be obtained. Alternatively, candidates may wish to purchase: WTO, Results of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations - The Legal Texts (WTO, Geneva, 1995) [ISBN# 92-870-1121-4 (for Paperback)]. Types notes available on Fri 3 March (S61) and 26 June (S2).

LAWS 6247 Australian Financial Services Regulation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Mr Ashley Black, Mallesons Stephen Jaques. **Session:** S1 Intensive. **Assessment:** one 7000 wd research essay (100%).

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.
- The course will be taught by Ashley Black, who is joint author of the leading Australian text in the area, and practises in the field.

LAWS 6209 Australian International Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., TBA (S1 - Law School); Associate Professor Lee Bums (S2* - EY). **Session:** Semester 2, Semester 1. **Classes:** Sessions marked with an asterisk (*) are not available to Law School candidates. These sessions are offered to candidates enrolled in the Taxation Training Program only. **Assumed Knowledge:** undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or have previously completed LAWS6128 Comparative International Taxation or LAWS6825 The Impact of Tax on Business Structures and Operations. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** one exam or research essay (70%) and classwork (30%).

This unit is designed to explore in detail the fundamental principles of Australia's international taxation regime. The unit will examine both the issues of tax design and policy, and the relevant provision in the legislation, cases and rulings. Upon successful completion of the unit, students will have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying Australia's rules for taxing international transactions, as well as a detailed knowledge of the foundation principles of law applicable to the taxation of inbound and outbound transactions.

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

LAWS 6165 Biodiversity Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Mr Brian Preston SC. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** one 8000wd research paper (100%).

The unit takes an interdisciplinary approach to the conservation of biodiversity. Key concepts in ecology are explained to provide a foundation for the legal framework. This framework is examined at international, national, and state levels, in terms of conventions and legislation, as well as policy and organisations. The legal framework is explored both by analysing the proper purpose, scope and effect of the laws, as well as how they work in practice. The latter is achieved by lectures and field exercises assisted by officers of government agencies, including State Forests, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources.

An integral component of the unit is a field trip to areas of relevance to biodiversity conservation, focusing on northern New South Wales. Areas to be studied include habitats of threatened species and ecological communities and World Heritage areas listed under the relevant Commonwealth and State legislation. Field studies provide a unique opportunity to understand how principles of international and domestic law are implemented locally.

The field trip component will be arranged in conjunction with the field trip for LAWS6055 Heritage Law. Candidates are encouraged to take both units of study; they are designed to complement each other closely.

Textbooks

A book of reading materials and a field trip manual will be prepared and distributed.

LAWS 6809 Breach of Contract

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Professor John Carter. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assessment:** assignment(25%); one 2hr exam (75%).

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 course 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 course is concerned with the circumstances in which breach of contract does confer a right of termination. From a remedial perspective this means that the course is primarily about self-help, -enforcement of a right (termination) rather than a remedy (damages). The course includes a detailed consideration of express provisions for termination ("termination clauses"), their drafting, exercise and consequences.

LAWS 6869 Class Actions and Complex Litigation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.H.L., S.J.D., .Associate Professor Peter Cashman. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL candidates). **Assessment:** classwork (30%); case study or clinical placement (35%) and research assignment (35%).

This unit examines the substantive law, legal theories and procedural devices for the litigation and resolution of larger scale, complex civil litigation. This encompasses representative actions, class actions and the use of other mechanisms for the aggregation and resolution of mass claims, including under bankruptcy law. There is particular focus on Part IVA of the Federal Court Act (Cth) and representative action procedures available in Australia under rules of court and statutory provisions in various areas (including human rights, insurance law, privacy, corporations law and shareholders rights). The course also covers comparative material on group litigation procedures and class actions under the laws of other countries, including England and Wales, Canada, the United States and Indonesia. The substantive law focus is on the use of class actions in the following areas: (1) product liability, with particular reference to pharmaceuticals and therapeutic devices; (2) shareholder litigation; (3) environmental law and mass torts; and (4) human rights. The course also examines problems of proof of causation in complex civil litigation and the use of statistical and epidemiological evidence.

LAWS 6188 Commercial Equity

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Associate Professor Lee Aitken. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assumed Knowledge:** candidates should have a working knowledge of the law of property and equity. **Assessment:** class participation; 2000wd research paper and one 2hr open book examination.

This unit will examine a number of important equitable concepts in a commercial context. The unit will involve participation in a seminar discussion of problems set for each seminar and the reading of various issued and prescribed materials as a background for each seminar. Particular emphasis will be placed on the following areas:

1. The floating charge and the taking of fixed charges over assets; the appointment of a receiver as an equitable remedy, and the duties of a receiver; the operation and enforcement of mortgages;
2. The operation of trading trusts; lending to trusts; and the winding-up of insolvent trusts;
3. The operation of set-off in its various manifestations;
4. The role of subrogation and contribution in commercial transactions (particularly banking transactions);
5. The recovery of damages in equity; equitable compensation; causation of loss in equity; and account and related remedies in equity;
6. Restitutionary claims and Equity's response to them;
7. Modern equitable remedies with an emphasis on injunctive and specific relief, and the practice of the Equity Division.

LAWS 6845 Comparative Constitutional Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Jur., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.I.L., M.Jur., S.J.D., .Professor George Winterton. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assumed Knowledge:** It is assumed that candidates will have studied either Australian Constitutional Law or that of another country. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MALP candidates). **Assessment:** research essay (80%) due at the end of the semester and class performance (20%).

The unit will examine and compare the operation of major institutions and doctrines of constitutional law in Australia, the United States,

Canada and India, and will focus on current comparative constitutional issues, such as constitutionalism in South Africa, Russia and Eastern Europe. Differences and similarities will be noted and assessed. The topics will vary, depending upon the casebook or materials used. The unit will include aspects of these topics:

- Constitutions and Constitutionalism
- Theoretical problems regarding judicial review
- Judicial review in the United States, Canada, India and Japan
- Civil liberties in the United States and India
- Federalism in the United States, Canada, India and Germany
- Constitutional development in South Africa
- Constitutionalism in Russia and Eastern Europe
- Judicial appointment and removal (Australia and the United States)
- Separation of legislative and executive powers in the United States
- War powers in the United States
- Emergency powers in the United States
- Judicial responses to coups d'etat
- Constitutional reform in Australia

LAWS 6153 Comparative Corporate Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Dr Peter Harris. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MInt-Bus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Assessment:** classwork (30%) and examination or essay (70%).

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 incompatibility 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.

LAWS 6021 Comparative Environmental Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.I.L., S.J.D., .Professor Ben Boer and Visiting Professors. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** research paper (80%) and class participation (20%).

The unit examines different approaches to environmental law in various constitutional, administrative, political, judicial, social, economic and cultural contexts. It familiarises students with environmental management regimes in a range of developed and developing countries. These countries may include the United States, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, the People's Republic of China, Indonesia and various Pacific Island jurisdictions. Four topics focus on: Environmental Impact Assessment, Indigenous Peoples, Cultural Heritage Conservation, and the conservation of Biodiversity. The international legal and policy context is referred to throughout the course. The responses of various countries to the obligations undertaken through the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development are a theme of the unit.

LAWS 6812 Comparative Family in Law and Society

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Jur., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Jur., S.J.D., .Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assessment:** one 6000 wd essay (60%) and class participation (40%).

This unit combines approaches in legal theory, comparative law, sociology of law and family studies and is particularly suited for students who are interested in comparative research of the operation of legal systems and the effectiveness of law. The lectures focus on the family as a crucial but changing institution in all societies and particularly in Asian societies with their familial traditions and their dependence on family structures and relations. Conversely, change

in all societies is related to legal change and change of family structures from family orientation to individual rights and a differentiated legal system.

The comparison of legal and family systems and their relationship in respective societies will allow for a comprehensive analysis of the actual status of social, legal and economic structures in respective societies and an assessment of trends and tendencies of further development. Topics presented in the lectures include

1. The organisation of social systems and human development;
2. The differentiation of the legal system and the operation of law;
3. The organisation of family systems; families that cope and families that do not cope;
4. Families and their law; the evolution of law in relation to families and the individual.

LAWS 6170 Comparative Income Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Associate Professor Lee Burns. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** research essay (100%).

The goal of this unit is to examine the key structural features of the income tax. 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. The recent tax reform exercise in Australia will also be used to demonstrate how comparative tax analysis feeds into tax reform in practice. 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 topics covered in this unit include the following: identification of the tax unit and the tax base; the setting of tax rates; designing systems to tax fringe benefits and capital gains; accounting for tax purposes and its relationship with financial accounting; the role of tax expenditures; and the use of indirect methods to determine tax liability.

LAWS 6128 Comparative International Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Com., Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Associate Professor Lee Burns. **Session:** S1 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** classwork (40%) and exam or research paper (60%).

NB: compulsory for MIntTax candidates

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

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

Topics examined will include:

1. Background and jurisdiction to tax: policy framework and structure of international taxation; jurisdiction to tax; income and entity classification
2. Taxation of residents: residence rules; relief from international double taxation; exemption method; designing the foreign tax credit; controlled foreign companies; passive investment funds and foreign trusts
3. Taxation of non-residents: source rules; methods of taxing non-residents; gross versus net taxation; protecting the source country tax base (thin capitalisation and transfer pricing).

4. Double Tax Treaties (DTAs): introduction to DTAs; review of the basic provisions of OECD and UN Model DTAs
5. Future developments: future developments in international tax (eg electronic commerce; cross-border tax arbitration and tax competition).

LAWS 6814 Comparative Value Added Tax

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Ms Rebecca Millar. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Assessment:** one exam or research essay (70%) and class work (30%).

The unit will examine the major foundational principles of VAT and their operation in practice. In assessing the basic features of VAT, comparisons will be drawn between the major models of GST - the NZ model and the 6th Directive of the EC.

The unit will develop an understanding of the basic design principles of VAT and 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 variations in other jurisdictions.

For candidates who are interested in Australian goods and services tax (GST), this course 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;
- Anti-avoidance provisions.

LAWS 6264 Compliance: Financial Services Industry

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Com.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Dr Kevin Lewis, Commonwealth Bank of Australia. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** 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 LL.M. 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:** one assignment (40%) and one examination (60%).

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 via compliance systems. In doing so, it will focus not only on legal theory but also on the practical day to day business issues connected with compliance. The course 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

- Money laundering, bribery and corruption
 - Retail customer obligations
 - Marketing financial products
 - Privacy
 - Miscellaneous compliance issues (trust account rules, fiduciary duties, conflicts of interest, confidentiality and phone taping)
 - Investigating compliance breaches (including reporting obligations and HR issues)
- (B) Specialist compliance issues relevant to:
- Managed investments
 - Deposit products and non cash payment facilities
 - Stockbroking
 - Derivatives and warrants
 - Foreign exchange
 - Futures broking
 - Financial planning
 - Insurance and insurance broking
 - Superannuation
 - Retirement savings accounts

LAWS 6851 Construction Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Professor John Carter (Convenor), Professor Michael P Furrmston, University of Bristol. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Assessment:** 10,000wd essay (100%). 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 principle, with particular reference to difficulties such as:

- liquidated damages,
- termination; and
- privity of contract.

The unit has a comparative element.

LAWS 6227 Consumer Protection Law Supplier Liability

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Dr Luke Nottage (Convenor); Dr Jocelyn Kellam, Partner, Clayton Utz. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prohibitions:** LAWS6024 Consumer Protection Law or LAWS6025 Consumer Protection Law - Post-sale Consumer Protection. **Assessment:** 4000wd essay due 2 Oct(40%) and take-home exam returned by 5 Sep(60%).

This unit involves an examination of aspects of recent developments granting special legal protection to consumers. The unit is concerned with aspects of the liability of suppliers of goods and services to consumers, sometimes called 'post-sale' consumer protection. 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 development in the Asia-Pacific (eg Japan), and some trends in the US.

The topics to be covered are:

1. Introduction (the 'consumer' concept and some policy factors leading to consumer protection developments)
2. Outline of terms implied in contracts for the supply of goods and services to consumers
3. Judicial and legislative control of exclusion clauses
4. Unconscionable and unfair contracts (control under the general law and by statute)
5. The control of unfair contracts: a comparative viewpoint;
6. The liability of manufacturers 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 directive[s] on products liability)
7. Product safety regulation (especially Trade Practices Act, Part V, Division 1A, with reference to the EC directive[s] on general product safety);
8. Consumer access to redress.

Textbooks

Recommended texts: (a) Luke Nottage, Product Safety and Liability Law in Japan (London, RoutledgeCurzon, 2004), (b) Jocelyn Kellam (ed) Product Liability in the Asia-Pacific (Sydney, Prospect, 1999). Cases and materials will be issued.

LAWS 6023 Contemporary Crime Issues

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., .Associate Professor Julie Stubbs. **Session:** Semester 1. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** 5000 word essay; one take home exam.

The unit will focus on the application of theory and policy analysis to a range of crime-related issues of topical concern. The unit will pay particular attention to the differential distribution of crime across social groups (gender, race, ethnicity, class etc), both for victims and offenders, and the consequences of such a distribution for theory and policy. The unit will also examine media constructions of crime and criminal justice policy.

LAWS 6250 Controlling Liability by Contract

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Professor John Carter (Convenor); Dr Elisabeth Peden. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assessment:** one assignment (25%) and one 2 hr exam (75%).

This course 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 course 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.

LAWS 6100 Corporate Fundraising

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .The Hon Justice R P Austin, Supreme Court of NSW (Convenor). **Session:** Semester 2. **Assumed Knowledge:** Background in Australian corporate law or LAWS6810 Introductory Corporate Law. **Assessment:** two class assignments and one 2hr open book exam.

The 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.

LAWS 6030 Corporate Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., .Professor Graeme Cooper (S1* - DTT and PwC; S61 - Law School). **Session:** S1 Late Int, Semester 1. **Classes:** Sessions marked with an asterisk (*) are not available to Law School candidates. These sessions are offered to candidates enrolled in the Taxation Training Program only. **Assumed Knowledge:** undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6825 Impact of Tax on Business Structure and Operations. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%) and class work (30%). **NR: Department permission required for enrolment.**

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.

LAWS 6032 Crime Research and Policy 1

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., .Associate Professor Julie Stubbs. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assessment:** one exam (40%); one 3000wd research proposal (40%) and one paper (20%).

NB: compulsory for MCrim and GradDipCrim candidates and co-requisite for other criminology units

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

LAWS 6034 Criminal Liability

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., M.Crim., Mr Graeme Coss. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prohibitions:** This unit is an introduction to aspects of criminal law for non-lawyers, this unit is not open to candidates who have completed a law degree or completed criminal law at a tertiary level. Candidates who have such qualifications should not be enrolled in this unit. **Assessment:** one 4000wd research paper (50%) and one open book exam (50%).

NB: 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.

LAWS 6035 Criminal Procedures

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., Mr Bron McKillop. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** 3000wd essay (40%) and one 2.5hr exam or 4500wd essay (60%).

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.

LAWS 6233 Criminology Research Project A

6 credit points. M.Crim., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 2, Semester 1. **Assessment:** approx 20,000 wd research project.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. candidates must complete both LAWS6233 Criminology Research Project A and LAWS6234 Criminology Research Project B within either one semester or two semesters

Candidates must submit a detailed proposal and seek approval from the Program Co-ordinator prior to enrolment.

LAWS 6234 Criminology Research Project B

6 credit points. M.Crim., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 2, Semester 1. **Corequisites:** LAWS6233 Criminology Research Project A. **Assessment:** approx 20,000 wd research project.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Candidates must complete both LAWS6233 Criminology Research Project A and LAWS6234 Criminology Research Project B either within one semester or two semesters

Candidates must submit a detailed proposal and seek approval from the Program Co-ordinator prior to enrolment.

LAWS 6839 Critical Issues in Public Health Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.H.L., S.J.D., .Associate Professor Roger Magnusson. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** Compulsory classwork (15%); 3500wd essay (45%) or assignment (40%); or both. Take-home exam (40% or 45%). Candidates may elect to submit both an essay and assignment in lieu of the take-home exam.

NB: This is a compulsory unit for GradDipPubHL candidates. MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.

How does law contribute to public health? This unit explores the role of law as a tool for protecting the public's health, responding to public health risks and implementing strategies designed to promote public health. It provides a foundation for further study in public health law, by clarifying the sources of public health law, the strategies that law can adopt, and debates about the proper role of

law in protecting public health. The unit also provides a review of law's role within a number of critical areas, including: acute public health threats (focus on SARS, and bioterrorism); sexual health and STIs; tobacco control, and food safety. The unit also provides illustrations of the legal environment of public health practice and policy-making.

Throughout the unit, candidates will be trained to identify legal issues, to apply the law to policy tasks and public health issues, and to critically evaluate the success of the strategies law adopts to protect and promote public health. Candidates will also explore the tension between the public interest in protecting health, and competing public and private interests.

Candidates wishing to extend their knowledge of public health law may enrol in the companion unit, LAWS6848 New Directions in Public Health Law and Policy. These units comprise a core program in public health law.

Textbooks

No prescribed texts. Useful references include: (1) Christopher Reynolds, *Public Health Law and Regulation*, Federation Press, 2004 [Australia focus] and (2) Lawrence O. Gostin, *Public Health Law: Power, Duty, Restraint*, University of California Press, 2000 [US focus]. Issued materials will be ready for collection 4 weeks before the introductory class.

LAWS 6037 Customs Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Mr Alan Bennett. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Assessment:** research essay (70%) and classwork (30%).

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 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.

LAWS 6038 Debt Financing

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Mr Andrew Tuch. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assumed Knowledge:** Background in Australian corporate law or LAWS6810 Introductory Corporate Law. **Assessment:** two class presentations (20% each); one exam (60%).

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 a number of legal practitioners, with special expertise in issues relating to debt financing.

Particular topics covered include;

- * The nature and priority of charges
- * The lender/trustee/manager relationship
- * Financial covenants
- * Negative pledges
- * Hybrids
- * Guarantees and third party securities
- * Issues involving secured creditors
- * Set-off
- * Aspects of enforcement by creditors
- * Voluntary administration
- * Subordinated debt

• Receivership

LAWS 6039 Discrimination in the Workplace

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.L.L.R., S.J.D., Ms Belinda Smith. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6071 Labour Law (MLLR, MIR&HRM candidates). **Assessment:**

class participation (depending on enrolments) (20%); problem assignment (30%) and essay (50%).

In this unit we examine 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.

LAWS 6130 Dispute Resolution in Australia

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.Env.Law, M.H.L., M.I.R. & H.R.M., M.L.L.R. S.J.D., Professor Hilary Astor. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** one 3000wd research essay (50%) and one take-home exam (50%).

Dispute Resolution in Australia is designed to give students a broad understanding of the theory, policy and practice of ADR. It will enable students to understand various alternative dispute resolution processes, their advantages and limitations; understand the application of ADR in particular areas of practice; understand key theoretical debates about mediation; be able to advise others about ADR processes; be better participants in ADR processes; be better able to evaluate the possible applications of various dispute resolution methods. The use of ADR in employment and health care disputes will be considered. (Please note that this is not a skills unit and students will not be trained as negotiators or mediators).

LAWS 6852 Doing Business in China

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, S.J.D., Ms Vivienne Bath. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** research assignment 3500wd (50%) due June 9 and take-home exam (50%) issued for completion during study period.

This unit aims to provide an introduction to the legal and practical aspects of doing business in China. The unit will commence with an overview of the Chinese legal, political and economic system and will then move on to an examination of the system of commercial regulation in China, including contracts, land use, regulation of private and state-owned businesses and Chinese companies and securities laws. The unit will focus on Chinese contract law and the foreign 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 course 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.

LAWS 6040 Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.H.L., S.J.D., Professor Terry Carney. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL, GradDipPubHL candidates). **Assessment:** one research paper (65%); one take-home exam (25%) and class participation (10%).

This unit deals with the law relating to drug 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.

LAWS 6041 Environmental Dispute Resolution

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, S.J.D., Mr Brian Preston SC. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Classes:** The unit is restricted by a class quota of 28. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** 7000wd essay (80%) and class participation (20%). **NB:** Department permission required for enrolment.

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

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

LAWS 6043 Environmental Impact Assessment Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Mr Bernard Dunne. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** one 4000wd essay (50%) and one take home exam (50%).

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

LAWS 6044 Environmental Law and Policy

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Dr Gerry Bates. **Session:** S2 Intensive, S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** two 4000 wd essays (50% each).

NB: compulsory for all environmental law candidates and pre-requisite for other law 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 degree of Master of Environmental Law or Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law.

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

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

LAWS 6045 Environmental Planning Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Ms Nicola Franklin. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** one 4000wd essay (50%) and one problem-based 4000wd assignment (50%).

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 students with an understanding of the New South Wales environmental planning system, the unit also aims to develop the capacity to evaluate environmental policies and programs through exploring theoretical perspectives on the function of environmental planning. The unit will critically evaluate the function and design of environmental planning

systems and the legal ambit of planning discretion. Significant influences, such as escalating environmental and social concerns about our cities, will be discussed, together with an evaluation of processes and forums for public involvement in land-use policy and decision making.

A good grounding in this area will be of assistance to candidates undertaking other units in the degree of Master of Environmental Law or the Graduate Diploma of Environmental Law.

LAWS 6046 Equity Financing

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Mr Andrew Tuch. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assumed Knowledge:** Background in Australian corporate law or LAWS6810 Introductory Corporate Law. **Assessment:** two class presentations (20% each) and one exam (60%).

This unit focuses on the corporate law aspects of equity fundraising. At a theoretical level, this unit is underpinned by the privileged position of equity within corporate law. However, the unit also has a strongly commercial approach, and is taught by a range of expert practitioners in the area. Particular topics covered in the unit include:

- * Accounting standards, profits and auditors' duties
- * 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
- * Underwriting and the role of regulators
- * Issues in comparative equity finance
- * Release of capital through securitisation
- * E-commerce and technology in capital markets

Please note that the application of the disclosure provisions to corporate fundraising is covered in the unit LAWS6100 Corporate Fundraising.

LAWS 6230 Expert Evidence

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., M.H.L., S.J.D., Professor Ian Freckleton (Visiting Professor). **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** one take-home exam.

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

LAWS 6048 Explaining Crime

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., TBA. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assessment:** one take-home exam; one 4500wd essay and class work.

NB: compulsory for MCrim and GradDipCrim candidates

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.

LAWS 6194 Explaining Punishment

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., TBA. **Session:** Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** one 4500wd essay; one take home exam and classwork.

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.

LAWS 6050 Forensic Psychiatry

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., M.H.L., S.J.D., Adjunct Associate Professor Peter Shea. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** one 4500wd essay (50%) and 3000wd essay (50%); or 6000wd essay (100%).

This unit explores the relevance of psychiatry for criminology. Particular emphasis is placed on the problems associated with the use of psychiatric evidence in court and the relationship between psychiatric illness and criminal behaviour. Topics covered include the language of psychiatry, the classification of psychiatric disorders, dissociative amnesia, obsessive-compulsive disorder and kleptomania, personality disorders (especially the paranoid personality, the antisocial personality and the borderline personality), schizophrenia, depression and mania, the paraphilias, alcohol and drug related disorders, delirium, dementia and developmental disability of the mind, fire-setting, psychological profiling, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, dangerousness, treatment methods, and an introduction to the psychiatric defences and the mental health and cognate legislation.

LAWS 6864 GMOs & Environmental Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, S.J.D., Ms Rosemary Lyster (Convenor); Professor Johannes Somsen, Amsterdam University. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and one 6000-8000wd essay (80%).

The potential risks presented by GM crops include: the impact on non-target organisms; gene transfer from the GM crop into related species; persistence or invasiveness of GM crops; presence of antibiotic resistance genes in the GM crop; and danger of GM crops to human health. This unit will investigate the appropriate regulation of GMOs from interdisciplinary perspectives including science, ethics, economics and environmental law. The unit will be co-taught by Rosemary Lyster and a distinguished visiting professor, Johannes Somsen, from Amsterdam University. Professor Somsen is one of the European Union's leading environmental lawyers in the area of biotechnology.

LAWS 6214 Goods and Services Tax Principles

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Com., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Ms Rebecca Millar. **Session:** S2 Late Int, Semester 1. **Assumed Knowledge:** Undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6814 Comparative VAT. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%) and class work (30%).

NB: It is not possible to cover all aspects of GST in one unit. Students 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 subject 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 importations;
- * 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.

LAWS 6052 Govt Regulation, Health Policy & Ethics

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.H.L., S.J.D., Professor Margaret Allars and Dr Isahel Karpin. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** one 7500 word essay (100%) or two 3750 word essays (100%). **NU:** *MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.*

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.

LAWS 6862 Hate Crime

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., Dr Gail Mason. **Session:** Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** one research paper (40%); class participation (10%) and one take home exam (50%).

Hate crime has emerged as a central, yet controversial, concept in law over the last two decades. This unit aims to trace the development of hate crime in Australian and international jurisdictions. It will consider the social and legal factors that have led to the construction of hate crime as a specific type of crime and a discrete legal concept. Candidates will be introduced to the major forms of hate crime, including racist, anti-Semitic, ethno-religious and homophobic crime, focusing on some of the contemporary debates, such as: is violence against women a form of hate crime? The unit will critically assess the major ways in which conduct motivated by hatred and prejudice have been explained. It will consider how the law seeks to regulate and prevent hate crime. Critical comparisons will be made between different models of regulation, such as the definition of hate crime as a specific legal wrong in US jurisdictions, the introduction of sentence enhancement provisions in the US and the UK, and the development of vilification and racial hatred provisions in Australian anti-discrimination law. The unit will ask: is the law an effective and appropriate means of intervening in the problem of hate crime?

LAWS 6054 Health Care and Professional Liability

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.H.L., S.J.D., Professor Philip W Bates. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and one 8000 word essay (80%).

NB: *This is a compulsory unit for GradDipHL candidates. MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.*

This unit examines the legal issues relating to professional liability in health care. Areas to be addressed include: principles of negligence

and their application to the liability of health professionals; other forms of liability including contractual liability and breach of fiduciary duties; liability of hospitals (both direct liability and vicarious liability for the acts of employees); procedures for complaints against health professionals; and disciplinary proceedings. Proposals for reform of professional liability, including no-fault compensation, will also be evaluated.

LAWS 6811 Health Law and Globalisation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.H.L., M.I.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Belinda Bennett. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL, GradDipPubHL candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** class presentation (20%) and research essay (80%).

This unit of study analyses the relationship between globalisation and health law. The unit aims to explore both theoretical issues related to health law and globalisation, and the practical challenges facing the international community. Topics to be addressed include: theories of globalisation; international health organisations; human rights and the right to health; international disparities in health and health care; international issues in women's health; and the challenges posed by infectious diseases, environmental change and the regulation of new technologies.

LAWS 6055 Heritage Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Professor Ben Boer. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** one 4000 word research paper (50%) and one problem assignment (50%).

This unit focuses on the conservation of natural and cultural heritage, including intangible heritage, underwater heritage and Australian Aboriginal heritage. International, national, state and local regimes for heritage conservation are looked at and put into the context of broader environmental decision making.

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.

An integral component of the unit is field trip to areas of relevance to cultural and natural heritage conservation, focusing on northern New South Wales. Places to be studied include various towns and sites on the New South Wales State Heritage Register and on local government heritage lists, as well as habitats of threatened species and ecological communities and World Heritage areas listed under the relevant Commonwealth and State legislation. The field trip provides a unique opportunity to understand how principles of international and domestic law are implemented locally.

The field trip component will be arranged in conjunction with the field trip for LAWS6165 Biodiversity Law. Candidates are encouraged to take both units of study; they are designed to complement each other closely.

Textbooks

A hook of reading materials and a field hip manual will be prepared and distributed.

LAWS 6846 Human Rights and the Global Economy

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.I.L., S.J.D., Professor David Kinley. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** class presentation (10%) and either one long essay or 2 short essays (90%).

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 organizations. 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.

LAWS 6866 IDR: Practice & Procedure

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.I.L., S.J.D., .Professor Donald Rothwell. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). Plus one of the following co-requisites: LAWS6202 International Dispute Resolution and/or LAWS6865 International Dispute Resolution: Theory & Practice; LAWS6060 International Commercial Arbitration; LAWS6063 International Trade Regulation or LAWS6161 International Human Rights. **Assessment:** one compulsory 3000wd essay (40%) and one 4500wd research paper (60%).

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 trade law; disputes concerning international commercial law. 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 and their impact on the resolution of public and private international law disputes.

LAWS 6865 IDR: Theory & Practice

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.I.L., S.J.D., .Professor Donald Rothwell (Convenor); Dr Shirley Scott, UNSW. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6202 International Dispute Resolution. **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and research essay (80%). 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 will include the Iranian Hostages case, the Rainbow Warrior case, French Nuclear Testing, East Timor, and the 1991 and 2003 Iraq Wars. This unit will not deal with the resolution of international commercial disputes of a private law character.

LAWS 6223 Immigration and Nationality Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, S.J.D., .Associate Professor Mary Crock. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MALP candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (10%); 5000wd research essay (70%) and case studies (20%). This is a survey unit designed to introduce students to one of the most fast moving and engaging areas of public law. Immigration law is all about government regulation of the entry of persons into Australia. As such, it is a branch of applied administrative law that concerns the very make-up of our society, affecting both who we live with and how we live our lives. Statistics show that nearly one in four Australians were either born overseas or had an overseas-born parent. In spite of this, controversy persists over whether Australia should have an immigration program and the extent to which the government is doing enough to control both unlawful entry and the quality of the (lawful) migrants. With Sydney receiving the lion's share of the migrants who come to Australia each year, migration law has become a growth area for both lawyers and migration agents. By placing the current mechanisms for controlling migration in their legal, social, historical and economic contexts, this unit provides an opportunity to explore the 'big' issues raised by immigration and to look at why the subject has assumed such a central role in the development of Australia's identity as a nation.

The unit of study is designed to foster the following skills:

- skills of statutory interpretation and problem-solving, through the study and use in practical situations of the Migration Act 1958 and its associated Regulations;
- skills of legal analysis and evaluation, gained through the examination and synthesis of relevant legislation; of court decisions and of rulings by the Migration Review Tribunal; the Refugee Review Tribunal; and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal in its migration division; and
- oral and written skills, through class participation, simulation exercises and the preparation of a major research paper.

The survey unit does not consider the area of refugee law, which is the subject of a separate postgraduate offering. It is designed as a foundational unit for students who have no background in migration law and who wish to move into the area. The unit complements the more specialised units Refugee Law and Immigration and Labour Law. Completion of the unit will earn students 10 CPD points.

LAWS 6825 Impact of Tax on Business Struct & Ops

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Com., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Ms Linda Greenleaf. **Session:** Semester 1, S1 Late Int. Semester 2. **Assumed Knowledge:** It is recommended that students who are not working in the tax area and have not taken an undergraduate tax unit in Australia in the past five years undertake this unit. If in doubt, please see an academic staff member in the tax program. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** one 3000wd seminar paper (30%) due during semester and one exam (70%) at end of examination period.

1. Goals of the course

This course 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.

2. Intended audience

The main audience for this course is participants without a recent and thorough undergraduate course in Australian income tax. So, the majority of participants are from two groups:

- * foreign graduate students 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 students 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.

So 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.

3. Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, 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 transactions,
- * an awareness of the impact of tax law and tax outcomes on decision-making by businesses operating in, into or from Australia.

4. Course outline

Topic 1. The main elements of the tax system (1 hour)

Topic 2. Assessability of business revenue (6 hours)

Topic 3. Treatment of business costs (8 hours)

Topic 4. Timing rules for revenue and expense recognition (2 hours)

Topic 5. Trading forms, capital raising and cost of servicing invested capital (3 hours)

Topic 6. Cross-border issues (4 hours)

Textbooks

Current income tax legislation

LAWS 6147 Independent Research Project

6 credit points. LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.Crim., M.Env.Law, M.H.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Jur., M.L.L.R., M.Tax., S.J.D., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Assessment:** 10,000wd research paper (6 credit points) or 20,000wd research paper (12 credit points).

NB: 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 supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his or her delegate, in consultation with the relevant program coordinator where applicable.

The unit will be available as a one semester unit of study worth 6 or 12 credit points or as a full-year unit of study worth 12 credit points. Given the nature of the unit, there are no set topics. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The project must involve a fresh piece of research and writing. Material that has been previously

submitted for assessment in any other unit of study may not form part of this project. No more than 12 credit points of this unit may be credited towards the requirements for a Master's or SJD program in respect of any candidate. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of candidates enrolled over a single semester, 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. In the case of candidates enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the candidate is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:

1. the candidate form-dating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials;
 2. the candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
 3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
 4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Co-ordinator, where applicable; and
 5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate. Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.
- The application form must be submitted by:
30 September - commencement in Session 1
30 April - commencement in Session 2

LAWS 6182 Independent Research Project A

6 credit points. LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.Crim., M.Env.Law, M.H.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Jur., M.L.L.R, M.Tax., S.J.D., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6183 Independent Research Project B. **Assessment:** 20,000wd research paper (12 credit points). **NB:** 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 supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his or her delegate, in consultation with the relevant program coordinator where applicable.

The unit will be available as a one semester unit of study worth 6 or 12 credit points or as a full-year unit of study worth 12 credit points. Given the nature of the unit, there are no set topics. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The project must involve a fresh piece of research and writing. Material that has been previously submitted for assessment in any other unit of study may not form part of this project. No more than 12 credit points of this unit may be credited towards the requirements for a Master's or SJD program in respect of any candidate. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of candidates enrolled over a single semester, 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. In the case of candidates enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the candidate is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:

1. the 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;
2. the candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Co-ordinator, where applicable; and

5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate. Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.

The application form must be submitted by:

- 30 September - commencement in Session 1
30 April - commencement in Session 2

LAWS 6183 Independent Research Project B

6 credit points. LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.Crim., M.Env.Law, M.H.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Jur., M.L.L.R, M.Tax., S.J.D., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6182 Independent Research Project A. **Assessment:** 20,000wd research paper (12 credit points). **NB:** 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 supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his or her delegate, in consultation with the relevant program coordinator where applicable.

The unit will be available as a one semester unit of study worth 6 or 12 credit points or as a full-year unit of study worth 12 credit points. Given the nature of the unit, there are no set topics. This will be determined on a case-by-case basis. The project must involve a fresh piece of research and writing. Material that has been previously submitted for assessment in any other unit of study may not form part of this project. No more than 12 credit points of this unit may be credited towards the requirements for a Master's or SJD program in respect of any candidate. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of candidates enrolled over a single semester, 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. In the case of candidates enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the candidate is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:

1. the 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;
 2. the candidate providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
 3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
 4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Co-ordinator, where applicable; and
 5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate. Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the candidate to undertake study in the proposed area.
- The application form must be submitted by:
30 September - commencement in Session 1
30 April - commencement in Session 2

LAWS 6058 Information Rights in Health Care

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.H.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Belinda Bennett. **Session:** S1 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL candidates). **Assessment:** one 3000wd essay (30%) and one take home exam (70%). **NB:** This is a compulsory unit for GradDipHL candidates. MHL candidates may select this unit as one of the three compulsory units required in addition to LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System.

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.

LAWS 6861 Intellectual Property and the Internet

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Classes:** Classes are held at the Sydney Law School and also at the Australian Centre Europe in Berlin, Germany. Please visit the Sydney LLM in Europe website <http://sydneyllm.eu>

<http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/LLMinEurope/> for more information. **Assessment:** class participation/paper (20%) and one take-home exam or research essay (80%). This unit will, after looking at some materials (and in particular, the ideas of Lawrence Lessig) on technical and theoretical aspects of the Internet itself, focus on specific legal issues involving intellectual property and the Net:

- (i) Copyright Issues: copyright in computer software, the right of communication to the public and its boundaries, various infringement and authorisation issues: the potential liability of ISPs, Napster and subsequent MP3-based infringement cases, circumvention devices and technological protection measures, framing and hyperlinking;
- (ii) Trade Mark Issues: the conflict between trade marks and domain names, meta-tags;
- (iii) Patent Issues: business-method patents with Internet applications (eg. The Amazon.com one-click shopping patent).

Discussion will, throughout the course, raise issues about the appropriate balance, in Internet regulation, between private ownership interests and the public interest in communicative and other freedoms.

Textbooks

Lessig, Lawrence *The Future Of Ideas: The Fate Of The Commons In A Connected World* (New York: Vintage Books, 2001)

LAWS 6860 Intellectual Property: Marketing Rights

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Assessment:** class participation/paper (20%) and one take-home exam or 6000-8000wd research essay (80%).

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.

LAWS 6059 International Business Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, S.J.D., Ms Vivienne Bath. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Classes:** The unit is restricted by a class quota of 40 (S1 only). **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for non-law graduates, unless an exemption is obtained from the lecturer. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** research assignment 3500wd (50%); foreign investment assignment (10%) and exam (40%) **Session 1:** foreign investment assignment due April 14, 2006; research assignment due June 9, 2006; exam during examination period **Session 2:** Foreign Investment assignment due end of week 6; research assignment due end of last teaching week of semester; exam during examination period.

NB: compulsory for MIntBus & L candidates

The objective of this unit is to provide students 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 course 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

Robin Burnett, *Law of International Business Transactions* (The Federation Press, 2004, 3rd ed)

LAWS 6060 International Commercial Arbitration

*** No info available for 2006. ***

LAWS 6863 International Energy Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.I.L., S.J.D., Ms Nicola Franklin (Convenor); Professor Kurt Deketelaere, Leuven University. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6163 Energy Law. **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and one 6000-8000wd essay (80%).

This unit will be taught in 2006 in the place of Energy Law. It will be taught by a distinguished visiting Environmental Law Professor, Kurt Deketelaere, from Leuven University. The unit will cover in depth analysis of the problem of global climate change, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto

Protocol. It will examine the flexibility mechanisms provided by the Protocol to achieve reductions in greenhouse gases. In particular, the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme will be studied in detail. This will involve the implications of the Trading Scheme for industry groups in the European Union and the impact of the Scheme on their use of energy. The incorporation of the Scheme in various domestic EU jurisdictions will also be discussed. Linkages between this trading scheme and an international scheme envisaged under the Protocol will also be covered.

LAWS 6061 International Environmental Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, M.I.L., S.J.D., Professor Ron Boer. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6213 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** one problem based 2500wd assignment (30%) and one 5500wd essay (70%).

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.

LAWS 6161 International Human Rights

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Jur., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.I.L., M.Jur., S.J.D., Dr Fleur Johns. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** take home exam (60%); short paper (mock submission to human rights treaty body) (30%) and class participation/presentation (10%).

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 international human rights law - what possibilities and problems does this entail? Addressing this question, candidates in this unit will examine: (a) forums where international human rights law is being produced (international tribunals, domestic courts, multilateral bodies - including United Nations organs - regional agencies, non-governmental organisations, academic institutions, and the media); (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 scholarship and practice, by reference to contemporary literature in this field.

LAWS 6167 International Law and Aust Institutions

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.I.L., S.J.D., Professor Donald Rothwell & Dr Christopher Ward (S1); Professor Donald Rothwell (S1). **Session:** S2 Late Int, Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL and GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** research essay (60%); case note (30%) and class participation (10%).

NB: compulsory for MIL and GradDipIL 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 of study commences with an historical overview of how international law was received in Australia, and then assesses its impact upon a range of Australian institutions. The principal focus

throughout the unit of study will be on the effects produced through domestic law.

LAWS 6184 International Law Research Project A

6 credit points. M.I.L., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6185 International Law Research Project B. **Assessment:** approximately 15,000wd research project.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Candidates must complete both LAWS6184 International Law Research Project A and LAWS6185 International Law Research Project B either within one semester or two semesters.

Candidates must submit a detailed proposal and seek approval from the Program Co-ordinator prior to enrolment.

LAWS 6185 International Law Research Project B

6 credit points. M.I.L., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6184 International Law Research Project A. **Assessment:** approximately 15,000wd research project.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Candidates must complete both LAWS6184 International Law Research Project A and LAWS6185 International Law Research Project B either within one semester or two semesters.

Candidates must submit a detailed proposal and seek approval from the Program Co-ordinator prior to enrolment.

LAWS 6062 International Law-the Use of Armed Force

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.I.L., S.J.D., Professor David Kinley; Ms Nicole Abadee. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Classes:** Classes are held at the Law School and at the Australian Centre Europe in Berlin. See information regarding the Sydney LLM in Europe at <http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/LLMinEurope/>. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (M.I.L., GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** Class participation (20%), Research Essay (80%).

This unit will survey and analyse the principles of customary international law and the rules of conventional law which apply in the case of armed conflict between states. The role of the United Nations in preventative diplomacy, peace-keeping, peace enforcement, and the authorisation of the collective use of force will be included. Consideration will also be given to police enforcement action by States and self defence. Case studies dealing with the Gulf War, NATO action in Kosovo, the INTERFET operation in East Timor, and the 2003 Iraq War will be considered. This unit will not give detailed consideration to International Humanitarian Law and is designed to complement the unit in that area.

LAWS 6868 International Sale of Goods

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., S.J.D., Professor John Carter (Convenor), Professor Michael Bridge, Visiting Professor, UCL. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MIntBus&L candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (M.I.L., GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** one 2000wd essay (25%) and either one exam (75%) or one minimum 5000wd essay (75%).

The unit deals with commercial sale of goods contracts, both domestic and international. The reference to international sales brings in the Vienna Convention on the International Sale of Goods 1980, as well as common law rules on export sale contracts (CIF, FOB etc). The unit deals with issues of passing of property and risks, as well as implied terms and remedies, delivery and payment.

Textbooks

Range of texts can be consulted, including works by Sutton, Atiyah, Benjamin, Bridge.

LAWS 6820 International Trade and Environment

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Env.Law, M.I.L., S.J.D., Professor Ben Boer. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MEL, GradDipEnvL, EnvSciLaw and MIntBus&L candidates. LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (M.I.L., GradDipIL candidates). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6173 Trade & Environment. **Assessment:** one 6000wd assignment (60%) and one problem assignment (40%).

This unit of study examines the sources of tension between the law and policy aspects of the international trade liberalisation regime, environmental protection and ecologically sustainable development. It examines the obligations imposed by the World Trade Organisation (WTO) framework and the scope and operation of environmental exceptions that have been considered in recent trade environment disputes. It explores these developments from the perspective of parallel initiatives in international law aimed at promoting Ecologically Sustainable Development domestically and globally. The Agreements on Food Safety Standards and Technical Barriers to Trade are also covered to the extent that they impose limitations on nations' ability to specify the manner in which the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and the rights and duties created by the Convention on Biodiversity are also discussed. The unit contrasts the WTO regime with that implemented by regional trade groups such as the European Union, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the Asia Pa-

cific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC) and attempts some evaluation of their relative strengths in promoting ESD. It also reflects on the attempts to negotiate an agreement on investment liberalisation and the issues that raises for environmental protection initiatives. By the end of the unit participants should be able to critically assess the prospects for future harmonisation of global free trade regimes and ESD principles in the context of the Australian debate on these issues.

LAWS 6063 International Trade Regulation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, S.J.D., Dr Brett Williams. **Session:** S2 Late Int, S1 Late Int, Semester 2. **Classes:** Classes are also held at the Australian Centre Europe in Berlin, Germany. Please visit the Sydney LLM in Europe website <http://www.law.usyd.edu.au/LLMinEurope/> for more information. **Assumed Knowledge:** limited knowledge of law of treaties. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MIntBus&L candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (M.I.L., GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** Indicative but assessment is likely to be as follows: compulsory limited open book exam (33.3%) during the end of semester standard exam period; 2500-2900wd essay on a compulsory topic due Week 7 (33.3%) and 2500-2900wd case note on a case chosen from a list due Week 13 (33.3%).

NB: Candidates must bring copies of treaties to class. These are contained in: WTO. *The Legal Texts - The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations* (CUP, 1999) [ISBN# 0521785804 (for Paperback)] Alternatively, students may wish to print rhm from free online sources. See the Course Information which will be on the Faculty website to find out which treaties should be obtained.

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 Advanced International Trade Regulation (also available in some years in the Sydney LLM in Europe programme) which builds upon the knowledge gained in this course and considers some additional topics of WTO law. The introductory course considers economic and political arguments for and against protection based on some basic economics of trade and of public choice. The course 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 course 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 analyzes 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

Ordinarily, a single book will be the required book of texts and materials for LAWS6063 International Trade Regulation and for LAWS6249 Advanced International Trade Regulation. (Last year, the required book was Jackson, Davy & Sykes, *Legal Problems of International Economic Relations - Cases, Material and Text* (West, 4th ed, 2002) [ISBN# 0-314-24660-6]). Candidates should consult the Course Information and Outline on WebCT (or the abbreviated version available on the Faculty website one month before the course begins).

plus 3 Books of Supplementary Issued Materials.

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 (or the abbreviated version on the Faculty website one month before the course begins) 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)].

LAWS 6871 International & Comparative Law of Trusts

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Professor Geraint Thomas. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Assumed Knowledge:** An undergraduate level knowledge of the general law of trusts is assumed for this unit of study. Candidates without a background in the law of trusts who would like to take this unit of study need at least to have read David Hayton's *The Law of Trusts*, 4th ed 2003 (Sweet & Maxwell). **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MIntBus&L candidates). **Assessment:** one open book exam (100%) or one open book exam (75%) plus assignment (25%).

The emergence and rapid development of the "offshore" (or "international") trust is one of the most significant features in Trusts Law in recent years. This unit examines the uses of offshore trusts; the different forms which such trusts can take; common practical problems arising in connection with offshore trusts; and also issues arising from the recognition and enforcement of offshore trusts.

Topics covered in the course include:

- * An introduction to the trust in the broad context of the "offshore" finance industry, looking briefly at "freezer" trusts, trusts in finance structures, "black hole" (or "blind") trusts, "pour-over" trusts and "dummy" settlers, and private trust companies.

* Common trust issues affecting offshore trusts, such as questions relating to the distinction between nominee trusts, shams and revocable trusts; the use of letters of wishes; impeachment of the exercise of trustees; powers, beneficiaries' rights to information, and the role and duties of protectors.

* Specific uses of offshore trusts: avoidance of rules against perpetuities and excessive accumulations; offshore purpose trusts; asset protection trusts; and avoidance of forced heirship rules.

* Trusts in the Conflict of Laws, looking in particular at the proper law of a trust; capacity to create a trust; jurisdiction over trusts and trustees; and the recognition and enforcement of trust judgments. This unit does not examine any one jurisdiction's trust laws in comprehensive detail, but it does consider specific provisions in the legislation of several offshore jurisdictions of relevance to the above-mentioned topics.

LAWS 6867 Internatl Regulation of Banks & Fin Inst

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Professor Jennifer Hill (Convenor), Professor Geoffrey P. Miller, William T and Stuyvesant P. Comfort Professor of Law; Director Center for the Study of Central Banks. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and one 5000wd essay (80%).

This unit will examine the fundamental features of banking regulation around the world. Topics to be covered include the basic economic structure of the banking firm, the role of banks as financial intermediaries and payments specialists, theories of regulation, the relationship between banks and other financial institutions (insurance companies, investment banks, mutual funds and venture capital firms), the organization of bank regulatory agencies, bank runs, bank failures, and financial panics, deposit insurance and devices to control excessive risk-taking by banks, regulation of bank capital under Basel I and Basel II, lender liability, and procedures for the resolution of failed banks.

LAWS 6857 Introduction to Chinese

*** No info available for 2006. ***

LAWS 6854 Introduction to Intellectual Property

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., .Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** undergraduate law degree. **Prohibitions:** candidates who have previously completed an undergraduate unit of study in Intellectual Property. **Assessment:** class participation/paper (20%) and take-home exam or one 6000-8000wd research essay (80%).

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, industrial design, trade marks and the law of passing-off and unfair competition. There will be a particular emphasis on copyright and trade marks.

LAWS 6810 Introductory Corporate Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Mr Saul Fridman. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prohibitions:** LAWS2003 Corporate Law or equivalent in their undergraduate degree. **Assessment:** one exam (100%) or one exam (70%) and assignment (30%).

This unit is designed for those wishing to pursue postgraduate study involving aspects of corporate law, but who lack the required previous exposure to the subject. As our postgraduate courses in corporate law (other than this one) are all specialised and taught at an advanced level, those wishing to enrol in such courses but who have not studied corporate law in a law school environment should undertake this unit.

This unit will focus on the fundamental principles of law applying to public and proprietary companies. The unit will start with a brief history of the development of the corporate form and the evolution of Australian corporate law, before moving on to examine the nature of corporate personality, the incorporation process, corporate constitution, governance rules, duties of directors and remedies for shareholders.

LAWS 6251 Issues in Electronic Commerce

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., .Professor John Carter (Convenor), Ms Eliza Mik. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Assessment:** classwork (10%) and one 10,000wd essay (90%) due 10 May 2006.

Each day many thousands of people communicate with each other, and do business, through the internet and via email. The extent of such business increases delay. The parties to these transactions may have little understanding of the differences in the domestic law by which they are bound, or for that matter of what law actually governs their contracts. Access to computer software is available through the modem, access to massive data bases is obtained at the click of a mouse. The facilities which computers provide challenge traditional

values, and practices, including those of contract law. The law has been slow in responding to Electronic Commerce, and it is only recently that statutory provisions dealing specifically with electronic transactions have been enacted.

The aim of this course is to consider some of the issues which Electronic Commerce requires practitioners to confront. This is done mainly, although not exclusively, from a transaction perspective. The focus will be both domestic and international. The first topic is an overview of the transaction processes and the governing law (including the Electronic Transactions Act). Although the choice of topics will vary from year to year, the remaining topics will include several of the following:

- International sale of goods
- Computer Software Contracts
- Financial services
- Banking issues
- Web sites
- Privacy issues
- Intellectual property issues

LAWS 6068 Judicial Review-P'ciple, Pol & Procedure

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.Env.Law, S.J.D., .Professor Margaret Allars. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL candidates). **Assessment:** one 7500wd essay (100%) or two 3750wd essays (100%).

This unit provides a specialised and thematic account of judicial review as one means for making the executive branch of government accountable. It aims to develop an understanding of trends reflected in principles relating to justiciability, standing to seek review, excess of power and abuse of power, and procedural fairness. A critical evaluation of the policy choices which account for development of common law principles is encouraged. The procedures and remedial powers available under statutes which reform the procedure for gaining judicial review are examined, with judicial and administrative procedure compared. A consistent theme is the development of a critical appreciation of the proper relationship between the judicial and executive branches of government.

JURS 6034 Jurisprudence Research Project A

6 credit points. M.Jur., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Assessment:** approx 20,000 wd research project.

NR: Department permission required for enrolment. Candidates must complete both JUR56034 Juris Research Project A and JUR56035 Juris Research Project B either within one or two semesters

Candidates must submit a detailed proposal and seek approval from the Program Co-ordinator prior to enrolment.

JURS 6035 Jurisprudence Research Project B

6 credit points. M.Jur., supervised by an appointed academic staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Corequisites:** JUR56034 Jurisprudence Research Project A. **Assessment:** approx 20,000 wd research project.

NR: Department permission required for enrolment. Candidates must complete both JUR56034 Juris Research Project A and JUR56035 Juris Research Project B either within one semester or two semesters

Candidates must submit a detailed research project proposal and seek approval from the Program Co-ordinator prior to enrolment.

LAWS 6071 Labour Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.L.L.R, S.J.D., .Dr Joellen Riley. **Session:** S1 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MLLR, MIR&HRM candidates). **Assessment:** one 4000 wd essay, class participation and one exam.

NB: compulsory for MLLR and MIR&HRM candidates and pre-requisite for other law units

Its purpose is to introduce Master of Labour Law and Relations degree candidates to the principles of labour law. It is a 'perspectives' unit of study, in the sense that it seeks to introduce students to the principles which underpin labour law. There is an examination of the role and the future of labour law in this country. The sources of labour law are examined, and these include the common law, statutes, awards and agreements and international conventions.

There is an overview of the employment contract and employment termination. Australian labour deregulation is examined, along with the history and present functions of constitutional issues and of federal and state enterprise bargaining and agreement-making. The unit concludes with a brief examination of the laws on industrial conflict.

LAWS 6816 Labour Law in the New Economy

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.L.L.R, S.J.D., .Dr Joellen Riley. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6071 Labour Law (MLLR, MIR&HRM candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (10%); seminar presentation (30%) and one 5000wd essay (60%).

Globalisation of markets and rapid technological developments have created particular challenges for domestic labour law systems. This unit of study will examine contemporary issues in labour law, in the light of the challenges posed by international economic and technological developments. Topics covered include Global markets and labour law, International aspects of labour law; Corporations and the role of labour, the Impact of IT on workplace change; Legal regulation of the "high trust" model of workplace relations. Other topics will be added to ensure that the unit continues to engage with contemporary developments.

LAWS 6072 Law, Ageing and Disability

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Jur., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.H.L., S.J.D., Professor Terry Carney. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MHL, GradDipHL, GradDipPubHL and MALP candidates). **Assessment:** one research paper (65%); one take-home examination (25%) and class participation (10%).

This unit deals with the law which is of special concern to aged and disabled people (such as younger people who are victims of brain trauma, intellectual disadvantage or premature ageing). Aged and disabled people represent a rising proportion of the population and will soon comprise one in four Australians. They have special but distinctive needs: for income, health care, substitute decision-making and investment/retirement planning or assistance to participate fully in society. The law in these areas has close connections with other disciplines (social work, disability services and gerontology, investment advice, etc). Society is making increasing demands on lawyers to provide advice on the range of legal issues confronting aged and disabled people. This unit caters to that need.

Topics to be covered will include:

- *context for the law, including: demography and trends; socio-medical
- *characteristics of ageing/impairment; ethical context of ageing and disadvantage; the pattern of laws and services;
- *income security, including: age pensions; the basic framework; assets testing; investment income;
- *private planning of property/income, including: powers of attorney, enduring powers, warranty provisions;
- *wills /succession; superannuation treatment/ retirement incomes policies;
- *private planning of services, including: special accommodation houses;
- *retirement villages; hostels and nursing homes; disability services (State); disability services (Commonwealth);
- *public accountability, including: community visitors/advocacy; statutory watch-dog agencies (eg. Office of Public Advocate);
- *guardianship and administration boards; securing legal rights to services (eg. disability review tribunals in California and Victoria).

LAWS 6075 Legal Issues in Health Care & Technology

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.H.L., S.J.D., Dr Isabel Karpin. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** class presentation (20%) and one essay (80%).

This unit deals with topical issues in the area of health law and ethics. The unit content will change as new issues arise in this rapidly developing area. Initially the unit will focus on the following law and genetics including an examination of the legal implications of mapping the human genome, genetic discrimination and the legal uses of genetic information; euthanasia including recent debates surrounding its legalisation in some states; newborns with disabilities, organ donation and living wills. The unit will consider the impact of new technologies and the adequacy of existing legal and ethical responses. In particular we will explore whether existing legal paradigms such as property, tort and contract law provide a framework for addressing the new concerns that arise.

LAWS 6252 Legal Reasoning & the Common Law System

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, M.H.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.L.L.R., TBA. **Session:** S1 Intensive, S2 Intensive, Semester 1. **Assessment:** attendance and participation at workshops (30%) and assignment on case analysis, statutory interpretation and substantive legal principle (70%).

NB: Compulsory for health law, environmental law, MLLR, MALI: MIR&HRM, MEnvSciLaw, MIntBus&L and MBL candidates undertaking tax units who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. This unit is a pre-requisite for specified law units. Candidates enrolled in other courses may seek permission to undertake this unit as an optional.

This is a compulsory unit for all postgraduate students without a legal qualification entering the:

- Masters of Administrative Law and Policy

- Masters of Environmental Law
 - Masters of Health Law
 - Masters of Environmental Science and Law
 - Masters of International Business and Law
 - Masters 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.

LAWS 6077 Legal Research 1

6 credit points. LL.M., M.Crim., Ph.D. (Law), S.J.D., Professor Terry Carney. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prohibitions:** not available to coursework candidates. **Assessment:** one 4000-6000 word essay (60%); one critical analysis of another candidate's research strategy essay (30%) and class participation (10%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. 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 students will become familiar with using comparative materials (both within the federation and international), and will gain a working familiarity with relevant research techniques of other disciplines in the social sciences. The unit aims to encourage debate about the respective merits of different approaches, ethical issues, and the hallmarks of 'quality' research.

LAWS 7001 Legal Research 2

6 credit points. Ph.D. (Law), S.J.D., Professor Terry Carney. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6077 Legal Research 1. **Assessment:** preparation of an approved 'foundation chapter' (70%) and class participation (30%).

NB: 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.

LAWS 7002 Legal Research 3

6 credit points. Ph.D. (Law), S.J.D., Professor Hilary Astor. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Classes:** Candidates are required to attend an initial meeting as scheduled on the timetable. Two other class times (including one day presentation given by candidates) will be decided at this meeting. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6077 Legal Research 1; LAWS7001 Legal Research 2. **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.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment. 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.

LAWS 6827 Legal Responsibility & Philosophy of Mind

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Jur., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Jur., S.J.D., Dr Christopher Birch SC. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assessment:** one 7500 wd essay (100%) or class presentation (30%) plus one 5000 wd essay (70%).

Legal responsibility usually depends upon ascribing to individuals fault or blame for their conduct. This involves several important presumptions. Firstly, the ascription of some mental element, whether it be mens rea in the case of crime, or the lesser notions of fault relied upon in civil liability. Secondly, there are assumptions that these intentional mental states cause the conduct for which defendants are blamed. These assumptions are philosophically controversial and present developments in the philosophy of mind assist in reflecting upon these concepts. The unit will look at contemporary philosophical work on free will, consciousness, mind and causation and apply these to present problems in regard to the concept of legal responsibility.

Textbooks

Lowie, ElAn Introduction to the Philosophy of Mind, Cambridge, University Press, Cambridge, 2000

LAWS 6821 Mediation - Skills and Theory

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.H.L., M.L.L.R., S.J.D., Professor Hilary Astor. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Classes:** The unit is restricted by a class quota of 20. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only), LAWS6071 Labour Law (MLLR candidates).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit will teach you the fundamental skills and theory of mediation. The skills component of the unit will be extensive and is the reason for the limited enrollment. However mediation is not simply a procedural template that can be learned and applied to every dispute with benefit. It raises interesting and complex issues of theory and ethics, which will be integrated with the skills components of the course. Issues of culture, power, mediator neutrality and ethical dilemmas for the mediator will be considered.

Textbooks

Laurence Boulle Mediation Skills and Techniques Butterworths, Australia, 2001.

LAWS 6806 National Security Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.L.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., M.L.L., S.J.D., Dr Christopher Ward; Dr James Renwick. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Classes:** The unit is restricted by a class quota of 40. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6213 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (20%) and research essay (80%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit of study, was introduced in 2003 as a seminar, will be modelled on similar courses widely taught in United States law schools. The unit will cover the following topics, with an Australian focus or emphasis: theoretical approaches to national security and world order; the Australian intelligence community, its powers and its constitutional underpinnings; the defence power and related constitutional heads of legislative power; aspects of the executive power of the Commonwealth with reference to national security; government secrets; border protection; legal responses to organized crime; legal responses to international terrorism; a comparison of the legal responses by Australia to "the war against terrorism" with those of the United Kingdom and the United States. Reference will also be made to the international law of conflict management, the use of force in international relations, aspects of the law of armed conflict and of the law of the sea, the International Criminal Court, and legal and ethical aspects of future war.

LAWS 6848 New Directions in Public Health Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.H.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.H.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Roger Magnusson. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only). **Assessment:** compulsory classwork (20%) and 6000wd research paper (80%) or take-home exam (80%).

NB: 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 (CD), 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.

Textbooks

No prescribed texts. Useful references include:

* Christopher Reynolds, Public Health Law and Regulation, Federation Press, 2004

[Australia focus]

* Lawrence O. Gostin, Public Health Law: Power, Duty, Restraint, University of California Press, 2000 [US focus]

Issued materials will be ready for collection 4 weeks before the introductory class.

LAWS 6197 Policing Australian Society

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., Professor Mark Findlay. **Session:** Semester 1. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Assessment:** class presentation (20%); in-class test (10%); research paper (30%) and exam (40%).

This unit traces the development of civil policing in Australia. Policing is viewed both within and beyond the state. Certain unique features of contemporary police practice are highlighted and critical consideration is given to the community framework within which the police now operate. Current issues in policy are discussed and debated in a context of justice and the inextricable connection with policing.

The principle themes of the unit are: concepts of policing; the history and contemporary philosophy of policing and current issues in the institutions and processes of policing in Australia. The topics around which the seminars are constructed juxtapose crucial features of police work such as discretion, accountability, culture and authority against contemporary challenges such as malpractice, professionalism, community policing and police powers.

LAWS 6082 Pollution Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Ms Nicola Franklin (Convenor), Dr Gerry Bates. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for all non-law graduates; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** one problem based 4000wd assignment (50%) and one 4000wd essay (50%).

This unit examines approaches to pollution prevention and control, with particular emphasis on regulation and enforcement. Compliance, deterrence and incentive strategies are evaluated, as is corporate environmental responsibility and accountability. The unit includes a study of environmental standards, permitting and land-use controls, administrative and civil enforcement, prosecution discretion and criminal and civil liability. Overarching themes are precaution and prevention, integrated pollution control, and community right to know and participate.

The legislative and administrative framework that is studied is that of New South Wales, although comparisons are made with other jurisdictions. The federal dimension, including implementation of the Inter-governmental Agreement on the Environment, in particular Schedule 4, is discussed.

LAWS 6243 Public International Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.L.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.L.L., S.J.D., Dr Christopher Ward (S61); Professor Don Rothwell and Ms Nicole Abadee (S5). **Session:** S1 Late Int, S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MIntBus&L candidates). **Assessment:** one 3000 wd essay (40%) and one 2.5 hour examination (60%).

NB: compulsory for MIL and GradDipIL candidates who have not completed any previous study in international law

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 their relationship with 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.

LAWS 6257 Public Policy

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.Env.Law, M.Env.Sci.Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Professor Patricia Apps. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MALP, MEL, GradDipEnvLaw candidates) or LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvLaw candidates). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6139 Public Sector Policy 1; LAWS6042 Environmental Economics and LAWS6113 Taxation and Social Policy. **Assessment:** research essay (90%); problem-based assignments and class presentation of a case study (10%).

NB: 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 basic 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.

LAWS 6256 Recent Developments in Contract Remedies

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Professor John Carter (Convenor), Professor Michael Furmston. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Assessment:** 10,000wd essay (100%).

Traditional undergraduate contract courses concentrate on problems of formation, mistake, exemption clauses and the like. Remedies tend to be put off to the very end or left out altogether. Yet, in practice, they are one of the most important parts of contract law. It is not much use having a contract if you have no effective remedy when the other side breaks it. Not only is this area of the law very important but it is one of the most rapidly developing. In the last couple of years there have been important developments, for instance, in the law as to the recovery of non financial loss arising from breach of contract; for recovery of damages suffered not by the contracting party but by a third and exploration of whether a plaintiff can recover damages which reflect the profit the defendant has made by breaking the contract rather than the loss which the plaintiff has suffered (the traditional measure). There has also been important litigation seeking to widen the bounds within which one can obtain specific performance.

LAWS 6198 Refugee Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.L.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.I.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Mary Crook; Dr Jane McAdam. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MALP candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (10%); 2000wd case study (30%) and 4500 wd research essay (60%).

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 conflagrations causing the mass movement 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 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 course 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 conceptualizations of refugeehood that have characterized international agreements from the period of the League of Nations through to the present day. The course 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 as 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.

LAWS 6164 Regulation of Derivatives Products & Mkt

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Mr John Currie, Henry Davis York. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assessment:** class participation (30%) and one 7000wd research essay (70%).

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.

LAWS 6808 Sports Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Mr Saul Fndman. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prohibitions:** LAWS6248 Legal Issues in Sports Medicine. **Assessment:** Choice of: 10,000 wd paper, class presentation, moot court exercise or take home examination.

Sporting activity cuts across a number of disparate areas of law. Increasing professionalisation, the enormous growth in the Olympic Movement and the commercialisation of sport have all contributed to the development of Sport as a business, as well as a pastime. As a result there has been increasing intersection of the law with sporting activity. In this course we will examine the following:

- The economics of sports leagues
- The structure of sporting organisations
- International and national governance of sport
- The impact of administrative law on the working of disciplinary tribunals
- Industrial law and the treatment of the athlete as employee
- Labour market controls and the impact of competition law
- Player agents
- The law and policy relating to doping of athletes
- The impact of intellectual property laws on sponsorship and promotion of sporting events

While the unit will be international in its focus, particular attention will be paid to recent events that have taken place in Australia including:

- The breach by the Canterbury Bulldogs of salary cap rules in the 2002 NRL season
- The battle for control of Rugby League between the ARL/NSWRL and News Limited

- Recent challenges to positive drug tests by Australian athletes

The course will be taught intensively and will involve instruction provided by leading members of the legal and sporting community.

Textbooks

Materials supplied by lecturer: Uti and Fridman, Sports, Drugs and the Law, 2001 Scihlhrs Press; Mudarrab Barnes, Sports and the Law in Canada (3rd edition), Butterworths, 1996

LAWS 6124 Stamp Duties

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., TBA. **Session:** Semester 2. **Assumed Knowledge:** undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6825 Impact of Tax on Business Structure and Operations. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** exam (60%) and class assignment (40%).

The object of this unit is to consider in detail the application of the stamp duties legislation to various commercial transactions. Particular attention will be paid to the ongoing attempts to enact uniform legislation in the Australian states. Upon successful completion of this unit a student 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.

LAWS 6008 Takeovers and Reconstructions

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., The Hon. Justice R.P. Austin, Supreme Court of NSW (Convenor). **Session:** Semester 1. **Assumed Knowledge:** Background in Australian corporate law or LAWS6810 Introductory Corporate Law. **Assessment:** two class assignments and one 2hr open book exam.

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.

LAWS 6112 Tax Administration

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.A.L.P., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Associate Professor Lee Bums. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MALP and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Assessment:** exam (70%) and classwork (30%).

The object of this unit is to examine both the theoretical and practical issues which arise in the administration of the Australian tax system, concentrating primarily on the income tax. Wherever relevant, the interaction of these issues of administration with the substantive provisions of the income tax law will be considered. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the foundational rules underlying the administration of the income tax laws and a detailed knowledge of the application of those laws to a variety of common dealings between taxpayers and the tax administration.

Special attention will be given to the fundamental changes arising from tax reform. The following topics will be covered:

examination of the models for administration of the taxation system;

determining liability: audit, self-assessment, collection of information;

dispute resolution: objections, appeals and challenging discretions;

collection and recovery, including powers of investigation.

LAWS 6125 Taxation of Financial Transactions

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., Mr Paul O'Donnell. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assumed Knowledge:** Undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6825 Impact of Tax on Business Structure and Operations. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** exam (70%) and classwork (30%).

This unit will analyse the current law on taxation of financial transactions and institutions in Australia. Common forms of innovative financial instruments will be examined including forward and futures contracts, derivatives instruments, various forms of corporate financing including preference share financing, convertible notes and leasing. Domestic and selected withholding tax issues will be examined. The unit will explore in detail the reform of the taxation of financial transactions. The taxation of banks and other financial institutions will also be examined. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the technical rules underlying the taxation of financial institutions and certain specified financial transactions.

The unit covers:

characterisation (capital/revenue);

derivation and incurrence;

general principles applicable to financial

institutions;

funding and debt-related derivatives;

foreign exchange and forex derivatives;

preference share financing;

leasing;

selected withholding tax issues;

overseas comparisons.

LAWS 6840 Tax of Business and Investment Income A

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., TBA (S1 - Law School); Ms Karen Rooke (S1* - PwC, S2* - DTT). **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Classes:** Sessions marked with an asterisk (*) are not available to Law School candidates. These sessions are offered to candidates enrolled in the Taxation Training Program only. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6190 New Income Tax System. **Assessment:** 3000wd class essay (30%) and 2hr exam or 7500wd research paper (70%). Class essays are allocated to individual candidates and are due throughout the semester, or after the completion of an intensive course. The exam is held during the University standard exam period.

NB: **Department permission required for enrolment.**

This course, along with LAWS6841 Taxation of Business and Investment Income B, are 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 course 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. This course will cover the following topics:

1. Core income and expense rules and operational concepts underlying the income tax system
2. Treatment of realised business income and the differentiation of gains liable only to CGT
3. Treatment of business expenses and the differentiation of expenses recoverable under depreciation, CGT regimes or not at all
4. Issues in the treatment of trading stock
5. Issues in the tax treatment of the costs (and revenues) associated with business equipment

This course can be taken alone or in conjunction with LAWS6841 Taxation of Business and Investment Income B.

This course is designed for people 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 haven't taken undergraduate tax study in Australia within the past five years, it is recommended that you undertake LAWS6825 Impact of Tax on Business Structure and Operations before enrolling in this unit. If in doubt, consult a member of the academic staff in the tax program.

LAWS 6841 Tax of Business and Investment Income B

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., Ms Celeste Black (S51 - Law School, S1* - EY, S2* - DTT, PwC). **Session:** Semester 1, S2 Late Int, Semester 2. **Classes:** Sessions marked with an asterisk (*) are not available to Law School candidates. These sessions are offered to candidates enrolled in the Taxation Training Program only. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6150 Taxation of Business & Investment Income. **Assessment:** 3000wd class essay (30%) and 2hr exam or 7500wd research paper (70%). Class essays are allocated to individual candidates and are due throughout the semester. The exam is held during the University standard exam period.

NB: *Department permission required for enrolment.*

This unit, along with LAWS6840 Taxation of Business and Investment Income A, are 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.

This unit will cover the following topics:

1. Issues in business financing
2. The treatment of income and expenses relating to the use and development of land and buildings
3. Treatment of income and expenses relating to intangible business assets
4. Tax accounting rules for the recognition of income and expenses
5. Simplified tax system and other small business measures
6. Specific and general anti-tax avoidance rules

This course can be taken alone or in conjunction with LAWS6840 Taxation of Business and Investment Income A.

This course is designed for people 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 haven't taken 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, consult a member of the academic staff in the tax program.

LAWS 6177 Tax Treaties

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Com., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Associate Professor Lee Bums. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Assumed Knowledge:** undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6128 Comparative International Taxation. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL - GradDipInt. candidates). **Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%) and class work (30%).

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.

LAWS 6244 Taxation of Corporate Groups

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., Professor Graeme Cooper (S1* - DTT, S2 - Law School and *PwC). **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Classes:** Sessions marked with an asterisk (*) are not available to Law School candidates. These sessions are offered to candidates enrolled in the Taxation Training Program only. **Assumed Knowledge:** undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6030 Corporate Taxation. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** one exam (70%) and classwork (30%).

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

LAWS 6118 Taxation of Partnerships & Trusts

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., Ms Karen Rooke. **Session:** Semester 1. **Assumed Knowledge:** Undergraduate qualification and/or working experience in Australian tax within the past 5 years or LAWS6825 Impact of Tax on Business Structure and Operations. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** one exam (70%) and classwork (30%).

The object of this unit is to examine the 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, unit trusts, deceased estates, corporate unit trusts 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 student 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.

LAWS 6213 Taxation of Superannuation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Tax., S.J.D., Mr Carter; Mr Mills and Mr Vrisakis. **Session:** Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction). **Assessment:** classwork (30%), examination or research paper (70%).

The unit consists of a detailed examination of the effects of income taxation on the superannuation industry. Candidates who complete the unit will possess a detailed understanding of the policies, technical rules and current practical problems involved in the taxation of superannuation, through the analysis of specific problems discussed in each of the seminars.

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, rebates;
- taxation of superannuation funds: part IX of the ITAA;
- reasonable benefit limits;
- taxation of eligible termination payments;
- taxation of pensions and annuities; and
- taxation of life insurance as it relates to superannuation.

LAWS 6859 The Law of Agency

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., S.J.D., Associate Professor Barbara McDonald (Convenor); Professor Deborah Demott (Visiting Professor from Duke University School of Law). **Session:** S1 Intensive. **Assessment:** one 10,000wd research essay (90%) and class participation (10%).

This course will cover common-law and selected statutory aspects of the law of agency. This is the foundational body of legal doctrine applicable to the wide range of relationships in which one person's actions affect another person's legal position. As a central organizing point, we will examine the American Law Institute's Restatement (Third) of Agency, contrasting its treatment when appropriate with leading Australian, English, and other Commonwealth cases. We will also examine various dimensions of contemporary relationships

between common-law agency doctrine, statutes, and administrative regulations.

LAWS 6207 The Legal System of the European Union

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Jur., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Jur., S.J.D., Ms Anne McNaughton, ANU. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MIntBus&L candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** Proposed: one 2000 wd research strategy essay (30%) and one 6000 wd research paper (70%). To be finalised in consultation with candidates during the first class.

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 most recent Treaty of Nice. 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.

LAWS 7004 Thesis A

6 credit points. S.J.D., supervised by an appointed faculty staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS7005 Thesis B.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies must enrol in LAWS7004 Thesis A and LAWS7005 Thesis B respectively whilst undertaking supervised research towards completion of a thesis.

LAWS 7005 Thesis B

6 credit points. S.J.D., supervised by an appointed faculty staff member. **Session:** Semester 1, Semester 2. **Prerequisites:** LAWS7004 Thesis A.

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies must enrol in LAWS7004 Thesis A and LAWS7005 Thesis B respectively whilst undertaking supervised research towards completion of a thesis.

LAWS 6215 Transfer Pricing in Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, Law PG Non-Degree, LL.M., M.B.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Ms Melissa Heath. **Session:** Semester 1. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Assessment:** examination (70%) and class assignment (30%).

The goal of the unit is to provide an up to date account of transfer pricing law and practice in Australia in the area of international taxation. The release of the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations in 1995 and its update in 1996, and the substantial transfer pricing rulings program of the Australian Taxation Office currently underway, have together significantly increased the international and Australian materials available on the law and practice in transfer pricing cases. These materials will provide the focus of the seminars.

Topics examined will include: history and policy of international transfer pricing rules; Australia's tax legislation on transfer pricing; Australia's tax treaties and transfer pricing; transfer pricing methodologies - comparable uncontrolled prices, cost plus and retail price; profit methods; services and intangibles; financial transactions; branches and transfer pricing; thin capitalisation and transfer pricing; documentation; advance pricing arrangements; penalties; international developments and transfer pricing.

LAWS 6824 Transnational Commercial Litigation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Comm.Law, Grad.Dip.Corp.Law, Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, S.J.D., Dr Andrew Bell, NSW Bar. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Classes:** The unit is restricted by a class quota of 25. **Assumed Knowledge:** Students should have a knowledge of foundation principles through the study of private international law or conflict of laws in their undergraduate law degrees. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (MIntBus&L candidates). **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** class participation (20%) plus one 7000wd essay (80%) or two 3500wd essays (40% each).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

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 practice, and enforcement considerations. The course 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". Candidates will be expected to have had the course materials and recommended reading in advance of the seminars.

LAWS 6109 UK International Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Professor Malcolm Gammie. **Session:** S1 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** 100% take home or research essay.

This unit covers the domestic provisions of UK income tax and CGT law dealing with international transactions, as well as UK treaties 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

LAWS 6171 US International Taxation

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.L., Grad.Dip.Int.Bus.L., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Tax, LL.M., M.B.L., M.I.L., M.Int.Bus. & Law, M.Int.Tax., M.Tax., S.J.D., Mr David Rosenbloom, New York University. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System for MIntBus&L and MBL candidates who do not have a qualification in accountancy or who have not completed a legal studies unit as part of a degree in business or commerce within a common law jurisdiction. **Corequisites:** LAWS6167 International Law & Australian Institutions; LAWS6243 Public International Law (MIL, GradDipIL candidates). **Assessment:** one take-home exam - the assessment due date will be settled by the lecturer in consultation with the class.

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 students will have an advanced understanding of the policies of the US rules for taxing international transactions as well as a detailed knowledge of the principles of income tax law applicable to inbound and outbound transactions in the US.

This seminar unit includes a study of: overview of the US income tax system; taxation of inbound investment in the US; taxation of outbound investment in the US; transfer pricing in the US; US tax treaties.

LAWS 6191 Water Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Env.Law, Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Env.Law, M.Envi.Sci.Law, S.J.D., Ms Rosemary Lyster. **Session:** S2 Late Int. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6044 Environmental Law & Policy (MEL, GradDipEnvL, MEnvSciLaw candidates). **Assessment:** one 7000wd essay (80%) and class participation (20%).

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.

LAWS 6096 Work Safety

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.I.R & H.R.M., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, Grad.Dip.Pub.H.L., LL.M., M.I.R. & H.R.M., M.L.L.R., S.J.D., .Professor Ron McCallum. **Session:** S2 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System (non-law graduates only); LAWS6071 Labour Law (MLLR, MIRBHRM candidates). **Assessment:** one 1500wd essay; class participation and 7000wd further essay.

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.

LAWS 6122 Workplace Bargaining

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.L.L.R., S.J.D., .Professor Ron McCallum. **Session:** S1 Intensive. **Prerequisites:** LAWS6252 Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System; LAWS6071 Labour Law (MLLR, MIRBHRM candidates). **Assessment:** one 1500wd essay; class participation and 7000wd further essay.

This advanced unit examines what may be best described as the collective aspects of labour law. This unit of study covers unregistered agreements, the use of the federal labour power, other heads of constitutional power including the corporations power, enterprise bargaining under federal and New South Wales law, Australian Workplace Agreements and the laws concerning industrial disputes which include common law torts, industrial statutory provisions and Trade Practices Act remedies.

LAWS 6192 Young People, Crime and the Law

6 credit points. Grad.Dip.Crim., Grad.Dip.Post.Law, LL.M., M.Crim., S.J.D., .TBA. **Session:** Semester 2. **Corequisites:** LAWS6048 Explaining Crime; LAWS6032 Crime Research & Policy 1 (MCrim, GradDipCrim candidates). LAWS6034 Criminal Liability (MCrim candidates who do not hold a law degree). **Prohibitions:** LAWS6069 Juvenile Justice. **Assessment:** one 4500wd essay; one take home exam and class presentation.

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.

University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000 (as amended)

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Approved by: Senate on 4 December 2000

Date of effect: 1 January 2001

Latest amendment approved by: Senate on 3 December 2001

Date of effect: 1 January 2002

Preliminary

Rules relating to Coursework Award Courses

Division 1 Award course requirements, credit points and assessment

Division 2 Enrolment

Division 3 Credit, cross-institutional study and their upper limits

Division 4 Progression

Division 5 Discontinuation of enrolment and suspension of candidature

Division 6 Unsatisfactory progress and exclusion

Division 7 Exceptional circumstances

Division 8 Award of degrees, diplomas and certificates

Division 9 Transitional provisions

University of Sydney (Coursework) Rule 2000 (as amended)

Preliminary

1. Commencement and purpose of Rule

(1) This Rule is made by the Senate pursuant to section 37(1) of the University of Sydney Act 1989 for the purposes of the University of Sydney By-law 1999.

(2) This Rule comes into force on 1 January 2001.

(3) This Rule governs all coursework award courses in the University. It is to be read in conjunction with the University of Sydney (Amendment Act) Rule 1999 and the Resolutions of the Senate and the faculty resolutions relating to each award course in that faculty.

Rules relating to coursework award courses

1. Definitions

In this Rule:

award course means a formally approved program of study which can lead to an academic award granted by the University.

coursework means 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, supervised research, other forms of instruction and learning normally will be dominant. All undergraduate award courses are coursework award courses.

credit means advanced standing based on previous attainment in another award course at the University or at another institution. The advanced standing is expressed as credit points granted towards the award course. Credit may be granted as specific credit or non-specific credit.

specific credit means the recognition of previously completed studies as directly equivalent to units of study;

non-specific credit means 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; and

credit points means a measure of value indicating the contribution each unit of study provides towards meeting award course completion requirements stated as a total credit point value.

dean means the dean of a faculty or the director or principal of an academic college or the chairperson of a board of studies.

degree means a degree at the level of bachelor or master for the purpose of this Rule.

embedded courses/programs means award courses in the graduate certificate/graduate diploma/master's degree by coursework sequence which allow unit of study credit points to count in more than one of the awards.

faculty means a faculty, college board, a board of studies or the Australian Graduate School of Management Limited as established in each case by its constitution and in these Rules refers to the faculty or faculties responsible for the award course concerned.

major means a defined program of study, generally comprising specified units of study from later stages of the award course.

minor means a defined program of study, generally comprising units of study from later stages of the award course and requiring a smaller number of credit points than a major.

postgraduate award course means an award course leading to the award of a graduate certificate, graduate diploma, degree of master or a doctorate. Normally, a postgraduate award course requires the prior completion of a relevant undergraduate degree or diploma.

research award course means an award course in which students undertake and report systematic, creative work in order to increase the stock of knowledge. The research award courses offered by the University are: higher doctorate, Doctor of Philosophy, doctorates by research and advanced coursework, and certain degrees of master designated as research degrees. The systematic, creative component of a research award course must comprise at least 66 per cent of the overall award course requirements.

stream means a defined program of study within an award course, which requires the completion of a program of study specified by the award course rules for the particular stream, in addition to the core program specified by award course rules for the award course.

student means a person enrolled as a candidate for a course.

testamur means a certificate of award provided to a graduate, usually at a graduation ceremony.

transcript or academic transcript means a printed statement setting out a student's academic record at the University.

unit of study means the smallest stand-alone component of a student's award course that is recordable on a student's transcript. Units of study have an integer credit point value, normally in the range 3-24.

undergraduate award course means an award course leading to the award of an associate diploma, diploma, advanced diploma or degree of bachelor.

2. Authorities and responsibilities

(1) Authorities and responsibilities for the functions set out in this Rule are also defined in the document *Academic Delegations of Authority*. The latter document sets out the mechanisms by which a person who has delegated authority may appoint an agent to perform a particular function.

(2) The procedures for consideration of, and deadlines for submission of, proposals for new and amended award courses will be determined by the Academic Board.

Division 1: Award course requirements, credit points and assessment

3. Award course requirements

(1) To qualify for the award of a degree, diploma or certificate, a student must:

- complete the award course requirements specified by the Senate for the award of the degree, diploma or certificate concerned;
- complete any other award course requirements specified by the Academic Board on the recommendation of the faculty and published in the faculty resolutions relating to the award course;
- complete any other award course requirements specified by the faculty in accordance with its delegated authority

and published in the faculty resolutions relating to the award course; and

- (d) satisfy the requirements of all other relevant by-laws, rules and resolutions of the University.

4. Units of study and credit points

- (1) (a) A unit of study comprises the forms of teaching and learning approved by a faculty. Where the unit of study is being provided specifically for an award course which is the responsibility of another faculty, that faculty must also provide approval.
- (b) Any faculty considering the inclusion of a unit of study in the tables of units available for an award course for which it is responsible may review the forms of teaching and learning of that unit, may consult with the approving faculty about aspects of that unit and may specify additional conditions with respect to inclusion of that unit of study.
- (2) A student completes a unit of study if the student:
- (a) participates in the learning experiences provided for the unit of study;
- (b) meets the standards required by the University for academic honesty;
- (c) meets all examination, assessment and attendance requirements for the unit of study; and
- (d) passes the required assessments for the unit of study.
- (3) Each unit of study is assigned a specified number of credit points by the faculty responsible for the unit of study.
- (4) The total number of credit points required for completion of an award course will be as specified in the Senate resolutions relating to the award course.
- (5) The total number of credit points required for completion of award courses in an approved combined award course will be specified in the Senate or faculty resolutions relating to the award course.
- (6) A student may, under special circumstances, and in accordance with faculty resolutions, be permitted by the relevant dean to undertake a unit or units of study other than those specified in the faculty resolutions relating to the award course and have that unit or those units of study counted towards fulfilling the requirements of the award course in which the student is enrolled.

5. Unit of study assessment

- (1) A student who completes a unit of study will normally be awarded grades of high distinction, distinction, credit or pass, in accordance with policies established by the Academic Board. The grades high distinction, distinction and credit indicate work of a standard higher than that required for a pass.
- (2) A student who completes a unit of study for which only a pass/fail result is available will be recorded as having satisfied requirements.
- (3) In determining the results of a student in any unit of study, the whole of the student's work in the unit of study may be taken into account.
- (4) Examination and assessment in the University are conducted in accordance with the policies and directions of the Academic Board.

6. Attendance

- (1) A faculty has authority to specify the attendance requirements for courses or units of study in that faculty. A faculty must take into account any University policies concerning modes of attendance, equity and disabled access.
- (2) A faculty has authority to specify the circumstances under which a student who does not satisfy attendance requirements may be deemed not to have completed a unit of study or an award course.

Division 2: Enrolment

7. Enrolment restrictions

- (1) A student who has completed a unit of study towards the requirements of an award course may not re-enrol in that unit of study, except as permitted by faculty resolution or with the written permission of the dean. A student permitted to re-enrol may receive a higher or lower grade, but not additional credit points.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1), a student may not enrol in any unit of study which overlaps substantially in content with a unit that has already been completed or for which credit or exemption has been granted towards the award course requirements.
- (3) A student may not enrol in units of study additional to award course requirements without first obtaining permission from the relevant dean.
- (4) Except as prescribed in faculty resolutions or with the permission of the relevant dean:
- (a) a student enrolled in an undergraduate course may not enrol in units of study with a total value of more than 32 credit points in any one semester, or 16 credit points in the summer session; and
- (b) a student enrolled in a postgraduate award course may not enrol in units of study with a total value of more than 24 credit points in any one semester, or 12 credit points in the summer session.

Division 3: Credit, cross-institutional study and their upper limits

8. Credit for previous studies

- (1) Students may be granted credit on the basis of previous studies.
- (2) Notwithstanding any credit granted on the basis of work completed or prior learning in another award course at the University of Sydney or in another institution, in order to qualify for an award a student must:
- (a) for undergraduate award courses, complete a minimum of the equivalent of two full-time semesters of the award course at the University; and
- (b) for postgraduate award courses, complete at least 50 per cent of the requirements prescribed for the award course at the University.

These requirements may be varied where the work was completed as part of an embedded program at the University or as part of an award course approved by the University in an approved conjoint venture with another institution.

- (3) The credit granted on the basis of work completed at an institution other than a university normally should not exceed one third of the overall award course requirements.
- (4) A faculty has authority to establish embedded academic sequences in closely related graduate certificate, graduate diploma and master's degree award courses. In such embedded sequences, a student may be granted credit for all or some of the units of study completed in one award of the sequence towards any other award in the sequence, irrespective of whether or not the award has been conferred.
- (5) In an award course offered as part of an approved conjoint venture the provisions for the granting of credit are prescribed in the Resolutions of the Senate and the faculty resolutions relating to that award course.

9. Cross-institutional study

- (1) The relevant dean may permit a student to complete a unit or units of study at another university or institution and have that unit or those units of study credited to the student's award course.
- (2) The relevant dean has authority to determine any conditions applying to cross-institutional study.

Division 4: Progression

10. Repeating a unit of study

- (1) A student who repeats a unit of study shall, unless granted exemption by the relevant dean:
- (a) participate in the learning experiences provided for the unit of study; and
- (b) meet all examination, assessment and attendance requirements for the unit of study.
- (2) A student who presents for re-assessment in any unit of study is not eligible for any prize or scholarship awarded in connection with that unit of study without the permission of the relevant dean.

11. Time limits

A student must complete all the requirements for an award course within ten calendar years or any lesser period if specified by resolution of the Senate or the faculty.

Division 5: Discontinuation of enrolment and suspension of candidature

12. Discontinuation of enrolment

- (1) A student who wishes to discontinue enrolment in an award course or a unit of study must apply to the relevant dean and will be presumed to have discontinued enrolment from the date of that application, unless evidence is produced showing:
 - (a) that the discontinuation occurred at an earlier date; and
 - (b) that there was good reason why the application could not be made at the earlier time.
- (2) A student who discontinues enrolment during the first year of enrolment in an award course may not re-enrol in that award course unless:
 - (a) the relevant dean has granted prior permission to re-enrol; or
 - (b) the student is reselected for admission to candidature for that course.
- (3) No student may discontinue enrolment in an award course or unit of study after the end of classes in that award course or unit of study, unless he or she produces evidence that:
 - (a) the discontinuation occurred at an earlier date; and
 - (b) there was good reason why the application could not be made at the earlier time.
- (4) A discontinuation of enrolment may be recorded as "Withdrawn (W)" or "Discontinued Not To Count As Failure (DNF)" where that discontinuation occurs within the time-frames specified by the University and published by the faculty, or where the student meets other conditions as specified by the relevant faculty.

13. Suspension of candidature

- (1) A student must be enrolled in each semester in which he or she is actively completing the requirements for the award course. A student who wishes to suspend candidature must first obtain approval from the relevant dean.
- (2) The candidature of a student who has not re-enrolled and who has not obtained approval from the dean for suspension will be deemed to have lapsed.
- (3) A student whose candidature has lapsed must apply for re-admission in accordance with procedures determined by the relevant faculty.
- (4) A student who enrolls after suspending candidature shall complete the requirements for the award course under such conditions as determined by the dean.

Division 6: Unsatisfactory progress and exclusion

14. Satisfactory progress

A faculty has authority to determine what constitutes satisfactory progress for all students enrolled in award courses in that faculty, in accordance with the policies and directions of the Academic Board.

15. Requirement to show good cause

- (1) For the purposes of this Rule, "good cause" means circumstances beyond the reasonable control of a student, which may include serious ill health or misadventure, but does not include demands of employers, pressure of employment or time devoted to non-University activities, unless these are relevant to serious ill health or misadventure. In all cases the onus is on the student to provide the University with satisfactory evidence to establish good cause. The University may take into account relevant aspects of a student's record in other courses or units of study within the University and relevant aspects of academic studies at other institutions provided that the student presents this information to the University.
- (2) The relevant dean may require a student who has not made satisfactory progress to show good cause why he or she should be allowed to re-enrol.
- (3) The dean will permit a student who has shown good cause to re-enrol.

16. Exclusion for failure to show good cause

The dean may, where good cause has not been established:

- (1) exclude the student from the relevant course; or
- (2) permit the student to re-enrol in the relevant award course subject to restrictions on units of study, which may include, but are not restricted to:

- (a) completion of a unit or units of study within a specified time;
- (b) exclusion from a unit or units of study, provided that the dean must first consult the head of the department responsible for the unit or units of study; and
- (c) specification of the earliest date upon which a student may re-enrol in a unit or units of study.

17. Applying for re-admission after exclusion

- (1) A student who has been excluded from an award course or from a unit or units of study may apply to the relevant dean for re-admission to the award course or re-enrolment in the unit or units of study concerned after at least four semesters, and that dean may readmit the student to the award course or permit the student to re-enrol in the unit or units of study concerned.
- (2) With the written approval of the relevant dean, a student who has been excluded may be given credit for any work completed elsewhere in the University or in another university during a period of exclusion.

18. Appeals against exclusion

- (1) In this Rule a reference to the Appeals Committee is a reference to the Senate Student Appeals Committee (Exclusions and Re-admissions).
- (2) (i) A student who has been excluded in accordance with this Rule may appeal to the Appeals Committee.
 - (ii) A student who has applied for re-admission to an award course or re-enrolment in a unit of study after a period of exclusion, and who is refused re-admission or re-enrolment may also apply to the Appeals Committee.
- (b) The Appeals Committee shall comprise:
 - (i) three ex officio members (the Chancellor, the Deputy Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and Principal);
 - (ii) the Chair and Deputy Chairs of the Academic Board;
 - (iii) two student Fellows; and
 - (iv) up to four other Fellows.
- (c) The Appeals Committee may meet as one or more subcommittees providing that each subcommittee shall include at least one member of each of the categories of:
 - (i) ex officio member;
 - (ii) Chair or Deputy Chair of the Academic Board;
 - (iii) student Fellow; and
 - (iv) other Fellows.
- (d) Three members shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Appeals Committee or a subcommittee.
- (e) The Appeals Committee and its subcommittees have authority to hear and determine all such appeals and must report its decision to the Senate annually.
- (f) The Appeals Committee or a subcommittee may uphold or disallow any appeal and, at its discretion, may determine the earliest date within a maximum of four semesters at which a student who has been excluded shall be permitted to apply to re-enrol.
- (g) No appeal shall be determined without granting the student the opportunity to appear in person before the Appeals Committee or subcommittee considering the appeal. A student so appearing may be accompanied by a friend or adviser.
- (h) The Appeals Committee or subcommittee may hear the relevant dean but that dean may only be present at those stages at which the student is permitted to be present. Similarly, the dean is entitled to be present when the Committee or subcommittee hears the student.
- (i) If, due notice having been given, a student fails to attend a meeting of the Appeals Committee or subcommittee scheduled to consider that student's appeal, the Appeals Committee or subcommittee, at its discretion, may defer consideration of the appeal or may proceed to determine the appeal.
- (j) A student who has been excluded in accordance with these resolutions and has lodged a timely appeal against that exclusion may re-enrol pending determination of that appeal if it has not been determined by the commencement of classes in the next appropriate semester.

Division 7: Exceptional circumstances

19. Variation of award course requirements in exceptional circumstances

The relevant dean may vary any requirement for a particular student enrolled in an award course in that faculty where, in the opinion of the dean, exceptional circumstances exist.

Division 8: Award of degrees, diplomas and certificates

20. Classes of award

- (1) Undergraduate diplomas may be awarded in five grades - pass, pass with merit, pass with distinction, pass with high distinction or honours.
- (2) Degrees of bachelor may be awarded in two grades - pass or honours.
- (3) Graduate diplomas and graduate certificates may be awarded in one grade only - pass.
- (4) Degrees of master by coursework may be awarded three grades - pass, pass with merit or honours.

21. Award of the degree of bachelor with honours

- (1) The award of honours is reserved to indicate special proficiency. The basis on which a student may qualify for the award of honours in a particular award course is specified in the faculty resolutions relating to the course.
- (2) Each faculty shall publish the grading systems and criteria for the award of honours in that faculty.
- (3) Classes which may be used for the award of honours are:
 - First Class
 - Second Class/Division 1
 - Second Class/Division 2
 - Third Class
- (4) With respect to award courses which include an additional honours year:
 - (a) a student may not graduate with the pass degree while enrolled in the honours year;
 - (b) on the recommendation of the head of the department concerned, a dean may permit a student who has been awarded the pass degree at a recognised tertiary institution to enrol in the honours year in that faculty;
 - (c) faculties may prescribe the conditions under which a student may enrol part-time in the honours year;
 - (d) a student who fails or discontinues the honours year may not re-enrol in it, except with the approval of the dean.

22. University Medal

An honours bachelor's degree student with an outstanding academic record throughout the award course may be eligible for the award of a University Medal, in accordance with Academic Board policy and the requirements of the faculty resolutions relating to the award course concerned.

23. Award of the degree of master with honours or merit

The award of honours or pass with merit is reserved to indicate special proficiency or particular pathways to completion. The basis on which a student may qualify for the award of honours or the award with merit in a particular degree is specified in the Faculty Resolutions relating to that degree.

24. Transcripts and testamurs

- (1) A student who has completed an award course or a unit of study at the University will receive an academic transcript upon application and payment of any charges required.
- (2) Testamurs may indicate streams or majors or both as specified in the relevant faculty resolutions.

Division 9: Transitional provisions

25. Application of this Rule during transition

This Rule applies to all candidates for degrees, diplomas and certificates who commence candidature after 1 January 2001. Candidates who commenced candidature prior to this date may choose to proceed in accordance with the resolutions of the Senate in force at the time they enrolled, except that the faculty may determine specific conditions for any student who has re-enrolled in an award course after a period of suspension.

General University information

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

See also the Glossary for administrative information relating to particular terms.

Accommodation Service

The Accommodation Service helps students find off-campus accommodation. The service maintains an extensive database of accommodation close to the Camperdown and Darlington Campus or within easy access via public transport. Currently enrolled students can access the database online through the MyUni student portal (<http://myuni.usyd.edu.au>), or the accommodation website via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv>).

Level 7, Education Building A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 29351 3312
Fax: +61 2 9351 8262
Email: accomm@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/accomm

Admissions Office

The Admissions Office, located in the Student Centre, is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers to undergraduate applicants through the Universities Admission 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 a permanent resident but have qualifications from a non-Australian institution phone +61 2 9351 4118 for more information. For enquiries regarding special admissions (including mature-age entry) phone +61 2 9351 3615. Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office (see International Student Centre entry).

Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4117 or +61 2 9351 4118
Fax: +61 2 9351 4869
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/studentcentre

Applying for a course

Local applicants for undergraduate courses and programs of study

For the purpose of admission and enrolment "local 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 into an undergraduate course, you would generally apply through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC). The deadline for application is the last working day of September in the year before enrolment. Go to the UAC website (<http://www.uac.edu.au>) for more information.

Note that some faculties, such as Pharmacy, the Sydney Conservatorium of Music and Sydney College of the Arts, have additional application procedures.

Local applicants for postgraduate courses and programs of study

For the purpose of admission and enrolment "local 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 qualifying or preliminary program and for non-award postgraduate study can be found at the student centre website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/studentcentre/applications/applications.html>).

Please note that some faculties use their own specially tailored application forms for admission into their courses. Please contact 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) (see International Student Centre entry). All the information international applicants need, including application forms, is available from the IO website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/international>).

Assessment

For assessment matters refer to the relevant department or school.

Careers Centre

The Careers Centre will help you with careers preparation and graduate recruitment.

Careers Centre
Ground Floor, Mackie Building K01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 3481
Fax: +61 2 9351 5134
Email: info@careers.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.careers.usyd.edu.au

Casual Employment Service

The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and during University vacations. The service maintains a database of casual employment vacancies. Currently enrolled students can access the database online through the MyUni student portal, or the casual employment website via your MyUni student portal, or the Services for Students website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv>).

Level 7, Education Building A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 8714
Fax: +61 2 9351 8717
Email: ces@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cas_emp

Centre for Continuing Education

The Centre for Continuing Education offers a wide range of short courses for special interest, university preparation and professional development. Subject areas include: history and culture, creative arts, social sciences, languages, IT, business and overseas study tours. Courses are open to everyone.

Centre for Continuing Education
Cnr Missenden Road and Campbell Street
Sydney University Village
Newtown NSW 2042

Ph: +61 2 9036 4789
Fax: +61 2 9036 4799
Email: info@cce.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.cce.usyd.edu.au

Postal address:
Locked Bag 20
Glebe NSW 2037

Centre for English Teaching (CET)

The Centre for English Teaching (CET) offers English language and academic study skills programs to students from overseas and Australian residents from non-English speaking backgrounds who need to develop their English language skills to meet academic entry requirements.

Mallett Street Campus M02

Phone: +61 2 9351 0760
Fax: +61 2 9351 0710
Email: info@cet.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cet

Child care

Contact the Child Care Information Officer for information about child care for students and staff of the University who are parents. For details of centres, vacation and occasional care see the child care website via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv>)

Child Care Information Officer
Level 7, Education Building A35

Phone: +61 2 9351 5667
Fax: +61 2 9351 7055
Email: childc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/childcare

Client Services, Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

Client Services are responsible for the delivery of many of the computing services provided to students. Students can contact Client Services by phoning the ICT Helpdesk on 9351 6000, through the IT Assist website (www.itassist.usyd.edu.au) or by visiting the staff of the University Access Labs.

The access labs on the Camperdown and Darlington campus are located in:

- Fisher Library (Level 2);
- Carslaw Building (Room 201);
- Education Building (Room 232);
- Christopher Brennan Building (Room 232);
- Engineering Link Building (Room 222); and
- Pharmacy and Bank Building (Room 510).

Other labs are available at the Law, Westmead Hospital and Cumberland campuses.

The labs provide students free access to computers including office productivity and desktop publishing software.

Services available on a fee for service basis include Internet access, printing facilities and the opportunity 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 (www-mail.usyd.edu.au);
- access to the Internet from home or residential colleges (www.itassist.usyd.edu.au/services.html);
- student facilities via the MyUni student portal (<http://my-uni.usyd.edu.au>), including exam results, enrolment variations and timetabling; and
- free courses in basic computing (such as MS Office; basic html and excel) that are run by Access Lab staff in the week following orientation week. To register contact the Access Lab Supervisor on +61 29351 6870.

Client Services, Helpdesk
University Computer Centre, H08
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 29351 6000
Fax: +61 2 9351 6004
Email: support@usyd.edu.au
Web: www.itassist.usyd.edu.au

The Co-op Bookshop

The Co-op Bookshop is a one-stop bookshop for:

- textbooks;
- general books;
- course notes;
- reference books;
- DVDs;
- flash drives; and
- software at academic prices.

Lifetime membership costs \$20.00 and gives a ten per cent discount on purchases (conditions apply).

Sports and Aquatic Centre Building G09

Phone: +61 2 9351 3705
Fax: +61 2 9660 5256
Email: sydu@coop-bookshop.com.au
Web: www.coop-bookshop.com.au

Counselling Service

The Counselling Service aims to help students fulfil their academic, individual and social goals through professional counselling. Counselling is free and confidential. The service provides short-term, problem-focused counselling to promote psychological wellbeing and to help students develop effective and realistic coping strategies. The service runs a program of workshops during each semester. For details of workshops, activities and online resources provided by the service see the Counselling Service website via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv.

Camperdown and Darlington

Level 7, Education Building A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 29351 2228
Fax: +61 2 9351 7055
Email: counsell@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/counsel

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: CS_Cumberland@fhs.usyd.edu.au

Web: www.usyd.edu.au/counsel

Disability Services

Disability Services is the principal point of contact for advice on assistance available for students with disabilities. The service works closely with academic and administrative staff to ensure that students receive reasonable accommodations in their areas of study. Assistance available includes the provision of note taking, interpreters and advocacy with academic staff to negotiate assessment and course requirement modifications where appropriate. For details on registering with the service and online resources see the Disability Services website via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv.

Camperdown and Darlingtown campuses

Level 7, Education Building A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 7040
Fax: +61 2 9351 3320
TTY: +61 2 9351 3412
Email: diserv@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/disability

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: DS_Cumberland@fhs.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/disability

Enrolment

Students entering first year

Details of enrolment procedures will be sent to you with your UAC offer of enrolment. Enrolment takes place at a specific time and date, usually during the last week of January, depending on your surname and the faculty in which you are enrolling. You must attend the University in person or else nominate somebody in writing to act on your behalf. On enrolment day you pay the compulsory fees for joining the Student Union, the Students' Representative Council and sporting bodies. (These are currently subject to Parliamentary Review and may be voluntary in 2006.) You also nominate your preferred payment option, either "up front" or deferred, for your Higher Contribution Scheme (HECS) liability. You will also choose your first-year units of study, so it's important to consult the appropriate faculty handbook before enrolling.

All other students

A pre-enrolment package is sent to all enrolled students in late September and contains instructions on the procedure for 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 the Manager, Environmental Strategies phone +61 2 9351 2063, email: janet.broadly@usyd.edu.au, or go to www.facilities.usyd.edu.au/projects/enviro/about.shtml (<http://www.facilities.usyd.edu.au/projects/enviro/about.shtml>) where you can find out what the University is doing and how you can get involved, make suggestions or receive the Sustainable Campus Newsletter.

Examinations

The Examinations and Exclusions Office looks after the majority of examination arrangements and student progression. Some faculties, such as the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, make all examination arrangements for the units of study that they offer.

Examinations and Exclusions Office
Student Centre
Level 1, Carslaw Building F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4005 or +61 2 9351 4006
Fax: +61 2 9351 7330
Email: exams.office@exams.usyd.edu.au

Fees

The Fees Office provides information on how to pay fees, where to pay fees and if payments have been received. The office also has information on obtaining a refund for fee payments.

Fees Office
Margaret Telfer Building K07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 5222
Fax: +61 2 9351 4202

Financial Assistance Office

The University of Sydney has a number of loan and bursary funds to assist students experiencing financial difficulties. Loan assistance is available for undergraduate and postgraduate students enrolled in degree and diploma courses at the University. The assistance is not intended to provide the principle means of support but to help enrolled students in financial need with expenses such as housing bonds and rent; phone and electricity bills; medical expenses; buying textbooks and course equipment. Loans are interest free and are repayable usually within one year. Bursaries may be awarded depending on financial need and academic merit and are usually only available to local full-time undergraduate students. Advertised bursaries, including First Year Bursaries, are advertised through the MyUni student portal in January each year. For details of types of assistance and online resources provided by the service see the Financial Assistance website via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv

Level 7, Education Building A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 2416
Fax: +61 2 9351 7055
Email: fao@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/fin_assist

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; and
- 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.

(Note that 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 Registrar.

While 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 (FOI) activities on a regular basis. The two reports produced are the **Statement of Affairs** and the **Summary of Affairs**. 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.

Further information and copies of the current reports may be found at www.usyd.edu.au/arms/foi

Graduations Office

The Graduations Office is responsible for organising graduation ceremonies and informing students of their graduation arrangements.

Student Centre
Carslaw Building F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 3199, +61 2 9351 4009
Protocol: +61 2 9351 4612
Fax: +61 2 9351 5072

(Grievances) 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 (see the University Calendar (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/about/publication/pub/calendar.shtml>)) provide for a right of appeal against particular decisions; for example, there is provision for appeal against academic decisions, disciplinary decisions and exclusion after failure.

A document outlining the current procedures for appeals against academic decisions is available at the Student Centre, at the SRC, and on the University's policy online website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/policy>) (click on "Study at the University", then click on "Appeals" – see the Academic Board and Senate resolutions).

For assistance or advice regarding an appeal contact:

Students' Representative Council
Level 1, Wentworth Building G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9660 5222

HECS and Fees Office

Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 5659, +61 2 9351 5062, +61 2 9351 2086
Fax: +61 2 9351 5081

International Student Centre

The International Student Centre consists of the International Office and the Study Abroad and Exchange Office. The IO provides assistance with application, admission and enrolment procedures and administers scholarships for international students. The Study Abroad

and Exchange unit assists both domestic and international students who wish to enrol for study abroad or exchange programs.

International Student Centre

Services Building G12
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4079
Fax: +61 2 9351 4013
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/international (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/international>)

Study Abroad and Exchange Unit

Study Abroad

Phone: +61 2 9351 3699
Fax: +61 2 9351 2795
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/fstudent/studyabroad/index.shtml (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/fstudent/studyabroad/index.shtml>)

Exchange

Phone: +61 2 9351 3699
Fax: +61 2 9351 2795
Email: exchange@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/fstudent/exchange/index.shtml

International Student Services Unit

The International Student Services Unit assists international students through the provision of orientation, counselling and welfare services to both students and their families. ISSU aims to help international students cope successfully with the challenges of living and studying in a unfamiliar culture, to achieve success in their studies and to make the experience of being an international student rewarding and enjoyable. For details of orientation activities, counselling and welfare services provided to both students and their families and online resources, see the MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv. International students also have access to all University student support services.

Camperdown and Darlington campuses

Ground Floor, Services Building G12
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4749
Fax: +61 2 9351 6818
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
Web: 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@fhs.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/issu

Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang

The Koori Centre provides programs, services and facilities to encourage and support the involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in all aspects of tertiary education at the University of Sydney. The Cadigal Special Entry Program assists Indigenous Australians to enter undergraduate study across all areas of the University.

As well as delivering block-mode courses for Indigenous Australian students, the Koori Centre teaches Aboriginal Studies in various mainstream courses. In addition the Centre provides tutorial assist-

ance, and student facilities such as: computer lab, Indigenous research library and study rooms.

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: School of Indigenous Health Studies in the Faculty of Health Sciences at the University's Cumberland Campus. Yooroang Garang provides advice, assistance 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: 1800 622 742
Community Liaison Officer: +61 2 9351 7003
Fax: +61 2 9351 6923
Email: koori@koori.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.koori.usyd.edu.au (<http://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 9393
Toll Free: 1800 000 418
Fax: +61 2 9351 9400
Email: yginfo@fhs.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.yg.fhs.usyd.edu.au

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 throughout their undergraduate and postgraduate studies. 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 special program for international students, faculty-based workshops, computer-based learning resources, publications of learning resources and library facilities. For details of programs, activities and online resources provided by the centre see the [website](#) via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv.

Camperdown and Darlington campuses

Level 7, Education Building A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 3853
Fax: +61 2 9351 4865
Email: lc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/lc

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: LC_Cumberland@fhs.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/lc

Library

The University of Sydney Library, the largest academic library in the Southern Hemisphere, is a network of 18 libraries located on nine campuses. The Library website (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au>) provides access to services and resources, anywhere at anytime. The locations, opening hours and subject specialities of the libraries are listed on the website.

Over five million items are available via the Library catalogue, including more than 52,000 electronic journals and 270,000 electronic books. Past exam papers are also available online. Enrolled students are entitled to borrow from any of the University Libraries. More information is available at www.library.usyd.edu.au/borrowing (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/borrowing>).

Reading list items are available via the reserve service. Increasingly, reading list material is becoming available in electronic form. For details see the reserve service (<http://opac.library.usyd.edu.au/screens/reserve.html>).

Library staff are always available to support students in their studies. "Ask a Librarian" in person, by email, or by using an online chat service (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/contacts/index.html>).

A specialist librarian is available for all discipline areas and will provide training in finding high quality information. Courses cover a range of skills including research methodology, database searching, effective use of the Internet and the use of reference management software. See the subject contact page (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/contacts/subjectcontacts.html>).

Library facilities include individual and group study spaces, computers, printers, multimedia equipment, photocopiers and adaptive technologies. Check the "Libraries" link on the home page (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au>) to find out about services and facilities in specific libraries.

The *Client Service Charter* describes the Library's commitment to supporting students' learning, including those with special needs. See the *Client Service Charter* online (<http://www.library.usyd.edu.au/about/policies/clientcharter.html>).

Your comments and suggestions are always welcome.

University of Sydney Library F03
University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 2993 (general enquiries)
Fax: +61 2 9351 2890 (administration), +61 2 9351 7278 (renewals)
Email: loanenq@library.usyd.edu.au (loan enquiries), udd@library.usyd.edu.au (document delivery enquiries)
Web: www.library.usyd.edu.au

Mathematics Learning Centre

The Mathematics Learning Centre assists undergraduate students to develop the mathematical knowledge, skills and confidence that are needed for studying first level mathematics or statistics units at university. The centre runs bridging courses in mathematics at the beginning of the academic year (fees apply). The centre also provides ongoing support to eligible students during the year through individual assistance and small group tutorials. For details of activities and online resources provided by the centre see the [website](#) via your MyUni student portal or the Services for Students website www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv.

Level 4, Carslaw Building F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4061
Fax: +61 2 9351 5797
Email: mlc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/mlc

Multimedia and Educational Technologies in Arts (META) Resource Centre (Languages and E-Learning)

The centre provides access to lectures, classwork and interactive self-paced learning materials for students of languages other than English (LOTE) and English as a second language (ESL). The library holds materials in over 90 LOTE languages. The self study room provides interactive computer assisted learning and access to live multilingual satellite television broadcasts. Computer access labs provide Internet, email and word processing access. The centre also provides teaching rooms with state-of-the-art multimedia equipment, language laboratories and video conferencing facilities for Faculty of Arts courses.

Level 2, Brennan Building (opposite Manning House)
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: For language enquiries +61 2 9351 2371, for all other enquiries +61 2 9351 6781
Fax: +61 2 9351 3626
Email: For language related enquiries language.enquiries@arts.usyd.edu.au, for all other enquiries METAResourceCentre@arts.usyd.edu
Web: www.arts.usyd.edu.au/centres/meta

MyUni Student Portal

Launched in July 2004, the MyUni student portal (<http://my-uni.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-in and offers students the option of further personalising content. Most importantly, MyUni allows students to complete tasks online that would previously have required attendance in person. The following are examples of MyUni services and information:

- support services for students in health, counselling, child care, accommodation, employment and wellbeing;
- student administration systems for obtaining exam results, enrolment and variations, timetabling, email services and links to courses and units of study information;
- links to the University's e-learning systems;
- library services;
- important messages and student alerts;
- information technology and support services;
- information for international students; and
- campus maps, with descriptions of cultural, sporting and campus facilities.

Part-time, full-time

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)

For postgraduate coursework students part-time or full-time status 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 6–9pm).

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 you should 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.

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 acts 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 (<http://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:

Tim Robinson: +61 2 9351 4263, or Anne Picot: +61 2 9351 7262
Email: foi@mail.usyd.edu.au

Scholarships for undergraduates

Scholarships Unit
Room 147, Ground Floor, Mackie Building K01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 2717
Fax: +61 2 9351 5134
Email: scholarships@careers.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/scholarships

Student Centre

Ground Floor, Carslaw Building F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 3023 (general enquiries)
Academic records: +61 2 9351 4109
Discontinuation of enrolment: +61 2 9351 3023
Handbooks: +61 2 9351 5057
Prizes: +61 2 9351 5060
Fax: +61 2 9351 5081, +61 2 9351 5350 (academic records)
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/su/studentcentre

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. Students are required to provide a passport-sized colour photograph of their head and shoulders for lamination on to this card. Free lamination is provided at a range of sites throughout the University during the January/February enrolment/pre-enrolment period. Cards that are not laminated, or do not include a photograph, will be rejected. New identity cards are required for each year of a student's enrolment.

Student Services

The University provides personal, welfare, administrative and academic support services to facilitate your success at University. Many factors can impact on your wellbeing while studying at university and student services can assist you in managing and handling these more effectively. For details of services and online resources provided see the Student Services website (<http://www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv>).

The Sydney Summer School

Most faculties at the University offer units of study from undergraduate degree programs during summer. There are also some units of study available for postgraduate coursework programs from some faculties. As the University uses its entire quota of Commonwealth supported places in first and second semester, these units are full fee-paying for both local and international students and enrolment is entirely voluntary. However, Summer School units enable students to accelerate their degree progress, make up for a failed unit or fit in a unit which otherwise would not suit their timetables. New students may also gain a head start by completing subjects before they commence their degrees. Units start at various times from late November and run for up to six weeks (followed by an examination week). Notice of the units available is on the Summer School website (<http://www.summetusyd.edu.au>) and is usually circulated to students with their results notices. A smaller Winter School is also run from the Summer School office. It commences on 3 July and runs for up to three weeks (followed by an examination week). It offers mainly postgraduate and a few undergraduate units of study. Information can be found on the Summer School website (<http://www.summer.usyd.edu.au>).

Timetabling Unit

The Timetabling Unit in the Student Centre is responsible for producing students' class and tutorial timetables. Semester One timetables are available from the Wednesday of O Week through the MyUni website (<http://myuni.usyd.edu.au>).

The Faculty of Health Sciences, The Sydney College of the Arts, The Sydney Conservatorium of Music and the Faculty of Veterinary Science produce their own timetables for all teaching that they deliver. These timetables are available from the faculties.

University Health Service

The University Health Service provides full general practitioner services and emergency medical care to all members of the University community. Medical centres on the Camperdown and Darlington Campuses offer general practitioners, physiotherapy and some specialist services.

Email: director@unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.unihealth.usyd.edu.au

University Health Service (Wentworth)

Level 3, Wentworth Building G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 3484
Fax: +61 2 9351 4110

University Health Service (Holme)

Science Rd entry, Holme Building A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4095
Fax: +61 2 9351 4338

Student organisations

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Students' Representative Council

The Students' Representative Council (SRC) is the organisation which represents undergraduates both within the University and in the wider community. All students enrolling in an undergraduate course automatically become members of the SRC.

Fax: (02) 9563 6109
Email: info@usu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usydunion.com

Level 1, Wentworth Building G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9660 5222 (editors, *Honi Soit* Legal Aid, Student Welfare and Centrelink advice, interest free loans)
Second-hand Bookshop: +61 2 9660 4756
Mallet Street: +61 2 9351 0691
Conservatorium: +61 2 9351 1291
Fax: +61 2 9660 4260
Email: info@src.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.src.usyd.edu.au

Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA)

SUPRA is an organisation that provides services to and represents the interests of postgraduate students. All postgraduate students at the University of Sydney are members of SUPRA.

Raglan Street Building G10
University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 3715
Freecall: 1800 249 950
Fax: +61 2 9351 6400
Email: supra@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.supra.usyd.edu.au

Sydney University Sport

Sydney University Sport provides opportunities for participation in a range of sporting and recreational activities along with first class facilities.

University Sports and Aquatic Centre G09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: +61 2 9351 4960
Fax: +61 2 9351 4962
Email: admin@susport.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.susport.com

University of Sydney Union

The University of Sydney Union is the main provider of catering facilities, retail services, welfare programs and social and cultural events for the University community on the Camperdown and Darlinghurst campuses and at many of the University's affiliated campuses.

University of Sydney Union
Level 1, Manning House A23
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia

Phone: 1800 013 201 (switchboard)

Abbreviations

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

For a glossary of terms, describing the terminology in use at the University of Sydney, please see the glossary section.

Listed below are the more commonly used acronyms that appear in University documents and publications.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A		C	
AARNet	Australian Academic Research Network	CREO	Centre. for Regional Education, Orange
AAUT	Australian Awards for University Teaching	CRICOS	Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students
AAM	Annual Average Mark	CRRRI	Centre for Rural and Regional Innovation
ABC	Activity Based Costing	CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
ABSTUDY	Aboriginal Study Assistance Scheme	CST	College of Sciences and Technology
ACER	Australian Council for Educational Research	CULT	Combined Universities Language Test
AGSM	Australian Graduate School of Management	CUTSD	Committee for University Teaching and Staff Development
ANZAAS	Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science	D	
APA	Australian Postgraduate Awards	DAC	Data Audit Committee
APAC	Australian Partnership for Advanced Computing	DEST	Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training
APAI	Australian Postgraduate Awards (Industry)	DET	NSW Department of Education and Training
APA-IT	Australian Postgraduate Awards in Information Technology	D-IRD	Discovery-Indigenous Researchers Development Program
APDI	Australian Postdoctoral Fellowships Industry	DVC	Deputy Vice-Chancellor
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	E	
APF	Australian Postdoctoral Fellowship	EB	Enterprise Bargaining
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework	EFTSU	Equivalent Full-Time Student Unit
ARC	Australian Research Council	EFTSL	Equivalent Full-Time Student Load
ARTS	Automated Results Transfer System	EIP	Evaluations and Investigations Program
ASDOT	Assessment Fee Subsidy for Disadvantaged Overseas Students	ELICOS	English Language Intensive Course of Study
ATN	Australian Technology Network	EMU	Electron Microscope Unit
ATP	Australian Technology Park	ESOS Act	Education Services for Overseas Student Act
ATPL	Australian Technology Park Limited	F	
AUQA	Australian Universities Quality Agency	FFT	Fractional Full-Time (Equivalent Staff)
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development	FlexSIS	Flexible Student Information System
AUTC	Australian Universities Teaching Committee	FHS	Faculty of Health Sciences
AVCC	Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee	FMO	Facilities Management Office
B		FOS	Field of Study
BAA	Backing Australia's Ability	FTE	Full-Time Equivalent (Staff)
BAC	Budget Advisory Committee	FRM	Faculty of Rural Management
BITLab	Business Intelligence Lab	G	
BLO	Business Liaison Office	GATS	General Agreement on Trade in Services
BOTPLS	Bridging for Overseas Trained Professionals Loans Scheme	GCCA	Graduate Careers Council of Australia
C		GDS	Graduate Destination Survey
CAF	Cost Adjustment Factor	GPOF	General Purpose Operating Funds
CAUT	Committee for Advancement of University Teaching	GSA	Graduate Skills Assessment
CDP	Capital Development Program	GSG	Graduate School of Government
CEP	Country Education Profile	GWSLN	Greater Western Sydney Learning Network
CEQ	Course Experience Questionnaire	H	
CFO	Chief Financial Officer	HDR	Higher Degree Research
CHASS	College of Humanities and Social Sciences	HECS	Higher Education Contribution Scheme
CHESSN	Commonwealth Higher Education System Student Number	HEEP	Higher Education Equity Program
CHS	College of Health Sciences	HEFA	Higher Education Funding Act 1988
CIO	Chief Information Officer	HEIMS	Higher Education Information Management System
COE	Confirmation of Enrolment	HEIP	Higher Education Innovation Program (DEST)
CPSU	Community and Public Sector Union	HELP	Higher Education Loan Program
CRC	Cooperative Research Centre		

Abbreviations

H		Q	
HEO	Higher Education Officer	QACG	Quality Advisory and Coordination Group
HEP	Higher Education Provider	R	
HERDC	Higher Education Research Data Collection	R&D	Research and Development
HESA	Higher Education Support Act	R&R	Restructuring and Rationalisation Program
HOD	Head of Department	RC	Responsibility Centre
I		REG	Research and Earmarked Grants
IAF	Institutional Assessment Framework (This is a new name for what was previously the DEST Profile process.)	REP	Research Education Program
IAS	Institute of Advanced Studies	RFM	Relative Funding Model
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	RIBG	Research Infrastructure Block Grant (DEST)
ICTR	Information and Communication Technology Resources	RIEF	Research Infrastructure Equipment and Facilities Scheme
IELTS	International English Language Testing Scheme	RISF	Restructuring Initiatives Support Fund
IGS	Institutional Grants Scheme (DEST)	RMO	Risk Management Office
IO	International Office	ROA	Record of Achievement
IP	Intellectual Property	RQ	Research Quantum
IPRS	International Postgraduate Research Scholarships	RQU	Recognition Quality Unit (Higher Education Division - DEST)
IREX	International Researcher Exchange Scheme	RTMR	Research and Research Training Management Reports
ISFP	Indigenous Support Funding Program	RSL	Recent School Leaver
ISIG	Innovation Summit Implementation Group	RTS	Research Training Scheme (DEST)
ISSU	International Student Services Unit	S	
ITC	Information Technology Committee	SCA	Sydney College of the Arts
ITL	Institute for Teaching and Learning	SCEQ	Sydney Course Experience Questionnaire
ITS	Information Technology Services	SCM	Sydney Conservatorium of Music
J		SCR	Science Capability Review
JASON	Joint Academic Scholarships Online Network	SDF	Strategic Development Fund
L		SEG	Senior Executive Group
LBOTE	Language Background Other Than English	SES	Socioeconomic Status
M		SI	Scholarship Index
MBA	Master of Business Administration	SLE	Student Learning Entitlement
MISG	Management Information Steering Group	SNA	Safety Net Adjustment
MNRF	Major National Research Facilities Scheme	SPIRT	Strategic Partnerships with Industry - Research and Training Scheme
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	SPR	Student Progress Rate
MPG	Major Projects Group	SRC	Students' Representative Council
MRB	Medical Rural Bonded Scholarship Scheme	SSR	Student/Staff Ratio
N		STABEX	Study Abroad Exchange (database)
NBCOTP	National Bridging Courses for Overseas Trained Program	SUPRA	Sydney University Postgraduate Students' Representative Association
NCG	National Competitive Grant	SUSport	Sydney University Sport
NESB	Non-English-Speaking Background	T	
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council	TAFE	Technical and Further Education
NOIE	National Office for the Information Economy	TOEFL	Test of English as a foreign language
NOOSR	National Office for Overseas Skill Recognition	TPI	Teaching Performance Indicator
NRSL	Non-Recent School Leaver	U	
NSW VCC	New South Wales Vice-Chancellors' Conference	UAC	Universities Admissions Centre
NTEU	National Tertiary Education Industry Union	UMAP	University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific
O		UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	UPA	University Postgraduate Awards
OLA	Open Learning Australia	V	
OLDPS	Open Learning Deferred Payment Scheme	VCAC	Vice-Chancellor's Advisory Committee
OPRS	Overseas Postgraduate Research Scholarships	VET	Vocational Education and Training
P		W	
PELS	Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme	WAM	Weighted Average Mark
PSO	Planning Support Office	WRP	Workplace Reform Program
PVC	Pro-Vice-Chancellor	WTO	World Trade Organization
Q		Y	
QA	Quality Assurance	YFE	Year of First Enrolment

Glossary

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

For a table of the more commonly used acronyms and abbreviations that appear in University documents and publications please see the abbreviations section.

This glossary describes terminology in use at the University of Sydney.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A

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:

$$AAM = \frac{\sum (\text{marks} \times \text{credit point value})}{\text{credit point value}}$$

(sums over all units of study completed in the selected period)

Where 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.

Academic Board

The senior academic body within the University. In conjunction with faculties, the Academic Board has responsibility for approving, or recommending to Senate for approval, new or amended courses and units of study and policy relating to the admission and candidature of students. (For further information, see the University Calendar.)

Academic cycle

The program of teaching sessions offered over a year. Currently the cycle runs from the enrolment period for Semester One through to the completion of the processing of results at the end of Semester Two. (See also Stage.)

Academic dishonesty

Academic dishonesty occurs when a student 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 the examiner. 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 External transcript, Internal transcript.)

Academic year

The current calendar year in which a student is enrolled. (See also Academic cycle, Stage.)

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 courses is based on performance in the HSC, with applicants ranked on the basis of their UAI. Other criteria such as a portfolio, interview, audition, or results in standard tests may also be taken into account for certain courses.

Admission basis

The main criteria used by a faculty in assessing an application for admission to a course. The criteria used include, among other things, previous secondary, TAFE or tertiary studies; work experience; special admission; and the Universities Admission Index (UAI).

Admission (Deferment)

An applicant who receives an offer of admission to a course may apply to defer enrolment in that course for one semester or one academic cycle.

Admission 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 Award course.)

Advanced standing

(See Credit.)

Advisor

A member of academic staff appointed in an advisory role for some postgraduate coursework students. (See also Associate supervisor, Instrumental supervisor/teacher, Research supervisor, Supervision.)

Aegrotat

In exceptional circumstances involving serious illness or death of a student prior to completion of their course, the award of aegrotat and posthumous degrees and diplomas may be conferred.

Alumni sidneiensis

A searchable database of graduates of the University from 1857 to 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:

$$\frac{(\text{mark} \times \text{credit_pt_value})}{(\text{credit_pt_value})}$$

(sums over all units of study completed in the selected period)

Where 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 which is used to monitor a research student's progress each year. The form provides for comments by the student, the supervisor, the head of the department and the dean (or their nominee). The completed form is attached to the student's official file.

Appeals

Students may lodge an appeal against academic or disciplinary decisions. An academic appeal (e.g. against exclusion) is managed by the Student Centre -- Exclusions Office while it is under consideration and a record of the outcome of the appeal will be retained.

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, Result processing schedule.)

Formative assessment

Formative assessment is 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 limitations in their knowledge and understanding.

Summative assessment

Summative assessment is used to certify competence, or to arrange students in a rank 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.

Associate supervisor

A person who is appointed in addition to the supervisor of a research student, who can provide the day-to-day contact with the candidate or provide particular expertise or additional experience in supervision. (See also Advisor, Instrumental supervisor/teacher, Research supervisor, Supervision.)

Assumed knowledge

For some units of study, a student is assumed to have passed a relevant subject at the HSC and this is called assumed knowledge. While students are generally advised against taking a unit of study for which they do not have the assumed knowledge, they are not prevented from enrolling in the unit of study. (See also Prerequisite.)

Attendance pattern

Attendance pattern is classified as full-time, part-time or external, this is dependant on the student's mode of attendance and the student load.

Attendance mode

A Department of Education, Science and Technology (DEST) classification defining the manner in which a student is undertaking a course, i.e. internal, external, mixed or offshore.

Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM)

A joint venture with the University of New South Wales. The AGSM is derived from the Graduate School of Business at the University of Sydney and the then AGSM at the University of New South Wales.

Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)

The framework for recognition and endorsement of qualifications established by the Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs (MCEETYA).

AUSTUDY

Austudy provides financial help to students who are aged 25 years or more who meet the required criteria, and are undertaking an approved full-time course at an approved institution. (See also Youth Allowance.)

Automated Results Transfer System (ARTS)

This system was developed by the Australasian Conference of Tertiary Admissions Centres (ACTAC) to allow the electronic academic record of a student to be accessed, via an admission centre, by tertiary institutions.

Award course

(See Course.)

B

Bachelor's degree

The highest undergraduate award offered at the University. A bachelor's degree course normally requires three or four years of full-time study or the part-time equivalent. (See also Award course.)

Barrier

An instruction placed on a student's record that prevents the student from re-enrolling or graduating. (See also Deadlines (fees), Suppression of results.)

Board of Studies

An academic body which supervises a course or courses, and which is similar to a faculty except that it is headed by a chair rather than a dean and does not supervise PhD candidates.

Bursaries

Financial award made to a student, based primarily on need. (See also Scholarships.)

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.

Campus

The grounds on which the University is situated. There are 11 campuses of the University of Sydney:

- Burren Street (Institute for International Health, Institute of Transport Studies)
- Camperdown and Darlington (formerly known as Main Campus)
- Camden (Agriculture and Veterinary Science)
- Conservatorium (Sydney Conservatorium of Music)
- Cumberland (Health Sciences)
- Mallett Street (Nursing)
- Orange (Faculty of Rural Management and Centre for Regional Education)
- Rozelle (Sydney College of the Arts)
- St James (Law)
- Surry Hills (Dentistry)

Cancellation

Where enrolment is cancelled for non-payment of fees.

Candidature

Candidature commences when a student is admitted to a course of study leading to the award of a degree, diploma or certificate. There are maximum periods and in some cases minimum periods of can-

didature 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 DEST. (See also HECS.)

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.

College of Health Sciences

Consists of the Faculties of Dentistry; Health Sciences; Medicine; Nursing; and Pharmacy.

College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHASS)

Consists of the Faculties of Arts; Economics and Business; Education; Law; the Sydney College of the Arts; and the Sydney Conservatorium of Music.

College of Sciences and Technology (CST)

Consists of the Faculties of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources; Architecture; Engineering; Rural Management; Science; and Veterinary Science.

Combined course

A course which leads to two awards. For example the Arts/Law course leads to the separate awards of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

Combined degree

A combined degree is 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 Combined course.)

Commencement date

The date a student commences candidature.

Compulsory subscriptions

Each enrolled student is liable to pay annual (or semester) subscriptions, as determined by the Senate, to the student organisations at the University. There are different organisations for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

The student organisations are specific to different campuses. The organisations at campuses other than Camperdown and Darlington include: the Conservatorium Student Association, the Cumberland Student Guild, the Orange Agricultural College Student Association and the Student Association of Sydney College of the Arts. (See also Compulsory subscription exemption, Joining fee, Life membership.)

Compulsory subscription exemption

Students of a certain age or those with disabilities or medical conditions may be exempt from the subscription to the sports body.

Conscientious objectors to the payment of subscriptions to unions of any kind may apply to the Registrar for exemption. The Registrar may permit such a student to make the payment to the Jean Foley Bursary Fund instead. (See also Compulsory subscriptions.)

Confirmation of Enrolment form (COE)

This form 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 HECS weights. Until all fees are paid, it is issued provisionally.

A new confirmation of enrolment form is produced every time a student's enrolment is varied.

Conjoint ventures

Two or more institutions cooperate to provide a unit or course of study to postgraduate coursework students. Arrangements exist between individual departments at the University of Sydney and individual departments at the University of New South Wales (UNSW) and the University of Technology Sydney (UTS), whereby 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 presently administered by the Centre for Continuing Education 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

The body comprising all graduates of the University.

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 which must be taken in the same semester or year as a given unit of study (unless it has already been completed). These are determined by the faculty or board of studies concerned, published in the faculty handbook and shown in FlexSIS. (See also Prerequisite, Waiver.)

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

An undertaking of study at the University of Sydney

Award course

A formal course of study that will see attainment of a recognised award. Award courses are approved by Senate, on the recommendation of the Academic Board. 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 who are not seeking an award from the University. (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, supervised, other forms of instruction and learning normally will be dominant.

Research

A course in which at least 66 per cent of the overall course requirements involve students in undertaking supervised research, leading to the production of a thesis or other piece of written or creative work, over a prescribed period of time.

Course alias

A unique five character alpha-numeric code which identifies a University course.

Course code

(See Course alias.)

Course enrolment status

A student's enrolment status in a course is either "enrolled" or "not enrolled". "Not enrolled" reasons include: cancelled; suspended; under examination; or terminated. (See also Cancellation, Candidature, Course leave, Enrolment, Enrolment variation, Terminated, Under examination.)

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 which 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, e.g. a candidate may not enrol in units of study having a total value of more than 32 credit points per semester. Course rules also govern the requirements for the award of the course, e.g. a candidate must have completed a minimum of 144 credit points. (See also Award course, Corequisite, Prerequisite.)

Course suspension

See Course leave.

Course transfer

A transfer occurs when a student changes from one course in the University to another course in the University without the requirement for an application and selection process (e.g. from a PhD to a master's program in the same faculty).

Credit

The recognition of previous studies successfully completed at this University, 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. Credit 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 AAM - Annual average mark, 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 will have a 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

An enrolment in units of study at one university to count towards an award course at another university. Cross-institutional enrolments incur a HECS liability or tuition fee charge at the institution at which the unit of study is being undertaken. Students pay compulsory subscriptions to one university only (usually their home university,

i.e. the university which will award their degree). (See also Non-award course).

Course enrolment status

A student's enrolment status in a course is either "enrolled" or "not enrolled". "Not enrolled" reasons include: cancelled, suspended, under examination or terminated. (See also Cancellation, Candidature, Course leave, Enrolment, Enrolment variation, Terminated, Under examination.)

D

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 sub-committee of the VCAC Enrolment Working Party, it is chaired by the Registrar, with membership including the deans, the Student Centre, FlexSIS and the Planning Support Office.

Deadlines (Enrolment variations)

(See Enrolment variation.)

Deadlines (Fees)

The University has deadlines for the payment of fees (e.g. HECS, compulsory subscriptions, course 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 Barrier, Cancellation.)

Dean

The head of a faculty, or the principal or director of a college (such as the Sydney Conservatorium of Music or the Sydney College of Arts).

Dean's certificate

A statement from the Dean certifying that all requirements, including fieldwork and practical work, have been met and that the student is eligible to graduate. Not all faculties use Dean's Certificates. In faculties that do, qualified students have "Dean's Certificate" noted on their academic record.

Deferment (Deferral)

See Admission (deferment), Course leave.

Degree

See also Award course, Bachelor's degree.

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, i.e. 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, and student may only attend campus if required. (See also Extended semester, Distance education, International -- off shore.)

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

(See School.)

Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST)

The Commonwealth Government department responsible for higher education.

Differential HECS

(See Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS).)

Diploma

The award granted following successful completion of diploma course requirements. A diploma course usually requires less study than a degree course. (See also Award course.)

Direct admissions

For some courses, applications may be made directly to the University. Applications are received by faculties or the International Office, 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, UAC.)

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 it is only available to particular authorised users because of its sensitive nature.

Disciplinary action

Undertaken as the result of academic or other misconduct, e.g. plagiarism, cheating, security infringement, criminal activity.

Discipline

A defined area of study, for example, chemistry, physics, economics.

Discipline group

A DEST 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 Architecture and Law.

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 normally involves research and coursework; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. Entry to a doctorate course often requires completion of a Master's degree course. Note that the doctorate course is not available in all departments at the University. (See also Award 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

Where a student enrolled in a PhD reverts 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.

E

Earliest date

(See Research candidature.)

Equivalent full-time student unit (EFTSU)

The equivalent full-time student unit (EFTSU) is a measure of student load based on the workload for a student undertaking a full year of study in a particular course. A student is then recorded as having generated one EFTSU. (See also Load, Stage.)

Equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL)

The equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL) for a year. It is a measure, in respect of a course of study, of the study load for a year of a student undertaking that course of study on a full-time basis. (effective 1 January 2005)

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, e.g. the Graduate Certificate in Information Technology, Graduate Diploma in Information Technology and Master of Information Technology.

Enrolment

A student enrolls in a course by registering with the supervising faculty in the units of study to be taken in the coming year, semester or session.

Commencing

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 status

(See Course enrolment status.)

Enrolment Variation

Students may vary their enrolment at the beginning of each semester. Each faculty determines its deadlines for variations, but HECS liability depends on the HECS census date. (See also HECS.)

Examination

A set of questions or exercises evaluating on a given subject given by a department or faculty. (See Examination period, Assessment.)

Examination period

The time set each semester for the conduct of formal examinations.

Examiner (Coursework)

The person assessing either the written/oral examination, coursework assignments, presentations, etc of a student or group of students.

Exchange student

Either a student of the University of Sydney who is participating in a formally agreed program involving study at an overseas university or an overseas student who is studying here on the same basis. The International Office provides administrative support for some exchanges.

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 exclusion is set out in the University Calendar. (See also Progression, Senate appeals.)

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; and
- 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, e.g. drought, flood or illness, affect the student's ability to complete the module or program in the specified time. (See also Distance education.)

External

(See Attendance mode, 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 and the final course result and all units of study attempted within each course together with the result. It also acknowledges prizes the student has received. Marks can be included or omitted, as required. (See also Academic transcript, Internal transcript.)

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 inquiries 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.)

Fee-paying students

Students who pay tuition fees to the University and are not liable for HECS.

Flexible learning

(See Delivery mode, Distance education.)

Flexible start date

Full fee-paying distance students are not restricted to the same enrolment time frames as campus-based or HECS 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 Assessment.)

Full-time student

(See also Attendance pattern, EFTSU.)

G

Grade

The outcome for a unit of study linked with a mark range. For example, a mark in the range 85-100 attracts the grade "high distinction" ("HD"). (See also Mark.)

Grade	Description	Comment
HD	High distinction	A mark of 85-100.
D	Distinction	A mark of 75-84.
CR	Credit	A mark of 65-74.
P	Pass	A mark of 50-64.
R	Satisfied requirements	This is used in pass/fail only outcomes.
UCN	Unit of study continuing	Used at the end of semester for units of study that have been approved to extend into a following semester. This will automatically flag that no final result is required until the end of the last semester of the unit of study.
PCON	Pass (concessional)	A mark of 46-49. Use of this grade is restricted to those courses that allow for a concessional pass of some kind to be awarded. A student may re-enrol in a unit of study for which the result was PCON. Each faculty will determine and state in its course regulations what proportion, if any, may count --e.g. "no more than one sixth of the total credit points for a course can be made up from PCON results".
F	Fail	A mark of 0-49. This grade may be used for students with marks of 46-49 in those faculties which do not use PCON.
AF	Absent fail	Includes non-submission of compulsory work (or non-attendance at compulsory labs, etc) as well as failure to attend an examination.
W	Withdrawn	Not recorded on an external transcript. This is the result that obtains where a student applies to discontinue a unit of study by the HECS census date (i.e. within the first four weeks of enrolment).
DNF	Discontinued -- not to count as failure	Recorded on external transcript. This result applies automatically where a student discontinues after the HECS census date but before the end of the seventh week of the semester (or before half of the unit of study has run, in the case of units of study which are not semester-length). A faculty may determine that the result of DNF is warranted after this date if the student has made out a special case based on illness or misadventure.
WC	Incomplete	This result is used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final result. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal permanent passing or failing grade either: by the dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy "Examinations and Assessment Procedures"; or automatically to an AF grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.
UCN	Incomplete	A MINC or INC grade is converted, on the advice of the dean, to UCN when all or many students in a unit of study have not completed the requirements of the unit. The students may be engaged in practicum or clinical placements, or in programs extending beyond the end of semester (e.g. Honours).

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

(See Award course.)

Graduate Diploma

(See Award course.)

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 work

Means a formally established project to be conducted by a number of students in common, resulting in a single piece of assessment or a number of associated pieces of assessment. (See also Legitimate cooperation.)

Head of department (HOD)

The head of the academic unit which has responsibility for the relevant unit of study, or equivalent program leader.

Higher doctorates

See Award course.

HECS (Higher Education Contribution Scheme)

All students, unless they qualify for an exemption, are obliged to contribute towards the cost of their education under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme. These contributions are determined annually by the Commonwealth Government. This scheme will cease in its current form from 1 January, 2005.

Honorary degrees

A degree *honoris causa* (translated from the Latin as "for the purpose of honouring") is conferred on a person whom the University wishes to honour. Long-standing full-time members of the University's academic staff who are not graduates of the University may be considered by Senate, upon their retirement, for admission ad eundem gradum, to an appropriate degree of the University.

Honours

Some degrees may be completed "with Honours". This may involve either the completion of a separate Honours year or additional work in the later years of the course or meritorious achievement over all 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 UAI (Universities Admission Index) is a rank out of 100 that is computed from a student's performance in the HSC.

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 and BMus students on the Camperdown Campus have an instrumental teacher appointed. (See also Advisor, Associate supervisor, Research supervisor, Supervision.)

Internal mode

(See Attendance mode.)

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 is an international student. 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 -- 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, which rests with their "home" institution.

International -- Sponsored

A private international student who is fully sponsored for his/her tuition; his/her sponsorship may also cover 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 hence 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 comprising such programs 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 Australian Development Scholarships holders, 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 are continuing towards the degree of their home institution.

(See also Local student, Student type.)

Joining fee

Students enrolling for the first time pay a joining fee in addition to the standard subscription for the University of Sydney Union or equivalent student organisation. (See also Compulsory subscription.)

Leave

See Course leave.

Legitimate cooperation

Any constructive educational and intellectual practice that aims to facilitate optimal learning outcomes through interaction between students. (See also Group work.)

Life membership

Under some circumstances (e.g. after five full-time years of enrolments and contributions) students may be granted life membership of various organisations. This means they are exempt from paying yearly fees. (See also Compulsory subscriptions.)

Load

The sum of the weights of all the units of study in which a student is enrolled. The weight is determined by the proportion of a full year's work represented by the unit of study in the degree or diploma for which the student is a candidate. Student load is measured in terms of Equivalent full-time student units (EFTSU). (See also Equivalent full-time student units (EFTSU).)

Local Student

Either an Australian or New Zealand citizen or Australian permanent resident. New Zealand citizens are required to pay their Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) fees upfront. (See also Domestic student, HECS, International student.)

M

Major

A field of study, chosen by a student, to represent their principal interest this would consist 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 graduands assessment of study. (See also Award course, Minor, Stream.)

Major timetable clash

The term used when a student attempts to enrol in units of study which have so much overlap in the teaching times that it has been decided that students must not enrol in the units 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 Award course.)

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.)

Minor

Studies undertaken to support a Major. Requiring a 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 Award course, Major, Stream.)

Mixed mode

(See Attendance mode.)

Mutually exclusive units of study

(See Prohibited combinations of units of study.)

N

Non-award course

(See Course.)

Non-standard session

A teaching session other than the standard February and August sessions -- e.g. Summer School, in which units of study are delivered and assessed in an intensive mode during January. (See also Semester, Session.)

O

Orientation Week

Orientation 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 Attendance mode, Attendance pattern, Equivalent full-time student units (EFTSU).)

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 overridden by semester 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 Award course, Doctorate.)

Plagiarism

Presenting another person's ideas, findings or work as one's own by copying or reproducing them without the acknowledgement of the source. (See also Academic dishonesty.)

Postgraduate

A term used to describe a course leading to an award such as graduate diploma, a Master's degree or 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)

An interest-free loans facility for eligible students who are enrolled in fee-paying, postgraduate non-research courses. It is similar to the deferred payment arrangements available under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS). This scheme will cease in this manner from 1 January, 2005, and will be replaced by the FEE-HELP scheme.

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, Waiver, Qualifier.)

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 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

Students undertake placement in a professional practice as a part of their course requirements. May require University approved supervision. Professional placements are located in a wide range of professional practices environments, and may not require additional criteria to be fulfilled.

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.)

Recycling

The submission for assessment of one's own work, or of work which substantially the same, which 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. A research supervisor is commonly referred to as a supervisor. (See also Advisor, Associate supervisor, Instrumental supervisor/teacher, Supervision.)

Result processing

Refers to the processing of assessment results for units of study. For each unit of study, departments tabulate results for all assessment activities and assign preliminary results. (See also Assessment. Formative assessment, Examination period, Summative assessment)

Result processing schedule

The result processing schedule will be determined for each academic cycle. All departments and faculties are expected to comply with this schedule. (See also Assessment, Examination period, Result processing.)

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.)

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.

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 shall encourage and facilitate teaching, scholarship and research and coordinate the teaching and examining duties of members of staff in the subjects or courses of study with which it is concerned.

Semester

A half-yearly teaching session whose dates 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 Session, Non-standard session.)

Semester address

The address to which all official University correspondence is sent during semester time, if it is different to the permanent address.

Senate

The governing body of the University. (See the University Calendar for more details of its charter and powers.)

Senate appeals

Senate appeals are held for those students who, after being excluded by a faculty from a course, appeal to the Senate for readmission. While any student may appeal to the Senate against an academic decision, such an appeal will normally be heard only after the student has exhausted all other avenues, i.e. the department, faculty, board of study and, in the case of postgraduates, the Committee for Graduate Studies. (See also Exclusion.)

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 DEST 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 variation to the normal session pattern. (See also Semester, Non-standard teaching period.)

Session address

(See Semester address.)

Short course

A fee paying student undertaking a short course with the University of Sydney comprising professional development, executive training etc. The study undertaken by these students is a non-award course.

Show cause

(See Progression, Exclusion.)

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.

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, EFTSU, Progression.)

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, e.g. Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering (Construction Management). (See also Award course, Major, Minor.)

Student

Student means a person enrolled as a candidate for an award course or unit of study.

Student identifier (SID)

A nine-digit number which uniquely identifies a student at the University.

Student ID Card

All students who enrol are issued with an identification card. The card includes the student's name, SID, the course code, a library borrower's bar code and a passport-style photo. The card identifies the student as eligible to attend classes and must be displayed at formal examinations. It must be presented to secure student concessions and to borrow books from all sections of the University Library.

Student progress rate (SPR)

A calculation which measures the rate at which 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 International student, Domestic student, Exchange student.)

Study Abroad program

A scheme administered by the International Office which 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 their home institution. (See also Exchange student.)

Subject area

A unit of study may be associated with one or more subject areas. The subject area can be used to define prerequisite and course rules, e.g. 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, i.e. 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. Further, in the case where one course is jointly offered by two or more faculties (e.g. 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 Advisor, Associate supervisor, Instrumental supervisor/teacher, Research supervisor.)

Suppression of results

Results for a particular student can be suppressed by the University when the student has an outstanding debt to the University; or the student is facing disciplinary action. A student may also request a suppression for personal reasons.

Suspension

(See Course leave.)

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: Summer School provides an opportunity for students at Sydney and other universities to catch up on needed 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 and enrolled students are also liable for compulsory subscriptions. Some fee-waiver scholarships are available.

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 Award conferred will be displayed along with other appropriate detail.

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.

Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)

The UAC receives and processes applications for admission to undergraduate courses at recognised universities in NSW and the ACT. Most commencing, local undergraduate students at the University apply through the UAC.

Universities Admission Index (UAI)

A measure of overall academic achievement in the HSC that assists universities in ranking applicants for university selection. The UAI is based on the aggregate of scaled marks in ten units of the HSC, and is a number between 0.00 and 100.00 with increments of 0.05.

Under examination

Indicates that a research student has submitted their written work (thesis) for assessment, and is awaiting the finalisation of the examiners' outcome and recommendation.

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

The enrolment status indicates whether the student is still actively attending the unit of study (i.e. currently enrolled) or is no longer enrolled. (See also [#discon||Discontinuation]) or Cancellation.)

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, University in this document refers to the University of Sydney.

University Medal

A faculty may recommend the award of a University Medal to a student qualified for the award of an undergraduate honours degree (or some master's degrees), whose academic performance is judged to be outstanding.

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.

USYDnet

The University of Sydney's intranet system. It provides access to other services such as directories (maps, staff and student, organisations), a calendar of events (to which staff and students can submit entries), and a software download area.

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.)

Winter School

An intensive session offered by the University during the mid-year break.

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:

$$WAM = \frac{\sum (w_c \times M_c)}{\sum (w_c)}$$

Where w_c is the weighted credit point value - ie, the product of the credit point value and the level of weighting of 1, 2, 3, or 4 for a first, second, third or fourth year unit of study respectively; and where M_c is the greater of 45 or the mark out of 100 for the unit of study.

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.)

WAM weight

A weight assigned to each unit of study to assist in the calculation of WAMs.

Year of first enrolment (YFE)

The year in which a student first enrolls at the University. (See also Commencement date.)

Youth Allowance

Youth Allowance is payable to a full-time student or trainee aged 16–24 years of age who is enrolled at an approved institution such as a school, college, TAFE or university, and undertaking at least 15 hours a week face-to-face contact.

Index

The following information is a printed version of the information available through Handbooks Online, on the University of Sydney website. Please visit "<http://www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks/>".

Numerics

1

1 Banking and Financial Instruments, 22, 29.

A

Aboriginal Studies, 84, 85.
Accounting Principles, 33.
Administrative Law, 9, 14, 15, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 54, 55, 64, 69, 71, 74.
Advanced Constitutional Law, 8, 14, 22, 28.
Advanced Contracts, 8, 14, 21, 25, 28.
Advanced Corporate Law, 8, 14, 22, 28.
Advanced Criminal Law, 47, 55.
Advanced Customs Law, 48, 49, 50, 55.
Advanced Employment Law, 49, 55.
Advanced Financing Techniques, 49, 50, 55.
Advanced Forensic Psychiatry, 47, 48, 55.
Advanced International Trade Regulation, 48, 49, 50, 56, 67.
Advanced Public International Law, 14, 22, 28.
Advanced Real Property, 14, 22, 29.
Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation, 14, 22, 29.
Ageing and Disability, 47, 48, 69.
Amicus Litigation Clinic, 14.
Analysis, 26, 29, 32, 33, 34, 37, 46, 53, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62, 64, 66, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75.
Anti-Discrimination Law, 8, 14, 22, 29, 63.
Asia Pacific Environmental Law, 47, 48.
Aspects of Law and Justice, 49, 51.
Aspects of Law and Social Control, 49.
Aspects of Legal History, 14.
Aspects of Legal Reasoning 1, 51.
Australian Financial Services Regulation, 49, 50, 56.
Australian International Taxation, 10, 49, 51, 56.

B

Banking and Financial Instruments, 14, 22, 29.
Biodiversity Law, 5, 47, 56, 63.
Biotechnology, 62.
Breach of Contract, 49, 57, 59, 71.
Business Law, 6, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 50, 54, 66.
Business Taxation, 8, 14, 22, 29, 33, 59, 73.

C

Case Studies, 32, 55, 64, 67, 74, 75.
Chemistry, 97.
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems, 15, 22, 29, 48, 51.
Class Actions and Complex Litigation, 47, 49, 57.
Clinical Placements A, 95.
Commercial Equity, 49, 57.
Commercial Law, 4, 6, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 49, 54, 64.
Commercial Maritime Law, 48, 49, 50.
Commercial Transactions A, 64, 72, 73.
Communication, 5, 10, 11, 12, 15, 22, 27, 29, 32, 50, 66, 82, 85, 92.
Communication Skills, 11, 12, 85.
Communications, 10, 15, 22, 32, 50, 82.
Communications A, 32.
Comparative Competition Law, 48, 49, 50.
Comparative Constitutional Law, 46, 49, 57.
Comparative Constitutionalism, 15.
Comparative Contracts, 50.
Comparative Corporate Tax, 48, 49, 50, 57.
Comparative Corporate Taxation, 48, 49, 50, 57.
Comparative Environmental Law, 47, 48, 57.
Comparative Family in Law and Society, 49, 57.
Comparative Income Tax, 48, 49, 50, 58.
Comparative Income Taxation, 48, 49, 58.
Comparative Industrial Law, 49.

Comparative International Taxation, 48, 49, 50, 51, 56, 58, 73.
Comparative Value Added Tax, 48, 49, 58.
Competition Law, 5, 8, 14, 22, 29, 32, 46, 48, 49, 50, 56, 71.
Compliance: Financial Services Industry, 58.
Constitutional Theory, 49.
Construction Law, 59.
Consumer Protection Law Supplier Liability, 59.
Contemporary Crime Issues, 47, 59.
Contemporary Issues, 14, 28, 32, 40, 69.
Contracts, 8, 9, 14, 15, 21, 22, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 50, 55, 59, 61, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72.
Control, 4, 10, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 38, 47, 49, 50, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 68, 70, 71, 72, 74, 79, 98.
Controlling Liability by Contract, 50, 59.
Conveyancing, 9, 14, 22, 30.
Corporate Fundraising, 5, 50, 59, 62.
Corporate Law, 1, 5, 8, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 34, 41, 50, 51, 55, 59, 60, 62, 68, 72.
Corporate Taxation, 48, 49, 50, 57, 59, 73.
Corporations Law, 8, 29, 57.
Counselling, 12, 18, 31, 53, 82, 84, 86.
Creative Arts, 81.
Crime Research and Policy 1, 47, 60.
Criminal Law, 1, 8, 9, 14, 15, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 47, 48, 51, 55, 60, 61.
Criminal Liability, 25, 26, 47, 51, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
Criminal Procedures, 47, 60.
Criminology, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 22, 30, 37, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 54, 60, 62, 65.
Criminology Research Project A, 60.
Criminology Research Project B, 60.
Critical Issues in Public Health Law, 47, 48, 51, 60.
Critical Thinking, 11.
Customs Law, 48, 49, 50, 55, 60, 66.

D

Death and Inheritance Law, 14.
Debt Financing, 50, 51, 55, 60.
Design E, 25, 30, 33, 40, 56, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 94.
Design F, 62, 63.
Discrimination in the Work Place, 49, 60, 61.
Discrimination in the Workplace, 49, 60, 61.
Dispute Resolution, 4, 5, 14, 22, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 61, 64, 70, 72.
Dispute Resolution in Australia, 46, 47, 48, 49, 61.
Dissertation, 37, 42, 44, 45, 46, 94, 97.
Dissertation A, 42, 44, 46, 97.
Dissertation B, 44.
Doing Business in China, 48, 50, 61.
Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law, 47, 48, 61.

E

Ecology, 56.
Economic Development, 48, 49, 50.
Elective, 17, 22, 25, 33, 43, 62, 69, 72.
Electronic Commerce, 50, 58, 68.
Employment and Industrial Law, 8, 9, 14, 15, 22, 30, 32.
Energy Law, 9, 47, 51, 66.
Enforcement of US Securities Laws, 50.
Environmental Decision Making, 63.
Environmental Dispute Resolution, 5, 30, 47, 61.
Environmental Economics, 47, 50, 70.
Environmental Impact Assessment, 30, 46, 47, 57, 61.
Environmental Impact Assessment Law, 46, 47, 61.
Environmental Law, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 22, 30, 32, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 74.
Environmental Law and Policy, 5, 7, 40, 47, 61.
Environmental Planning Law, 9, 47, 61.

Epidemiology, 62.
Equity, 1, 5, 8, 9, 14, 15, 21, 25, 26, 28, 29, 34, 49, 50, 51, 55, 57, 60, 62, 71, 78, 91.
Equity Financing, 50, 51, 55, 62.
Ethics, 15, 29, 30, 46, 47, 48, 55, 62, 63, 69, 70.
European Environmental Law, 47, 48.
Exchange Program, 6, 8, 17, 19, 84, 99, 102.
Executive Employment, 49.
Expert Evidence, 47, 48, 62.
Explaining Crime, 47, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
Explaining Punishment, 47, 62.
External Placement Program, 14, 22, 30.

F

Family Law, 8, 9, 10, 14, 22, 30, 31, 32, 33, 62.
Federal Constitutional Law, 8, 9, 14, 15, 21, 22, 26, 28, 30, 31.
Financial Services Regulation, 49, 50, 56.
Food Safety, 60, 67.
Forensic Psychiatry, 47, 48, 55, 62.
Foundations of Law, 9, 13, 14, 15, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28.

G

Genetics and Public Health, 70.
Goods and Services Tax Principles, 49, 62.
Governance, 25, 31, 32, 47, 50, 68, 70, 71, 98.
Group Work, 61, 99, 100.

H

Hate Crime, 6, 47, 63.
Health Care and Professional Liability, 47, 48, 63.
Health Law and Globalisation, 48, 63.
Health Law Jurisprudence, 15.
Health Policy, 46, 47, 48, 63.
Heritage Law, 47, 57, 63.
High Court of Australia, 14, 22, 31.
Honours, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 80, 98, 99, 100, 103.
Honours Dissertation, 42, 44, 46.
Honours Dissertation A, 44, 46.
Honours Dissertation B, 44.
Human Resource Management, 43.
Human Rights and the Global Economy, 48, 63.

I

Immigration and Labour Law, 49, 64.
Immigration and Nationality Law, 46, 48, 64.
Independent Research Project, 14, 22, 31, 44, 64, 65.
Independent Research Project A, 65.
Independent Research Project B, 65.
Indigenous Australia, 26, 84, 85.
Indigenous People and the Law, 14.
Indigenous Rights, 26.
Infectious Diseases, 63.
Information Rights in Health Care, 47, 48, 65.
Information Technology, 5, 86, 91, 92, 97.
Insolvency Law, 50.
Intellectual Property, 9, 14, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 48, 50, 56, 61, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 92.
Intellectual Property and the Internet, 50, 65.
Intellectual Property: Marketing Rights, 66.
International Business, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 50, 54, 66, 69.
International Business Law, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43, 47, 48, 50, 54, 66.
International Commercial Arbitration, 9, 31, 48, 50, 64.
International Commercial Transactions, 22, 31, 64.
International Criminal Law, 47, 48.
International Dispute Resolution, 29, 48, 51, 64.
International Energy Law, 47, 51, 66.
International Environmental Law, 32, 47, 48, 66.
International Health, 63, 94.
International Human Rights, 14, 22, 29, 31, 48, 49, 64, 66.
International Human Rights Law, 14, 22, 29, 31, 66.
International Humanitarian Law, 29, 48, 67.
International Law, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 31, 32, 34, 37, 40, 41, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74.
International Law and Aust Institutions, 66.
International Law Research Project A, 67.
International Law Research Project B, 67.

International Law-the Use of Armed Force, 67.
International Organisations, 28.
International Sale of Goods, 48, 49, 50, 66, 67, 68.
International Studies, 10, 13, 14, 15, 43, 48.
International Trade, 31, 41, 47, 48, 49, 50, 56, 63, 64, 67.
International Trade and Environment, 47, 48, 49, 50, 67.
International Trade Regulation, 48, 49, 50, 56, 64, 67.
International/Comparative Jurisprudence, 15, 22, 31.
Introduction to Chinese Law, 48, 49, 51.
Introduction to Civil Liability, 17.
Introduction to Employment Relations, 49.
Introduction to Intellectual Property, 50, 68.
Introduction to Vietnamese Law, 14.
Introductory Corporate Law, 50, 51, 55, 59, 60, 62, 68, 72.
Issues in Electronic Commerce, 50, 68.

J

Japanese Law, 8, 9, 14, 48, 49.
Jessup International Law Moot, 10, 14, 22, 32.
Jurisprudence Research Project A, 68.
Jurisprudence Research Project B, 68.
JURS 3001, 23, 34.
JURS 3001 Sociological Jurisprudence, 34.
JURS 3006, 22, 31.
JURS 3006 International/Comparative Jurisprudence, 31.
JURS 6034, 68.
JURS 6034 Jurisprudence Research Project A, 68.
JURS 6035, 68.
JURS 6035 Jurisprudence Research Project B, 68.

L

Labour Law, 9, 30, 37, 41, 42, 43, 45, 49, 50, 54, 55, 60, 61, 64, 68, 69, 70, 75.
Labour Law in the New Economy, 49, 50, 68.
Language Testing, 92.
Law and Economics, 15, 22, 32, 37, 41.
Law and Gender, 1, 15, 22, 32.
Law and Political Philosophy, 15, 22, 32.
Law and Sexuality, 15.
Law and Social Theory, 15.
Law at Work, 14, 15, 22, 32.
Law International Exchange Elective, 22, 33.
Law International Exchange Electives, 22, 33.
Law of the Sea, 29, 32, 47, 48, 70.
Law, Ageing and Disability, 47, 48, 69.
Law, Lawyers and Justice, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 27.
Law, Lawyers and the Holocaust, 49.
LAWS 1000, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28.
LAWS 1000 Foundations of Law, 26.
LAWS 1001, 21, 27.
LAWS 1001 Law, Lawyers and Justice, 27.
LAWS 1002, 21, 22, 25, 28, 31.
LAWS 1002 Contracts, 25.
LAWS 1003, 21, 25.
LAWS 1003 Criminal Law, 25.
LAWS 1004, 21, 22, 26, 28, 31.
LAWS 1004 Federal Constitutional Law, 26.
LAWS 1005, 21, 28.
LAWS 1005 Torts, 28.
LAWS 1006, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28.
LAWS 1006 Foundations of Law, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28.
LAWS 1007, 21, 27.
LAWS 1007 Law, Lawyers and Justice, 27.
LAWS 1008, 21, 27.
LAWS 1008 Legal Research, 27.
LAWS 1010, 21, 27, 28.
LAWS 1010 Torts, 28.
LAWS 1011, 21, 26.
LAWS 1011 Federal Constitutional Law, 26.
LAWS 2002, 21, 23, 25, 33.
LAWS 2002 Administrative Law, 25.
LAWS 2003, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 34, 68.
LAWS 2003 Corporate Law, 22, 23, 25, 28, 34, 68.
LAWS 2004, 21, 26, 28.
LAWS 2004 Equity, 21, 26, 28.
LAWS 2005, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 31, 32, 34.
LAWS 2005 International Law, 22, 23, 26, 28, 31, 32, 34.
LAWS 2006, 21, 22, 27, 29.
LAWS 2006 Litigation, 27.

LAWS 2007, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30.
 LAWS 2007 Real Property, 22, 27, 29, 30.
 LAWS 2008, 21, 25.
 LAWS 2008 Contracts, 25.
 LAWS 2009, 21, 25.
 LAWS 2009 Criminal Law, 25.
 LAWS 3000, 21, 22, 26, 28, 31.
 LAWS 3000 Federal Constitutional Law, 22, 26, 28.
 LAWS 3001, 21, 27, 28.
 LAWS 3001 Torts, 21, 28.
 LAWS 3002, 21, 27.
 LAWS 3002 Law, Lawyers and Justice, 27.
 LAWS 3003, 21, 26.
 LAWS 3003 Federal Constitutional Law, 26.
 LAWS 3004, 21, 27.
 LAWS 3004 Law, Lawyers and Justice, 27.
 LAWS 3007, 21, 28.
 LAWS 3007 Advanced Contracts, 21, 28.
 LAWS 3008, 22, 28.
 LAWS 3008 Advanced Corporate Law, 28.
 LAWS 3009, 22, 28.
 LAWS 3009 Advanced Public International Law, 28.
 LAWS 3010, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3010 Advanced Real Property, 29.
 LAWS 3011, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3011 Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation, 29.
 LAWS 3012, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3012 Anti-Discrimination Law, 29.
 LAWS 3013, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3013 Business Taxation, 29.
 LAWS 3014, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3014 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems, 29.
 LAWS 3015, 23, 34.
 LAWS 3015 Private International Law, 34.
 LAWS 3016, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3016 Competition Law, 29.
 LAWS 3017, 22, 30.
 LAWS 3017 Conveyancing, 30.
 LAWS 3020, 22, 30.
 LAWS 3020 Criminology, 30.
 LAWS 3022, 22, 30.
 LAWS 3022 Dispute Resolution, 30.
 LAWS 3023, 22, 30, 32.
 LAWS 3023 Employment and Industrial Law, 22, 30, 32.
 LAWS 3024, 22, 30.
 LAWS 3024 Environmental Law, 30.
 LAWS 3025, 22, 30.
 LAWS 3025 External Placement Program, 30.
 LAWS 3026, 22, 30.
 LAWS 3026 Family Law, 30.
 LAWS 3027, 22, 28.
 LAWS 3027 Advanced Constitutional Law, 28.
 LAWS 3030, 22, 31.
 LAWS 3030 Independent Research Project, 31.
 LAWS 3031, 22, 31.
 LAWS 3031 Independent Research Project, 31.
 LAWS 3033, 22, 31.
 LAWS 3033 Intellectual Property, 31.
 LAWS 3034, 22, 31.
 LAWS 3034 International Human Rights Law, 31.
 LAWS 3035, 22, 32.
 LAWS 3035 Jessup International Law Moot, 32.
 LAWS 3036, 22, 32.
 LAWS 3036 Law and Economics, 32.
 LAWS 3037, 22, 32.
 LAWS 3037 Law and Gender, 32.
 LAWS 3039, 22, 32.
 LAWS 3044, 22, 33.
 LAWS 3044 Law International Exchange Electives, 33.
 LAWS 3045, 23, 33.
 LAWS 3045 Migration Law, 33.
 LAWS 3046, 22, 33.
 LAWS 3046 Medical Law, 33.
 LAWS 3047, 22, 23, 29, 33.
 LAWS 3047 Personal Taxation, 22, 29, 33.
 LAWS 3052, 23, 34.
 LAWS 3052 Roman Law, 34.
 LAWS 3055, 23, 34.
 LAWS 3055 Social Security Law, 34.
 LAWS 3057, 23, 35.
 LAWS 3057 Sydney Law Review, 35.
 LAWS 3059, 22, 33.
 LAWS 3059 Media Law, 33.
 LAWS 3068, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3071, 23, 33.
 LAWS 3071 Practising in the Public Interest, 33.
 LAWS 3072, 22, 31.
 LAWS 3072 International Commercial Transactions, 31.
 LAWS 3077, 22, 32.
 LAWS 3077 Law and Political Philosophy, 32.
 LAWS 3082, 22, 32.
 LAWS 3082 Law at Work, 32.
 LAWS 3101, 22, 29.
 LAWS 3101 Banking and Financial Instruments, 29.
 LAWS 3108, 23, 34.
 LAWS 3108 Sem: Corporate and Securities Regulation, 34.
 LAWS 3111, 23, 34.
 LAWS 3111 Seminar: Philosophy of Law, 34.
 LAWS 3325, 22, 31.
 LAWS 3325 High Court of Australia, 31.
 LAWS 6008, 72.
 LAWS 6008 Takeovers and Reconstructions, 72.
 LAWS 6011, 55.
 LAWS 6011 Administrative Law, 55.
 LAWS 6012, 55.
 LAWS 6012 Advanced Criminal Law, 55.
 LAWS 6013, 55.
 LAWS 6013 Advanced Employment Law, 55.
 LAWS 6014, 55.
 LAWS 6014 Advanced Financing Techniques, 55.
 LAWS 6015, 55.
 LAWS 6015 Advanced Forensic Psychiatry, 55.
 LAWS 6021, 57.
 LAWS 6021 Comparative Environmental Law, 57.
 LAWS 6023, 59.
 LAWS 6023 Contemporary Crime Issues, 59.
 LAWS 6030, 59, 73.
 LAWS 6030 Corporate Taxation, 59, 73.
 LAWS 6032, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
 LAWS 6032 Crime Research and Policy 1, 60.
 LAWS 6034, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
 LAWS 6034 Criminal Liability, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
 LAWS 6035, 60.
 LAWS 6035 Criminal Procedures, 60.
 LAWS 6037, 60.
 LAWS 6037 Customs Law, 60.
 LAWS 6038, 55, 60.
 LAWS 6038 Debt Financing, 55, 60.
 LAWS 6039, 60.
 LAWS 6039 Discrimination in the Work Place, 60.
 LAWS 6039 Discrimination in the Workplace, 60.
 LAWS 6040, 61.
 LAWS 6040 Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law, 61.
 LAWS 6041, 61.
 LAWS 6041 Environmental Dispute Resolution, 61.
 LAWS 6042, 70.
 LAWS 6042 Environmental Economics, 70.
 LAWS 6043, 61.
 LAWS 6043 Environmental Impact Assessment Law, 61.
 LAWS 6044, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 70, 74.
 LAWS 6044 Environmental Law and Policy, 61.
 LAWS 6045, 61.
 LAWS 6045 Environmental Planning Law, 61.
 LAWS 6046, 55, 62.
 LAWS 6046 Equity Financing, 55, 62.
 LAWS 6048, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
 LAWS 6048 Explaining Crime, 55, 59, 60, 62, 63, 70, 75.
 LAWS 6050, 55, 62.
 LAWS 6050 Forensic Psychiatry, 55, 62.
 LAWS 6052, 63.
 LAWS 6054, 63.
 LAWS 6054 Health Care and Professional Liability, 63.
 LAWS 6055, 57, 63.
 LAWS 6055 Heritage Law, 57, 63.
 LAWS 6058, 65.
 LAWS 6058 Information Rights in Health Care, 65.
 LAWS 6059, 66.
 LAWS 6059 International Business Law, 66.

LAWS 6060, 64, 66.
LAWS 6060 International Commercial Arbitration, 64.
LAWS 6061, 66.
LAWS 6061 International Environmental Law, 66.
LAWS 6062, 67.
LAWS 6062 International Law-the Use of Armed Force, 67.
LAWS 6063, 56, 64, 67.
LAWS 6063 International Trade Regulation, 56, 64, 67.
LAWS 6068, 68.
LAWS 6071, 55, 60, 68, 70, 75.
LAWS 6071 Labour Law, 55, 60, 68, 70, 75.
LAWS 6072, 69.
LAWS 6072 Law, Ageing and Disability, 69.
LAWS 6075, 69.
LAWS 6077, 69.
LAWS 6077 Legal Research 1, 69.
LAWS 6082, 70.
LAWS 6082 Pollution Law, 70.
LAWS 6096, 75.
LAWS 6096 Work Safety, 75.
LAWS 6100, 59, 62.
LAWS 6100 Corporate Fundraising, 59, 62.
LAWS 6109, 74.
LAWS 6109 UK International Taxation, 74.
LAWS 6112, 72.
LAWS 6112 Tax Administration, 72.
LAWS 6118, 73.
LAWS 6122, 75.
LAWS 6122 Workplace Bargaining, 75.
LAWS 6124, 72.
LAWS 6124 Stamp Duties, 72.
LAWS 6125, 72.
LAWS 6125 Taxation of Financial Transactions, 72.
LAWS 6128, 56, 58, 73.
LAWS 6128 Comparative International Taxation, 56, 58, 73.
LAWS 6130, 61.
LAWS 6130 Dispute Resolution in Australia, 61.
LAWS 6147, 64.
LAWS 6147 Independent Research Project, 64.
LAWS 6150, 73.
LAWS 6153, 57.
LAWS 6153 Comparative Corporate Tax, 57.
LAWS 6153 Comparative Corporate Taxation, 57.
LAWS 6161, 64, 66.
LAWS 6161 International Human Rights, 64, 66.
LAWS 6163, 66.
LAWS 6163 Energy Law, 66.
LAWS 6164, 71.
LAWS 6165, 56, 63.
LAWS 6165 Biodiversity Law, 56, 63.
LAWS 6167, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 74.
LAWS 6167 International Law and Aust Institutions, 66.
LAWS 6170, 58.
LAWS 6170 Comparative Income Tax, 58.
LAWS 6170 Comparative Income Taxation, 58.
LAWS 6171, 74.
LAWS 6171 US International Taxation, 74.
LAWS 6177, 73.
LAWS 6177 Tax Treaties, 73.
LAWS 6182, 65.
LAWS 6182 Independent Research Project A, 65.
LAWS 6183, 65.
LAWS 6183 Independent Research Project B, 65.
LAWS 6184, 67.
LAWS 6184 International Law Research Project A, 67.
LAWS 6185, 67.
LAWS 6185 International Law Research Project B, 67.
LAWS 6188, 57.
LAWS 6188 Commercial Equity, 57.
LAWS 6190, 72.
LAWS 6190 New Income Tax System, 72.
LAWS 6191, 74.
LAWS 6191 Water Law, 74.
LAWS 6192, 75.
LAWS 6192 Young People, Crime and the Law, 75.
LAWS 6194, 62.
LAWS 6194 Explaining Punishment, 62.
LAWS 6197, 70.
LAWS 6197 Policing Australian Society, 70.
LAWS 6198, 71.
LAWS 6198 Refugee Law, 71.
LAWS 6202, 64.
LAWS 6202 International Dispute Resolution, 64.
LAWS 6207, 74.
LAWS 6207 The Legal System of the European Union, 74.
LAWS 6209, 56.
LAWS 6209 Australian International Taxation, 56.
LAWS 6213, 73.
LAWS 6213 Taxation of Superannuation, 73.
LAWS 6214, 55, 62.
LAWS 6214 Goods and Services Tax Principles, 62.
LAWS 6215, 74.
LAWS 6215 Transfer Pricing in Taxation, 74.
LAWS 6223, 64.
LAWS 6223 Immigration and Nationality Law, 64.
LAWS 6227, 59.
LAWS 6227 Consumer Protection Law Supplier Liability, 59.
LAWS 6230, 62.
LAWS 6230 Expert Evidence, 62.
LAWS 6233, 60.
LAWS 6233 Criminology Research Project A, 60.
LAWS 6234, 60.
LAWS 6234 Criminology Research Project B, 60.
LAWS 6243, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 74.
LAWS 6243 Public International Law, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 74.
LAWS 6244, 73.
LAWS 6244 Taxation of Corporate Groups, 73.
LAWS 6247, 56.
LAWS 6247 Australian Financial Services Regulation, 56.
LAWS 6249, 56, 67.
LAWS 6249 Advanced International Trade Regulation, 56, 67.
LAWS 6250, 59.
LAWS 6250 Controlling Liability by Contract, 59.
LAWS 6251, 68.
LAWS 6251 Issues in Electronic Commerce, 68.
LAWS 6252, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75.
LAWS 6256, 71.
LAWS 6256 Recent Developments in Contract Remedies, 71.
LAWS 6257, 70.
LAWS 6257 Public Policy, 70.
LAWS 6264, 58.
LAWS 6264 Compliance: Financial Services Industry, 58.
LAWS 6806, 70.
LAWS 6806 National Security Law, 70.
LAWS 6808, 71.
LAWS 6808 Sports Law, 71.
LAWS 6809, 57.
LAWS 6809 Breach of Contract, 57.
LAWS 6810, 55, 59, 60, 62, 68, 72.
LAWS 6810 Introductory Corporate Law, 55, 59, 60, 62, 68, 72.
LAWS 6811, 63.
LAWS 6811 Health Law and Globalisation, 63.
LAWS 6812, 57.
LAWS 6812 Comparative Family in Law and Society, 57.
LAWS 6814, 58, 62.
LAWS 6814 Comparative Value Added Tax, 58.
LAWS 6816, 68.
LAWS 6816 Labour Law in the New Economy, 68.
LAWS 6820, 67.
LAWS 6820 International Trade and Environment, 67.
LAWS 6821, 70.
LAWS 6821 Mediation - Skills and Theory, 70.
LAWS 6824, 74.
LAWS 6824 Transnational Commercial Litigation, 74.
LAWS 6825, 56, 59, 64, 72, 73.
LAWS 6825 The Impact of Tax on Business, 56, 73.
LAWS 6827, 70.
LAWS 6828, 55, 62.
LAWS 6839, 60.
LAWS 6839 Critical Issues in Public Health Law, 60.
LAWS 6840, 72, 73.
LAWS 6840 Tax of Business and Investment Income A, 72.
LAWS 6841, 72, 73.
LAWS 6841 Tax of Business and Investment Income B, 73.
LAWS 6845, 57.
LAWS 6845 Comparative Constitutional Law, 57.

LAWS 6846, 63.
 LAWS 6846 Human Rights and the Global Economy, 63.
 LAWS 6848, 60, 70.
 LAWS 6848 New Directions in Public Health Law, 60, 70.
 LAWS 6851, 59.
 LAWS 6851 Construction Law, 59.
 LAWS 6852, 61.
 LAWS 6852 Doing Business in China, 61.
 LAWS 6854, 68.
 LAWS 6854 Introduction to Intellectual Property, 68.
 LAWS 6857, 68.
 LAWS 6859, 73.
 LAWS 6859 The Law of Agency, 73.
 LAWS 6860, 66.
 LAWS 6860 Intellectual Property: Marketing Rights, 66.
 LAWS 6861, 65.
 LAWS 6861 Intellectual Property and the Internet, 65.
 LAWS 6862, 63.
 LAWS 6862 Hate Crime, 63.
 LAWS 6863, 66.
 LAWS 6863 International Energy Law, 66.
 LAWS 6864, 62.
 LAWS 6865, 64.
 LAWS 6866, 64.
 LAWS 6867, 68.
 LAWS 6868, 67.
 LAWS 6868 International Sale of Goods, 67.
 LAWS 6869, 57.
 LAWS 6869 Class Actions and Complex Litigation, 57.
 LAWS 6870, 55.
 LAWS 6870 Advanced Customs Law, 55.
 LAWS 6871, 67.
 LAWS 7001, 69.
 LAWS 7001 Legal Research 2, 69.
 LAWS 7002, 69.
 LAWS 7002 Legal Research 3, 69.
 LAWS 7004, 74.
 LAWS 7004 Thesis A, 74.
 LAWS 7005, 74.
 LAWS 7005 Thesis B, 74.
 Leadership, 7, 103.
 Leadership I, 7.
 Legal Geographies, 15.
 Legal Regulation of Economic Activity, 47, 50.
 Legal Research, 6, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 27, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 69.
 Legal Research 1, 38, 39, 40, 69.
 Legal Research 2, 39, 69.
 Legal Research 3, 39, 69.
 Litigation, 4, 5, 9, 14, 15, 21, 22, 27, 29, 33, 47, 48, 49, 50, 57, 62, 71, 74.
 Litigation LAWS 2006, 22, 29.
 Local Government Law, 47.
 Logic, 7, 8, 18, 23, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37, 40, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 69, 75, 82.

M

Marketing Practice, 50.
 Materials, 7, 27, 28, 30, 31, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 63, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72, 74, 86.
 Media Law, 14, 22, 33.
 Mediation - Skills and Theory, 48, 49, 70.
 Medical Law, 14, 22, 33.
 Men's Health, 63.
 Migration Law, 9, 14, 23, 33, 64.
 Modern Corporate Governance, 47, 50.

N

National Security Law, 47, 48, 70.
 Natural Resources Law, 47.
 Netherlands International Tax, 48, 49, 50.
 New Directions in Public Health Law, 48, 51, 60, 70.
 New Income Tax System, 51, 72.

O

Occupational Health, 75.
 Option, 13, 14, 15, 21, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 37, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 57, 58, 59, 61, 69, 83, 86.
 Organisational Studies, 41, 43, 49.

P

Personal Taxation, 8, 14, 22, 23, 29, 33.
 Philosophy of Law, 23, 34.
 Philosophy of Mind, 49, 70.
 Planning Law, 9, 47, 61.
 Policing Australian Society, 47, 70.
 Policy Analysis, 46, 59.
 Pollution Law, 5, 47, 48, 70.
 Post Communist Law and Legal Theory, 15.
 Postmodernism, 62.
 Practicum, 98.
 Practising in the Public Interest, 14, 23, 33.
 Private International Law, 14, 23, 26, 34, 64, 74.
 Professional Development, 81, 102.
 Professional Placement, 101.
 Professional Practice, 12, 63, 101.
 Professional Practice A, 12, 101.
 Project, 5, 14, 16, 22, 31, 33, 34, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 49, 51, 55, 60, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 83, 92, 94, 99.
 Project 1, 48.
 Project 2, 49.
 Public Economics, 4.
 Public Health A, 70.
 Public International Law, 14, 22, 26, 28, 32, 43, 48, 49, 50, 56, 57, 58, 63, 64, 66, 67, 70, 71, 73, 74.
 Public Policy, 32, 33, 34, 37, 40, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 61, 62, 70.

Q

Quantitative Research Methods, 69.

R

Real Property, 1, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 29, 30, 56, 58, 63.
 Recent Developments in Contract Remedies, 50, 71.
 Refugee Law, 47, 48, 64, 71.
 Reproduction and the Law, 48.
 Research 1, 38, 39, 40, 69.
 Research 2, 39, 69.
 Research 3, 39, 69.
 Research A, 5, 7, 10, 11, 15, 16, 27, 30, 34, 35, 42, 47, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 69, 77, 81, 91, 92, 95, 97, 101, 103.
 Research Design, 60.
 Research Essay, 8, 9, 28, 31, 32, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 73, 74.
 Research Methodology, 85.
 Research Methods, 27, 60, 69.
 Research Methods I, 60.
 Research Paper A, 57.
 Research Paper B, 39.
 Research Project, 14, 16, 22, 31, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 49, 51, 60, 64, 65, 67, 68.
 Research Project 1, 48.
 Research Project 2, 49.
 Research Project A, 31, 44, 46, 60, 65, 67, 68.
 Research Project B, 44, 60, 65, 67, 68.
 Research Proposal, 60.
 Risk Management, 59, 60, 92.
 Roman Law, 5, 9, 14, 23, 34.

S

Science and Technology, 94.
 Sem: Corporate and Securities Regulation, 23, 34.
 Seminar, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 43, 54, 56, 57, 64, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 86.
 Seminar: Philosophy of Law, 23, 34.
 Sexual Health, 60.
 Social Security Law, 15, 23, 34.
 Sociological Jurisprudence, 8, 23, 34.
 Sociological Theory, 34.
 Sports Law, 50, 71.
 Sports Medicine, 48, 71.
 Stamp Duties, 9, 29, 49, 50, 72.
 Statistics, 33, 60, 64, 85.
 Study Design, 41.
 Study Skills, 82, 85.
 Sustainable Development, 7, 30, 47, 48, 61, 67.
 Sustainable Development Law in China, 47, 48.
 Sydney Law Review, 5, 7, 9, 15, 23, 35.

T

Takeovers and Reconstructions, 50, 72.
Tax Administration, 5, 33, 47, 49, 72, 74.
Tax and Economic Development, 48, 49, 50.
Tax Incentives, 48, 49, 50.
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific, 48, 49, 50.
Tax of Business and Investment Income, 72, 73.
Tax of Business and Investment Income A, 72.
Tax of Business and Investment Income B, 73.
Tax Treaties, 48, 49, 50, 58, 73, 74.
Taxation of Corporate Groups, 49, 73.
Taxation of e-Commerce, 49.
Taxation of Financial Transactions, 72.
Taxation of Remuneration, 49.
Taxation of Superannuation, 49, 73.
Teaching and Learning, 13, 78, 92.
The Global Context, 46, 48, 49, 50.
The Impact of Tax on Business, 43, 49, 50, 51, 56, 73.
The Law of Agency, 50, 73.
The Legal System of the European Union, 48, 49, 50, 74.
Theories of International Law, 48.
Thesis, 1, 33, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 53, 64, 69, 74, 93, 95, 97, 100, 103.
Thesis A, 37, 38, 40, 42, 74, 93, 103.
Thesis B, 40, 74.
Torts, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 26, 27, 28, 33, 57, 69, 75.
Trade and Commerce in European Law, 48, 49, 50.
Transfer Pricing in Taxation, 49, 74.
Transnational Commercial Litigation, 48, 49, 50, 74.
Treatise, 94.

U

UK International Taxation, 48, 49, 50, 74.
US Corporate Law, 50.
US International Taxation, 48, 49, 50, 74.

V

Venture Capital, 68.

W

Water Law, 47, 74, 75.
What Works in Criminal Justice, 47.
Work Safety, 32, 48, 49, 75.
Workplace Bargaining, 49, 75.

Y

Young People, Crime and the Law, 47, 75.

[illegible]

University Buildings

0 6 Aeronautical Engineering Building
J4 Anderson Stuart Building
G3 Badham Building
H3 Bank Building
L2 Baxter's Lodge
L8 Biochemistry and Microbiology Building
E6 Blackburn Building
E7 Bosch Building 1A
E7 Bosch Building 1B
E6 Bruce Williams Pavilion
L6 Carslaw Building
F4 Chaplaincy
M8 Chemical Engineering Building
J5 Chemistry Building
H3 Christopher Brennan Building
N8 Civil Engineering Building
N9 Civil Engineering Workshop
K10 Clark Building
J9 Darlington Centre
J10 Darlington House
K9 Darlington Road Terraces
K5 Eastern Avenue Auditorium and Lecture Theatre Complex
L9 Economics and Business Building
K4 Edgeworth David Building
G4 Education Building
G4 Education Building Annexe
H5 Edward Ford Building
N7 Electrical Engineering Building
N7 Engineering Link Building
C3 Evelyn Williams Building
K3 Fisher Library
K4 Fisher Library Stack
C3 Gatekeeper's Lodge
J7 Gatekeeper's Lodge (City Road)
M8 Gordon Yu-Hoi Chui Building
J2 Great Hall
G3 Griffith Taylor Building
D4 H.K. Ward Gymnasium
F2 Heydon-Laurence Building
G2 Holme Building
K8 Institute Building
N5 International House
F2 J.R.A. McMillan Building
D3 J.D. Stewart Building
F3 John Woolley Building
F1 Mackie Building
H3 MacLaurin Hall
H2 Macleay Building
G1 Margaret Telfer Building
J6 Madsen Building
H4 Manning House
H4 Manning Squash Courts
D3 McMaster Annexe

D3 McMaster Building
0 6 Mechanical Engineering Building
A2 Medical Foundation Building
K8 Merewether Building
H3 Mungo MacCallum Building
H2 Old Geology Building
M7 Old School Building
F4 Old Teachers' College
H3 Pharmacy Building
H6 Physics Annexe
G5 Physics Building
N8 P.N.R. Building
E6 Queen Elizabeth II Research Institute
H5 R.C. Mills Building
F2 R.D. Watt Building
D4 R.M.C. Gunn Building
M9 Raglan Street Building
N7 Rose Street Building
E2 Ross Street Building
G2 Science Road Cottage
E1 Selle House
M10 Services Building
N6 Seymour Centre
K10 Shepherd Centre
0 6 Shepherd Street Carpark
L5 Stephen Roberts Theatre
K9 Storie Dixon Wing
F5 The Arena Sports Centre
J3 The Quadrangle
J5 Transient Building
L10 University Computing Centre
J10 University Garage
M9 University Sports and Aquatic Centre
D3 Veterinary Science Conference Centre
E6 Victor Coppelson Building
F3 Wallace Theatre
K7 Wentworth Building
E7 Western Avenue Carpark
M6 W.H. Maze Building
M6 Wilkinson Building

Academic Colleges (offices)

H5 Health Sciences
F4 Humanities and Social Sciences
N8 Sciences and Technology

Childcare Centres

K11 Boundary Lane
F9 Carillon Avenue
H1 Laurel Tree House
N9 Union

Colleges and Residential Accommodation

J10 Darlington House
K9 Darlington Road Terraces
N5 International House
L10 Mandelbaum House

A4 Sancta Sophia College
C8 St Andrew's College
B5 St John's College
L6 St Michael's College
G7 St Paul's College
E1 Selle House
D10 Sydney University Village
F7 Wesley College
G8 Women's College

Computer Access Centres (ITS)

G3 Brennan
G4 Education
K3 Fisher
N7 Link
L6 McGrath (Carslaw)
H3 Pharmacy

Cultural Venues

G2 Footbridge Theatre
H2 Macleay Museum
J3 Nicholson Museum
N6 Seymour Centre
K7 Sir Hermann Black Gallery
M6 Tin Sheds Gallery
J2 War Memorial Art Gallery

Faculties (offices)

F2 Agriculture
M6 Architecture
H3 Arts
K8 Economics and Business
G4 Education and Social Work
N7 Engineering
H5 Medicine
H3 Pharmacy
L6 Science
D3 Veterinary Science

Libraries

M6 Architecture
G3 Badham
H5 Burkitt-Ford
K3 Curriculum Resources
N8 Engineering
K3 Fisher
J6 Madsen
L6 Mathematics
E7 Medical
N6 Music
H6 Physics
H5 Schaeffer Fine Arts

Retail

H3 Australia Post Office
H3 Bank Building
J9 Darlington Centre
G2 Holme Building
H4 Manning House

F5 The Arena Sports Centre
M9 University Copy Centre
K7 University Health Service
M9 University Sports and Aquatic Centre
M9 University Co-op Bookshop
D3 Veterinary Hospital and Clinic
K7 Wentworth Building

Security

M10 Emergency Services
M10 Lost Property
J3 Information Centre
M10 Traffic and Parking

Sports and Recreational Venues

K2 Fisher Tennis Courts
D4 HK Ward Gymnasium
H5 Lawn Tennis Courts
H4 Manning Squash Courts
F5 The Arena Sports Centre
G5 The Square
E5 University Oval No1
E3 University Oval No2
M9 University Sports and Aquatic Centre

Unions and Associations (offices)

K7 Students' Representative Council (SRC)
M9 Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA)
M9 Sydney University Sport
G2 University of Sydney Union

University Administration and Services

F3 Business Liaison Office
F1 Careers Centre
G1 Cashier
F1 Centre for Continuing Education
H3 Chancellor
L10 Computing Centre
H3 Development, Alumni Relations and Events
M10 Development Services
H2 Executive Offices
J3 Information Centre
L10 Information Technology Services
L9 International Office
G1 Personnel
M10 Printing Services (UPS)
H2 Publications Office
H3 Research Office
M10 Room Bookings and Venue Management
F1 Scholarships Unit
L5 Student Centre
G1 Student Housing
G4 Student Services Unit
K8 Summer School
C3 Veterinary Hospital and Clinic
H2 Vice-Chancellor



The University of Sydney

Sydney Law School Handbook 2006

Amendments

Amendments

Please note that the following Handbook amendments should be read in conjunction with the 2006 Handbooks as published on www.usyd.edu.au/handbooks

- ❖ All amendments are listed by item number and referenced by the page to which it refers.
- ❖ The relevant Handbook and those amendments listed below are binding and final.
- ❖ Inquiries and questions relating to the information below should be directed to the relevant faculty.

Item	Amendment	Handbook page number
1	The unit of study <i>Law at Work</i> is not a <i>Part 2</i> jurisprudence elective unit	15
2	LAWS 6015 <i>Advanced Forensic Psychiatry</i> – unit of study has been cancelled.	55
3	LAWS 6812 <i>Comparative Family in Law and Society</i> – unit of study has been cancelled.	57-58
4	LAWS 6857 <i>Introduction to Chinese Law</i> - – unit of study has been cancelled.	68
5	LAWS 6118 <i>Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts</i> – unit of study has been cancelled.	73
Authorised by Greg Sherington 31.01.2006		