The University of Sydney

Faculty of Law Handbook 2003

University dates

University semester and vacation dates 2003

Summer School	
Lectures begin	Monday 6 January
Lectures ends	Friday 7 March
Semester 1	
Lectures begin	Monday 10 March
Easter recess:	
Last day of lectures	Thursday 17 April
Lectures resume	Monday 28 April
Study vacation: 1 week beginning	Monday 16 June
Examinations commence	Monday 23 June
Lectures end	Saturday 5 July
Semester 2	
Lectures begin	Monday 28 July
Mid-semester recess:	
Last day of lectures	Friday 26 September
Lectures resume	Tuesday 7 October
Study vacation: 1 week beginning	Monday 3 November
Examinations commence	Monday 10 November
Lectures end	Saturday 22 November

Last dates for withdrawal or discontinuation 2003

Semester 1 units of study	
Last day to add a unit	Friday 21 March
Last day for withdrawal	Monday 31 March
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Friday 2 May
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued - Fail)	Friday 13 June
Semester 2 units of study	
Last day to add a unit	Friday 8 August
Last day for withdrawal	Friday 29 August
Last day to discontinue without failure (DNF)	Friday 12 September
Last day to discontinue (Discontinued - Fail)	Friday 31 October

University semester and vacation dates 2001-2006 are listed in an Acrobat PDF document which can be downloaded from: policy.rms.usyd.edu.au/000004e.pdf.

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Welcome from the Dean

As the Dean of the Faculty of Law I bid you, one and all, a warm welcome to this Law School. 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 of 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 Masters degrees, and in fact it 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 the 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 practicing lawyer for more than 30 years and my work in the law has given the 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.

1 Guide to the Faculty

■ History

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

In 1880 John Henry Challis, a merchant and landowner of Potts Point, NSW, died. Five years after the death of his wife in 1884, the substantial bequest of his real and personal estate began to pass to the University, 'to be applied for the benefit of that institution in such manner as the governing body thereof directs'. As a result of this bequest eight university chairs, including those of Law and of International Law and Jurisprudence, were founded, together with a number of specific 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 Law School as We know it today. After Pitt Cobbett's resignation in 1910 Mr JB Peden (later Sir John Peden) was appointed to the Chair of Law and became Dean of the Faculty. A second chair was created after World War I, and AH Charteris, of the University of Glasgow, was appointed Challis Professor of International Law and Jurisprudence.

The earliest lectures in the Law School, before Pitt Cobbett's arrival from England, were given on the second 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 (the old Sun Office). Soon after Professor Pitt Cobbett's arrival in 1890, the Law School, with its 14 students and teaching staff of five, four of whom were part-time lecturers, moved a few doors along Phillip Street to the premises that Sir John Peden, writing in 1940, described as 'attractive quarters' in what used to be the Australian Pioneers' Club at No.173.

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

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

The Faculty now has approximately 1450 undergraduate students, 800 postgraduate coursework students and 100 postgraduate research students. There are now 14 chairs, including the Challis Chairs of Law (Professor Richard Vann), Jurisprudence (Professor Alice Tay), and International Law (Professor Ivan Shearer) and externally supported Chairs in Industrial Law (Blake Dawson Waldron - Professor Ron McCallum) and Litigation and Dispute Resolution (Abbot Tout - Professor Hilary Astor). The Dean of the Faculty in 2003 is Professor Ron McCallum.

■The Faculty of Law

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2 Introduction to the undergraduate degree

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

■ Undergraduate study in the Faculty of Law

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Programs available

Two types of Bachelor of Laws programs are offered, Combined Law and Graduate Law, both of them full-time. The full-time load 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 nevertheless 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 on the basis of 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 Faculty of Law, St James Campus, Phillip Street, Sydney) for all courses except Engineering/Law, which is 6 years (3 years of combined programs plus 1 year of Engineering only, on main campus, followed by 2 years at St James).

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

Most applicants to Combined Law courses are secondary school leavers who have just completed a NSW HSC (or its equivalent). Applications 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, the Cadigal Program and the Mature-age Entry Scheme, and details for tiiese are outlined in the Universities Admission Centre (UAC) Guide. For all the Combined Law courses admission is extremely competitive.

Students should ensure that they are familiar with the regulations of both faculties in which they are enrolled. Further information about the Combined Law degrees can be found in the Handbooks for the Faculties of Arts, Economics and Business, Science and Engineering. The undergraduate advisers in those partner faculties can assist students in their selection of units of study.

Graduate Law degree

Duration: 3 years full-time (Faculty of Law, 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 Faculty of Law. Graduates or graduands of other institutions who are granted equivalent status by the Faculty of Law may also apply for admission. The course is not available to those who have just left secondary school or to those who have a tertiary record but are not yet graduates or graduands. Transfer is not available for those who have completed more man one full-time year of a law degree from elsewhere. Competition for places is keen and admission is decided on a weighted basis on the applicant's secondary and tertiary academic record.

Structure of the Combined and Graduate Law degrees

Units of study

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

Compulsory units of study

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

Optional units of study

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

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

Combined Law

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

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

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

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

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

Year 3
Selected Arts, Economics, Economics (Social Sciences), Commerce, Science or Engineering units
Federal Constitutional Law
Law, Lawyers and Justice

**Year 4 - all except Engineering/Law, or*
**Year 5 - Engineering/Law*
(full-time Law studies)
Administrative Law
Real Property
Equity
Corporate Law
International Law
Litigation

Year 5 - all except Engineering/Law, or
Year 6 - Engineering/Law
(full-time Law studies)
48 credit points of the following units:
a) a maximum of 40 credit points from Table 1; and
b) a minimum of 8 credit points from Table 2

Graduate Law

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

Lawl
Legal Institutions
Law, Lawyers and Justice
Federal Constitutional Law
Torts
Criminal Law

* Students may choose instead to do a maximum of one elective from Table 1 or 2 each semester, and take the remaining compulsory units of study in final year.

Contracts
Legal Research

Law II
As for Combined Law Year 4

Law III
As for Combined Law Year 5

*Students may choose instead to do a maximum of one elective from Table 1 or 2 each semester, and take the remaining compulsory units of study in final year.

Honours in Law

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

Weighted average marks

In calculating weighted average marks in Combined Law, all units of study will be weighted equally! Please note that in calculating WAMs of students completing under the 1988 Resolutions, all units of study are weighted according to their credit point values. 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.

Seminars

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

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

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

There may be cases where students in the course of their degree encounter difficult financial circumstances which require a commitment to part-time employment beyond that compatible with full-time study. Whenever such circumstances arise, students should seek advice from the Student Administration and Liaison Group. 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.

English expression

Clarity of thinking and expression is the mark of a good law student and lawyer. Weaknesses in English language and its expression will affect a law student's studies and assessment results.

Such weaknesses are not necessarily found only amongst students whose first language is not English. Many students, whatever their background, place themselves at a marked disadvantage by imprecise or inexpert use of language.

If your first language is not English, you may care to seek assistance from the Learning Assistance Centre at the University.

Where to ask for help

You will find that the Faculty's Student Administration and Liaison Group will be able to answer most of your questions about admission requirements, enrolments, variations of enrolments, timetables and examinations. They can be contacted at the St James Campus on Level 12.

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

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

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

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.

3 Undergraduate units of study

■ Compulsory units of study

LAWS 2002 **Administrative Law**
8 credit points. Dr Mary Crock (Convenor). Session: 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 injudicial review.

LAWS 1002 **Contracts**
8 credit points. Dr Luke Nottage (Convenor). Session: 1, 2, Summer. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Legal Institutions. February Semester classes are for students in Combined Law and July Semester classes are for students in Graduate Law.

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

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

LAWS 2003 **Corporate Law**
8 credit points. Professor Jennifer Hill (Convenor). Session: 2. 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. Professor Mark Findlay (Convenor). Session: 1,2. 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 accomodate 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 wide range of socio-legal literature, and will focus on particular substantive 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.
(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 knolwedge of how the criminal law operates in its broader societal context.

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

LAWS 2004 **Equity**
8 credit points. Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan (Convenor). Session: 2, Summer. 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 ot 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. Dr Helen Irving (Convenor). Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.
As for Combined Law, LAWS 3000.

LAWS 3000 **Federal Constitutional Law**
10 credit points. Dr Helen Irving (Convenor). Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Legal Institutions.
Unit is part of the Combined Law program.
This unit of study aims to achieve an understanding of the principles of Australian constitutional law. The unit commences with a development of an understanding of Australia's constitutional independence, parliamentary sovereignty, indigenous rights and the concepts of representative and responsible government. Further topics covered include federalism (including the external affairs power 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 2005 **International Law**
8 credit points. Professor Ivan Shearer (Convenor). Session: 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. Mr Bernard Dunne (Convenor). Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Legal Institutions.

Law, Lawyers and Justice has a distinct intellectual focus. Most subjects in the law curriculum are concerned primarily with examining judicial decisions, and the statutes, framework and functions of state administration. In contrast, Law, Lawyers and Justice concentrates on what lawyers do, do not do, and should do, as well as on strategies to influence them to do better - better in two intertwined domains, namely, legal competence and ethical responsibility.

Law, Lawyers and Justice begins with mapping the different forms of legal practice, examining their work environments, appraising the social worth of legal services, and suggesting alternative ways of being a lawyer. It then examines law as a profession, investigating how it is structured and regulated. Next, the subject proceeds to analyse lawyer-client relations. Here the major aims are to determine how clients are treated by lawyers, what formal rules and principles are used to mould the behaviour of lawyers, and in what ways the relationship should be changed in the interests of both equality and effective communication. Finally, Law, Lawyers and Justice investigates the adversary system and considers its advantages and limitations. The material in this part of the subject, addresses the effects an adversarial legal culture has on the way lawyers interact with clients and opposing parties. It also analyses current regulatory measures designed to curb the actions of lawyers within the adversary system. A central theme, constantly revisited in Law, Lawyers and Justice, is the questioning of how ethics and law should be conceived and practiced, as well as the appropriate interdependencies between the ethical and the legal.

LAWS 1007 Law, Lawyers and Justice

6 credit points. Mr Bernard Dunne (Convenor). Session: 2. Classes:Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prohibition: LAWS 1010.

Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program. Available to students who commenced prior to 2001 only.

As for graduate law, LAWS 1001

LAWS 3002 Law, Lawyers and Justice

10 credit points. Mr Bernard Dunne (convenor). Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

Unit is part of the Combined Law program for re-enrolling students in 2003

As for graduate law, LAWS 1001

LAWS 1000 Legal Institutions

8 credit points. Ms Jenni Millbank (Convenor). Session: 1. Classes: Legal Institutions is taught to Graduate Law I 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 one week prior to the start of semester in the University calendar. Attendance at the intensive is essential for completion of the course. Classes start on 25 February 2002. 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 Legal Institutions

6 credit points. Ms Jenni Millbank (Convenor). Session: 1. Classes: One 1 hr lecture & Two 2 hr seminars per week.

Unit is part of the Combined Law program.

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 1008 Legal Research

No credit points. Mr Graeme Coss (Convenor). Session: 1,2. Classes: 1 hr per week over eleven weeks for Combined Law; 2hrs 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. Mr Peter Gerangelos (Convenor). Session: 2, Summer. 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 civil litigation, but the unit of study will identify and describe the important differences in criminal litigation.

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

LAWS 2007 Real Property

8 credit points. Associate Professor Peter Butt (Convenor). Session: 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 in the light of its historical development. It considers the nature of interests in land, the rights and obligations which arise from land ownership, and the way in which the law resolves conflicts between competing claims to interests in land.

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

Because of its significance in Australian land law, emphasis is placed on the Torrens system. Also considered 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. Associate Professor Barbara McDonald (Convenor). Session: 1, Summer. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

As for Combined Law, LAWS 1010.

LAWS 1010 **Torts**

6 credit points. Associate Professor Barbara McDonald (Convenor). Session: 2, Summer. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Legal Institutions. Prohibition: LAWS 3001 Torts.

Unit is part of the Combined Law program for students commencing in 2003.

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

Particular topics on which the unit will focus include:

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

LAWS 3001 Torts

10 credit points. Associate Professor Barbara McDonald (Convenor). **Session:** 2, Summer. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prohibition:** LAWS 1010 Torts.

Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program for re-enrolling students in 2003. Departmental permission required for enrolment. Available to students who commenced prior to 2001 only and who have previously enrolled in LAWS 1007.

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 3007 Advanced Contracts

8 credit points. Mr Gregory Tolhurst. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Contracts and Equity. Assessment: Students will complete and deliver a research essay of their choice on contract law and contract theory and complete an open book 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. Mr Saul Fridman. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Corporate Law. Assessment: class participation (20%), 4000w essay (40%), open book exam (40%). Department permission required for enrolment.

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

LAWS 3009 Advanced Public International Law

8 credit points. Professor Ivan Shearer & Dr Mary Crock. **Session:** 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisite:** International Law. **Assessment:** One compulsory non-redeemable 4000w essay (40%), one optional non-redeemable 6000w research paper or moot (60%) or one exam (60%).

Department permission required for enrolment.

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

The topics selected for 2002 were:

(1)The Law of the Sea. The impact of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, is assessed against the background of customary international law. Special attention is given to those aspects of the law which affect natural resources, freedom of navigation and the protection of the marine environment.
(2) 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.
(3) International Humanitarian Law: The law of armed conflict aims to protect both combatants and non-combatants against prohibited or excessive means and methods of warfare. The effectiveness of the law will be assessed through case studies of some recent armed conflicts.
(4) International Dispute Resolution: An in-depth analysis of international dispute resolution as a technique for resolving international law disputes is undertaken, with an emphasis on peaceful means of settlement. Detailed consideration is also given to certain international disputes such as the Iranian Hostages case, Rainbow Warrior case, East Timor, French Nuclear Testing and the Gulf War.

Future topics may include International Trade and International Human Rights Law.

LAWS 3010 Advanced Real Property

8 credit points. Associate Professor Peter Butt. **Session:** 2. **Classes:** Two 2 hour seminars per week. **Prerequisite:** Real Property. **Prohibition:** LAWS 3203, LAWS 3100. **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. Associate Professor Les McCrimmon. **Session:** 2. Classes: Two weekend sessions (31st August & 7th September) and two 2 hr seminars per week commencing August 26th. **Corequisite:**

Litigation. Assessment: Workshop performance (20%), mid semester take-home exam (40%), end semester half-day trial (40%), reflective journal (pass/fail).
Department permission required for enrolment.
The primary focus of this unit of study is on three areas of legal practice: trial advocacy, negotiation and client interviewing. Students are expected to engage in seminar discussions, and to participate in workshops. A simulation model is used in the workshops and students will be asked to conduct client interviews, to negotiate settlements, and to present the various components of the trial process. The unit instructor will provide immediate, constructive feedback on the student's performance. Periodically, the student's performance will be videotaped. This is a hands-on program which explores the nexus between facts and law, theory and practice, means and ends. In the process, principles of effective communication, aspects of substantive law and procedure, the rules of evidence, trial tactics and ethics will be considered.

There is a quota on enrolments in this unit.

LAWS 3012 Anti-Discrimination Law

8 credit points. Ms Belinda Smith. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: one exam (50%), one research essay or exercise (40%), class participation (10%).
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 rememdies can be sought against Discrimination and how are tiiese 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, HIV/AIDS status and sexuality, sexual harassment, and affirmative action. The unit will also explore interaction of different grounds of discrimination and the multiple ways in which the law can operate.

LAWS 3101 Banking & Financial Instruments

8 credit points. Dr Roger Magnusson (summer session), Mr Gregory Tolhurst (semester 2). Session: 2, Summer. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Combination of open book exam and optional essay and/or assignment.
This course aims to provide students with:

- An introduction to the legal regulation and supervision of banks and other Authorised Deposit-taking Insitutions (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
- Emerging Issues - 'Digital money', and electronic payment systems
- 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. Ms Celeste Black, Ms Rebecca Millar & Ms Jenny Gage. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Personal Taxation. Assessment: open book exam and one essay.
This unit of study further pursues the goals of Personal Taxation and is to be regarded as an extension of that unit.

In particular, the unit analyses the special difficulties of levying tax on business entities and complex transactions, and particularly in an international environment. The taxes covered extend beyond the income tax to include stamp duties 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. Professor Alice Tay, Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. Session: 1. Assessment: One 3 hr exam and one 4000w essay for February Semester Shanghai students.
Department permission required for enrolment.
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 uransformations, and its role in a socialist market economy. The nature and function of law in contemporary China is explored through examination of the development of various legal regimes, including constitutional and administrative law, the civil and criminal law systems, the legal profession and court system, real property law, foreign investment law and intellectual property law.

This unit of study is available in 2002 in Shanghai only. The Winter School in Shanghai will take place from 2-25 January 2002, on the campus of the East China University of Politics and Law in Shanghai, People's Republic of China. The lectures are given in English by Chinese Professors. Following the lectures, students must sit an examination in Shanghai. The essay component of this unit is undertaken on return to Australia and must be submitted by the end of the February Semester.

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

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

JURS 3003 Comparative Constitutionalism

8 credit points. Dr Helen Irving. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hour seminars per week. Assessment: One 5000w essay (50%) or 7500w essay (75%), plus essay proposal (10%), plus optional class presentation (25%), plus participation (15%).
What makes a constitution legitimate? From where does its authority stem? What difference, for example, does it make whether a constitution is written or unwritten? Or whether it includes provisions for the protection of rights? Do all constitutions have something in common, or do the different legal and social cultures from which they emerged and in which they operate make each sui generis?

This unit of study explores the rise and spread of constitutions in the modern world and examines the theoretical bases upon which constitutions have been designed and evaluated. It looks at alternative methodologies and theories of constitutional interpretation: intentionalism, originalism, non-interpretivism, among others. It examines case-stuthes of a number of old and newer constitutions in the light of such theories. These may include: the United Kingdom, United States, France, Canada, Australia, and South Africa, among others. Unrealised constitutions, such as those designed by Locke and Rousseau, may also be included.

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

LAWS 3016 Competition Law

8 credit points. Dr Brett Williams. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: 33% Essay (3,350 w), 67% Open Book Exam.
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 acquisitions; (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 3075 Contemporary Issues in Health Law

8 credit points. Dr Belinda Bennett. **Session: 1. Classes:** Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** 40% assignment; 60% research essay.

This unit will analyse a range of contemporary issues in health law. The unit will address both ethical debates and regulatory issues that arise in the contemporary health law setting. Students will be encouraged to consider the legal and ethical issues that arise in the topics covered and the practical challenges that exist in formulating regulatory frameworks. Topics will vary from year to year to reflect recent developments in the field, however, it is likely that the unit will cover the following topics: stem cell research; cloning technologies; human genetics; health law and globalisation; indigenous health; and feminist perspectives in health care. Course materials will be interdisciplinary and participation in class discussion will be expected.

LAWS 3017 Conveyancing

8 credit points. Associate Professor Peter Butt. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: 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. Associate Professor Julie Stubbs. Session: 1,2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: one take-home exam (50%), one 5000w (50%), class presentation.
Department permission required for enrolment.

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. Professor Hilary Astor. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One 3500w essay (35%), classwork"" (15%), one take home exam (50%).
Department permission required for enrolment.

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

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

There is a quota on enrolment in this unit.

LAWS 3023 Employment and Industrial Law

8 credit points. Ms Joellen Riley (Semester 1) Ms Belinda Smith (Semester 2). Session: 1,2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts. Assessment: combination drawn from class participation, assignments and exam.

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. The unit will also examine the influence of anti-discrimination law in the workplace.

LAWS 3024 Environmental Law

8 credit points. Professor Ben Boer. Session: 1, Summer. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Exam (50%), one 5000w essay (40%), class participation (10%).

This unit of study introduces students to the legal and institutional implications of adopting the 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. Mr Graeme Coss. Session: 1,2. 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 (50%), seminar performance (30%), placement site evaluation (20%).
Department permission required for enrolment.

In this unit of study students are afforded the opportunity to work for up to one day per week during the semester in a 'public interest' placement site. In addition, students attend fortnightly seminars which are designed to promote discussion and reflection on a range of issues that may arise during the course of the placement as well as seminar presentations on matters relevant to public interest externships. The unit has a public interest focus which is reflected in the selection of placement sites.

At the end of the unit students should have:

- acquired a better sense of the professional and personal responsibilities associated with the practice of law;
- developed an appreciation that the law is a people profession;
- observed and participated in a high level of problem solving flowing from real case files;
- 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. Professor Patrick Parkinson. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Assessment:** Court attendance, one 4000w essay (40%), one open book exam (60%).

This unit of study will include the following topics:
(a) What is a family?
(b) Constitutional and jurisdictional factors;
(c) The Court System;
(d) Counselling and alternative dispute resolution;
(e) Marriage and nullity;
(f) Unmarried relationships;
(g) Divorce;
(h) Violence against women;
(i) Division of Property;
(j) Maintenance and child support;
(k) Relationships between parents and children.

LAWS 3029 Holocaust, Moral Responsibility & Law

8 credit points. Ms Kristen Rundle. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

Department permission required for enrolment.

The unit of study attempts to examine the Holocaust as a part of the theory and practice of modernity. The ideological and political roots of the Shoah within the values of the Enlightenment and the modern idea of national identity are discussed as are the roles of science and law in the extermination policies of the Nazis and their allies. The unit of study also raises questions about the moral choices faced by victims, perpetrators, bystanders and rescuers as well as looking at issues such as the rise of neo-Nazi groups, Holocaust revisionism and the nature and function of postwar prosecution of perpetrators. Throughout, the status of law and legal ideology in the western tradition is questioned.

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

LAWS 3030 Independent Research Project

4 credit points. Mr Graeme Coss. **Session: 1,2. Assessment:** 5000w research paper.

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. Mr Graeme Coss. **Session:** 1,2, Summer. **Assessment:** 10,000w research paper.

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 tie 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 3005 Indigenous People and the Law

8 credit points. Associate Professor Chris Cunneen. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminar per week. Assessment: One take home exam (50%) and one 5000w essay (50%).

This unit of study analyses the the relationship between the indigenous people of Australia and the Anglo-Australian legal system. It considers the historical development of that relationship as well as its contemporary forms. The unit will consider a number of recent government inquiries, including the Australian Law Reform Commission's 'Report on the Recognition of Aboriginal Customary Laws', the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission's 'Inquiry into Racist Violence', the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody, and the National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families.

This unit will conclude by discussing the impact of the High Court decisions in Mabo and Wik, the introduction of native title legislation, and new political structures such as the Torres Strait Regional Authority and other regional agreements. A theme running through the program wUl be the importance of self-determination and the implication self-determination has for Australian law.

LAWS 3033 Intellectual Property

8 credit points. Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan, Ms Kim Weatherall. Session: 1,2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Associate Professor Loughlan: one 2 hr exam (50% or 80%); one optional, redeemable essay (30%); one compulsory class presentation (20%), Ms Kim Weatherall: optional research essay (40%) and 2 or 3 hour exam (60% or 100%).

Department permission required for enrolment. ,

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 entreprenurial 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. Dr Luke Nottage. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Contracts; International Law. Assessment: (a) 40% open book examination, (b) 40% mid-semester research essay, and (c) 20% class participation (if the grade for this component is greater than the average grade for (a) and (b); otherwise, the latter average grade)'.

This course introduces some key legal and practical issues in conducting cross-border business. The first part outlines the main legal vehicles and financing mechanisms now used in international trade and investment. The second 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 UNTDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts (increasingly used in the supply of services).The third part introduces basic principles of international commercial arbitration, the most commonly used dispute resolution mechanism in cross-border supply contracts. The fourth part compares key concepts and issues in influential product liability regimes, namely those found in Europe (and increasingly in the Asia-Pacific region) and the United States. The course concludes witii an overview of major corporate governance regimes world-wide, as corporate governance can be central to effective management of cross-border contractual relationships, as well as in investments. The course links these four main areas - contracting, civil dispute resolution uirough arbitration, product liability, and corporate governance - by using a hypothetical case involving an Australian exporter and Japanese trading partners. It covers legal rules and commercial practices, including empirical studies. However, the course is pitched at a general and introductory level, preparing students for advanced or postgraduate courses in more specific fields.

LAWS 3034 International Human Rights Law

8 credit points. Ms Fleur Johns. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisite:** International Law. **Assessment:** one 9000w essay (90%), one 1000w abstract (10%).

Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit of study will explore various issues in the area of international human rights, including civil and political rights, social and economic rights and rights of peoples.

Students should have completed International Law.

JURS 3006 International/Comparative Jurisprudence

8 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. Session: 2. 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 LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3067 Introduction to Vietnamese Law

8 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. Session: 1. Assessment: 6,000 w essay (60%), exam (40%).

Department permission required for enrolment. Coursework component held in Hanoi only.

The unit will introduce to Australian students an overall picture of the modern Vietnamese legal system. It will examine the unique character and role of law in Vietnam beginning from its feudal origins, through the era of French colonisation and the regimes in place during the Vietnam War and onto the new role for law in a socialist market economy. Along the way issues such as the Vietnamese feudal codes of law and administration following Chinese domination of Vietnam from 111 BC, French colonisation and Soviet influence will be delved into. The course will examine the concept of law as a political function and the implementation of law, not so much through courts as through administrative fiats and authority, making law essentially a function of politics and administration, but with little accountability and democratic control.

The unit will go on to illustrate these perceptions through the study of various legal regimes. Lecture topics include Vietnamese Legal History, Legal Culture, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal law & Procedure, Civil Law & Procedure, Economic Contract Law, Foreign Joint Venture Law, Foreign Investment Law, Commercial Law, Company Law, Intellectual Property Law, Tax Law, Property Law, Foreign Trade Law, Mediation, Arbitration and the Lawyer System. Visits will also be scheduled for institutions such as the National Assembly, Courts, the Procuracy and Lawyers Associations.

The course will also raise questions about the character of Vietnamese post-socialist laws and how they fit into the world system of harmonised and internationalised legal regulation.

This unit is available in 2003 in Hanoi only. The Winter School in Hanoi will take place in Hanoi from1-22 December 2002 and 2003 on the International Students campus of the National University in Hanoi. The course will include at least 52 hours of lectures on the above areas of Vietnamese law. Approximately 2/3 of the course will be presented directly in English, the remaining hours will be presented by legal experts in Vietnamese with subsequent interpretation.

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

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

LAWS 3076 Japanese Law

8 credit points. Dr Luke Nottage. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: Short oral presentation (20%); group work including talk shows', a Web page, and a 2000 word submission to the Australian government (40%); and class participation (40%).

This course aims to develop the general skills of a comparative lawyers, to effectively and critically assess contemporary developments in the legal system of the largest economy in our region. We will explore broad themes explaining how law operates in Japanese society, surveying a wide range of legal topics, such as legal history, public law, civil litigation and commercial law. A. particular feature of this course will involve sketching links between seemingly disparate areas of law, drawing on a textbook being co-authored by the instructor. The primary aim will be to become a more effective comparativist. Japanese law will therefore represent a chance to apply comparative law theories, as well as providing a window into developments in the region (for example, in closely linked legal systems such as Korean or Taiwanese law) or globally. Completion of this unit of study fulfills the jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3035 Jessup International Law Moot

8 credit points. Associate Professor Don Rothwell. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: LAWS 2005 International Law. Assessment: Class participation, memorial writing, mooting, team participation.

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 three days at the Australian Regional Rounds held in Canberra during February.

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

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

LAWS 3039 Law Communications Culture & Global Econ

8 credit points. Dr Isabel Karpin. Session: 2. Classes: 2 x 2hr seminars per week. Assessment: Class participation/presentation (35%), 6500w essay (65%).

Department permission required for enrolment.

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

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

LAWS 3040 Law International Exchange Elective

4 credit points. Session: 1,2.

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

LAWS 3041 Law International Exchange Elective

8 credit points. Session: 1,2.

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

LAWS 3042 Law International Exchange Electives

16 credit points. Session: 1,2.

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

LAWS 3043 Law International Exchange Electives

20 credit points. Session: 1,2.

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

LAWS 3044 Law International Exchange Electives

24 credit points. Session: 1,2.

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

LAWS 3064 Law and Commercial Transactions

8 credit points. Ms Joellen Riley. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Contracts; Equity; Real Property. Assessment: problem exercise (20%), issues paper (oral or written) (30%), 2 hour open book exam (50%) (May vary depending on size of enrolment).

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

LAWS 3037 Law and Gender

8 credit points. Professor Reg Graycar. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week.

This unit of study interrogates the way that law, lawyers and legal institutions are permeated by the discourses of gender. We will ask how does the conceptual framework of law depend on conventional gendered assumptions? The unit critically examines feminist legal theories of equality, subordination and power and the intersection of oppressions. Specifically, we will consider the intersection between law and gender and race (including ethnicity), sexuality, class and disability. 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 3059 Media Law

8 credit points. Dr Roger Magnusson. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars. Assessment: Open book exam and an optional essay. Department permission required for enrolment.

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

Topics covered are drawn from the following:

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

LAWS 3046 Medical **Law**

8 credit points. Dr Belinda Bennett, Dr Roger Magnusson. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: One optional essay, one take home exam (Bennett) or sit-down exam (Magnusson).

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 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. Dr Mary Crock. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: Administrative Law. Assessment: One exam, one 3500w essay or mooting exercise and tribunal observation exercise/ classwork.

The aim of this unit of study is to introduce students to the legal and policy framework governing immigration control in Australia. Of all the sub-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. Associate Professor Lee Burns, Ms Jenny Gage, Ms Celeste Black. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: open book exam and one essay.

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

Many of the legal principles discussed in the unit are of general application and not confined to individuals. This unit therefore serves as an introduction to tax law and the principles upon which it is based.

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

This unit is a prerequisite for Business Taxation.

JURS 3004 Post Communist Law and Legal Theory

8 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: one 5-6000w essay (60%), class presentation and participation (40%).

In view of the significant changes in the political, economic and social structures of the societies of Eastern Europe and East Asia, new problems arise for the development of law and legal theory,

particularly in these societies but also generally in our assessment of the function(s) of law in any given society.

This unit of study will introduce the student to the historical context in which the changes that challenged orthodox Marxist-Leninist legal doctrine have taken place and it will analyse the consequences of these changes fqr the legal order of Asia and European societies. This unit will show how systemic and ideological causes have destroyed the legal order and changed the legal culture in these societies. It will provide an outline, in the context of the dichotomy of civil society and the state, of the modes and contents of changes in the weak democratic structures, the stages in the transition of democratic state, the rule of law and the 'marketisation of the economy'. In this framework, the possibilities for the revival of law, of political stability and undistorted legal discourse will be discussed and related to a comparative perspective on the different styles of legal culture in Western Europe, Eastern Europe and East Asia.

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

LAWS 3071 Practising in the Public Interest

8 credit points. Mr Graeme Coss. Session: 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. 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, on which students will be assessed through a short-answer and multiple choice questionnaire. Further, students will be required to demonstrate satisfactory attendance at the volunteer placement. Finally, students will be required to complete a project 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. Mr Ross Anderson. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Prerequisite: International Law. Prohibition: Conflict of Laws. Assessment: assignment (30%), 2 hour examination (70%).

Department permission required for enrolment.

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 snares in an Indonesian corporation executed in Hong Kong as security for a loan made by an Australian bank.

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

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

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

LAWS 3052 Roman Law

8 credit points. The Hon. Justice Arthur Emmett. Session: 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 3104 Seminar: Comparative Human Rights

8 credit points. Professor Keith Ewing. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hour seminars. Assessment: Examination.

Department permission required for enrolment.

This unit will examine the protection of human rights in Australia in the context of the different forms and procedures which operate in other common law jurisdictions, notably Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom. Attention will also be focussed where appropriate on developments in South Africa and the United States. The main concern will be examine constitutional measures designed to protect human rights and to compare the different techniques adopted in these jurisdictions. The role of the courts in the protection of human rights will be fully considered, and time will be spent examining debates about the consequences of giving the courts a human rights veto over the democratic process, as well as the scope of this veto. The course will engage with contemporary debates in Australia for a Bill of Rights. Completion of this unit satisfies the Jurisprudence/Part 2 requirement for the LLB in the Faculty of Law.

LAWS 3073 Seminar: Internet Law

8 credit points. Ms Kim Weatherall. Session: 1. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. **Prerequisite:** Contracts. Assessment: Large (6000w) research essay on student's chosen topic (60%), short assignment (30%), class participation (10%).
Department permission required for enrolment. Students will find they are at an advantage if they have studied, or are studying, Intellectual Property, however it is possible to take the course without the benefit of that subject.

This unit of study explores legal issues arising from the development of the Internet and network technologies. A number of specific areas will be studied: these will necessarily vary according to developments but generally include: privacy, intellectual property online, e-commerce, domain name systems and domain name disputes; the control of cryptography and government online surveillance, as well as theories regarding the relationship between law and network technologies.

The broader theme of the course is the issue of 'Internet governance' - how do we choose appropriate means of regulating conduct involving the use of the Internet? To what extent do laws need to be, and have they already been adapted to the change in environment? Considerable use will be made of international and overseas materials (particularly EU and US materials) and comparative approaches.

The aim is to give students an introduction across a range of areas they are likely to encounter in practice in this area, and a familiarity with the burgeoning Australian and overseas literature on these issues, while providing individual students with the opportunity to explore through research, in particular depth, on one issue of interest to them. Assistance will be given on essay topics; independent research is the main form of assessment for the course.

Knowledge of the technology is neither assumed nor required; material will be provided to familiarize students with the more important and relevant aspects of the technology. Students are assumed to have access to, and use the Internet and regularly check and use email, as well as to use overseas research materials. Seminars place a strong emphasis on student discussion.

JURS 3001 Sociological Jurisprudence

8 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. **Session: 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 study on the role and operations of the courts in the legal process. This part of the unit will back up methodologically the 'Court Watch' program by making court observation a practical research task which will be assessed as a research assignment.

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

LAWS 3056 Succession

8 credit points. Dr Fiona Burns. **Session: 2. Classes:** Two 2 hour seminars.

The aim of this unit of study is to provide a knowledge of the rules of devolution of property on death in Australia and an understanding of the context in which those rules emerged and in which they now operate. The concept of testamentary freedom is taken as the pivot around which the rules relating to wills and family provision are discussed and assessed.

LAWS 3057 Sydney Law Review

8 credit points. Session: 1,2. Assessment: 2500w essay plus 5000w case note, plus drafting, editing and reviewing articles.
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) an initial reading of two allocated articles, etc. submitted to the Review, and the preparation of a written recommendation to the Editor as to whether the article should be accepted for publication;
(b) checking articles which have been accepted for accuracy and completeness;
(c) assisting in the editing and proofreading of accepted articles in the production process;
(d) writing for submission to the Review one essay plus one case note.

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

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

The Student Editors main areas of responsibility are:

(1) Students write comments on articles submitted to the Review, in order to assist the academic Editorial Board in their assessment of the submissions. Students are expected to write two reports in the semester. The author of the submission remains anonymous, as does the student editor if the report is sent to the author. Reports are approximately 1000 words long, and assess the content, style and overall publishability of the submission;
(2) 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.
(3) 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.

4 Table of undergraduate units of study

Undergraduate units of study

Unit of study	CP	A: Assumed knowledge P: Prerequisite Q: Qualifying C: Corequisite N: Prohibition	Session
LAWS 2002 Administrative Law	8		1
LAWS 3007 Advanced Contracts	8	P Contracts and Equity.	2
LAWS 3008 Advanced Corporate Law	8	P Corporate Law. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	2
LAWS 3009 Advanced Public International Law	8	P International Law. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	2
LAWS 3010 Advanced Real Property	8	*P* Real Property. N LAWS 3203, LAWS 3100.	2
LAWS 3011 Advocacy, Interviewing and Negotiation	8	C Litigation. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	2
LAWS 3012 Anti-Discrimination Law	8		2
LAWS 3101 Banking & Financial Instruments	8		2, Summer
LAWS 3013 Business Taxation	8	P Personal Taxation.	2
LAWS 3014 Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
JURS 3003 Comparative Constitutionalism	8		2
LAWS 3016 Competition Law	8		2
LAWS 3075 Contemporary Issues in Health Law	8		1
LAWS 1002 Contracts	8	p Legal Institutions.	1,2, Summer
LAWS 3017 Conveyancing	8	p Real Property.	2
LAWS 2003 Corporate Law	8		2
LAWS 1003 Criminal Law	8		1,2
LAWS 3020 Criminology	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1,2
LAWS 3022 Dispute Resolution	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	2
LAWS 3023 Employment and Industrial Law	8	P Federal Constitutional Law, Contracts.	1,2
LAWS 3024 Environmental Law	8		1, Summer
LAWS 2004 Equity	8		2, Summer
LAWS 3025 External Placement Program	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1,2
LAWS 3026 Family Law	8		1
LAWS 1004 Federal Constitutional Law	8		2
LAWS 3000 Federal Constitutional Law	10	P Legal Institutions. *NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.*	1
LAWS 3029 Holocaust, Moral Responsibility & Law	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
LAWS 3030 Independent Research Project	4	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Also an 8 credit point Independent Research Project.*	1,2
LAWS 3031 Independent Research Project	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Also a 4 credit point Independent Research Project.*	1,2, Summer
LAWS 3005 Indigenous People and the Law	8		2
LAWS 3033 Intellectual Property	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1,2
LAWS 3072 International Commercial Transactions	8	P Contracts; International Law.	2
LAWS 3034 International Human Rights Law	8	P International Law. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
LAWS 2005 International Law	8		1

Undergraduate units of study (continued)

Unit of study		CP	A: Assumed knowledge P: Prerequisite Q: Qualifying C: Corequisite N: Prohibition	Session
JURS 3006	International/Comparative Jurisprudence	8		2
LAWS 3067	Introduction to Vietnamese Law	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Coursework component held in Hanoi only.*	1
LAWS 3076	Japanese Law	8		1
LAWS 3035	Jessup International Law Moot	8	P LAWS 2005 International Law. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
LAWS 3039	Law Communications Culture & Global Econ	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	2
LAWS 3040	Law International Exchange Elective	4	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.*	1,2
LAWS 3041	Law International Exchange Elective	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.*	1.2
LAWS 3042	Law International Exchange Electives	16	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.*	1,2
LAWS 3043	Law International Exchange Electives	20	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.*	1.2
LAWS 3044	Law International Exchange Electives	24	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Available to Sydney exchange students only.*	1,2
LAWS 3064	Law and Commercial Transactions	8	P Contracts; Equity; Real Property.	2
LAWS 3037	Law and Gender	8		1
LAWS 1001	Law, Lawyers and Justice	8	P Legal Institutions.	2
LAWS 1007	Law, Lawyers and Justice	6	N LAWS 1010. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program. Available to students who commenced prior to 2001 only.*	2
LAWS 3002	Law, Lawyers and Justice	10	*NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for re-enrolling students in 2003.*	2
LAWS 1000	Legal Institutions	8		1
LAWS 1006	Legal Institutions	6	*NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program.*	1
LAWS 1008	Legal Research	0		1,2
LAWS 2006	Litigation	8		2, Summer
LAWS 3059	Media Law	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
LAWS 3046	Medical Law	8		2
LAWS 3045	Migration Law	8	P Administrative Law.	2
LAWS 3047	Personal Taxation	8		1
JURS 3004	Post Communist Law and Legal Theory	8		2
LAWS 3071	Practising in the Public Interest	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
LAWS 3015	Private International Law	8	p International Law. N Conflict of Laws. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	2
LAWS 2007	Real Property	8		1
LAWS 3052	Roman Law	8		1
LAWS 3104	Seminar: Comparative Human Rights	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1
LAWS 3073	Seminar: Internet Law	8	P Contracts. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Students will find they are at an advantage if they have studied, or are studying, Intellectual Property, however it is possible to take the course without the benefit of that subject.*	1
JURS 3001	Sociological Jurisprudence	8		1
LAWS 3056	Succession	8		2
LAWS 3057	Sydney Law Review	8	*NB: Department permission required for enrolment.*	1,2
LAWS 1005	Torts	8		1, Summer
LAWS 1010	Torts	6	P Legal Institutions. N LAWS 3001 Torts. *NB: Unit is part of the Combined Law program for students commencing in 2003.*	2, Summer
LAWS 3001	Torts	10	N LAWS 1010 Torts. *NB: Department permission required for enrolment. Unit is part of the Combined Law program for re-enrolling students in 2003. Departmental permission required for enrolment. Available to students who commenced prior to 2001 only and who have previously enrolled in LAWS 1007.*	2, Summer

5 Resolutions covering the undergraduate degree

Resolutions of the Senate

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

The 2002 rules of the Senate governing Undergraduate Courses together with the 2002 Revised Resolutions of the Faculty of Law apply to a candidate who first enrolled in the Combined Law program or the Graduate Law program after 1 January 1998, or had completed no more than the unit/s of study Legal Institutions or Legal Institutions I and Legal Institutions II before that date.

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

■ 2002 Rules of the Senate and 2002 revised Resolutions of the Faculty

Resolutions of the Senate relating to the Bachelor of Laws

Including the Combined Law programs:

- Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws.
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Laws

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

Requirements for the Pass Degree

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

Requirements for the Honours Degree

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

Faculty Resolutions relating to the Bachelor of Laws

Including the Combined Law programs:

- Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences)/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws
- B achelor of Engineering/B achelor of Laws

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

Section 1

Units of study

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

Table of undergraduate units of study

10. The following units of study are compulsory for the degree (total 96 credit points):
    Administrative Law
    Contracts
    Corporate Law
    Criminal Law
    Equity
    Federal Constitutional Law
    International Law
    Law, Lawyers and Justice
    Legal Institutions
    Legal Research
    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	Prerequisites
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
Anti-Discrimination Law	
Banking and Financial Instruments	
Business Taxation	C: Personal Taxation
Clinical Environmental Law	P: Environmental Law
Comparative Law	
Competition Law	
Conveyancing	P: Real Property
Dispute Resolution	
Employment and Industrial Law	P: Federal Constitutional Law; Contracts
Environmental Law	
External Placement Program	
Family Law	
Independent Research Project	
Indigenous People and the Law	
Intellectual Property	
Internet Law	
International Human Rights Law	P: International Law
Japanese Law	

Jessup International Law Moot	P: International Law
Law and Commercial Transactions	P: Contracts; Equity; Real Property
Media Law	
Medical Law	
Migration Law	P: Administrative Law
Personal Taxation	
Policing Crime and Society	P: Criminology
Pracitising 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
Remedies	P: Contracts; Torts; Equity
Roman Law	
Social Security Law	
Succession	
Sydney Law Review	
Seminar*	
Part 2	
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems	
Comparative Constitutionalism	
Contemporary Analytical Jurisprudence	
Contemporary Issues in Health Law	
Cricket and the Law	
Criminology	
Critical Legal Studies	
Democracy and the Constitution	P: Federal Constitutional Law
International/Comparative Jurisprudence	
Law and Discourse	
Law and Economics	
Law and Gender	
Law and Social Justice	
Law, Communications, Culture and	
Global Economies	
Legal Theories of State and Membership	P: Administrative Law or Federal Constitutional Law or International Law
Philosophy of Human Rights	
Post Communist Law and Legal Theory	
Seminar	
Sociological Jurisprudence	
The Holocaust, Moral Responsibility and	
the Rule of Law	
Thinking Through the Body of the Law	

* Seminar units of study may be offered with the approval of the Pro-Dean (Teaching and Curriculum) 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, candidates must complete units of study to the value of 144 credit points, made up of the following:
(i) 96 credit points of the compulsory units of study listed in the Table of undergraduate units of study;
(ii) 48 credit points of the optional units of study listed in the Table of undergraduate units of study:
a) a maximum of 40 credit points from the units of study listed in Part 1 of the Table of undergraduate units of study, 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 and Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Economics, Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences), Bachelor of Commerce, Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Engineering. This is a Combined Law program.

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

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

Year	Unit of study	Credit points
Combined Law 1 .	Legal Institutions	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

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

Year	Unit of study	Credit points
Combined Law 4	Administrative Law	8
	Corporate Law	8
	Equity	8
	International Law	8
	Litigation	8
	Real Property	8
Combined Law 5	optional units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2 as required in Resolution 11.	

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

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

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

Graduate Law program

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

Year	Unit of study	Credit points
Graduate Law 1	Legal Institutions	8
	Law, Lawyers and Justice	8
	Contracts	8
	Criminal Law	8
	Federal Constitutional Law	8
	Torts	8
	Legal Research	0
Graduate Law 2	Administrative Law	8
	Corporate Law	8
	Equity	8
	International Law	8
	Litigation	8
	Real Property	8
Graduate Law	optional units of study selected from Part 1 and Part 2 as required in Resolution 11.	

Variation of order of progression

19.Candidates 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 has occurred, 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 an average mark of 75% (weighted in accordance with the credit points for each unit of study).
22. Second class honours are awarded to candidates who obtain an average mark of 70% (weighted in accordance with the credit points for each unit of study).
23. Candidates who qualify for the award of first class honours, and whose work is of outstanding merit in the opinion of the Faculty, may be considered for the award of a University medal.

Maximum load

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

Additional units of study

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

Cross-institutional enrolment and credit transfer policy

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 an Associate Dean may permit candidates to enrol in an equivalent unit of study at another institution and have that equivalent unit of study credited to the requirements of the Bachelor of Laws degree. 48 credit points is the maximum number of credit points which may be completed through cross-institutional enrolment.
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 units of study in Part 1 or Part 2 of the Table of Undergraduate Units of Study which form part of a Bachelor of Laws degree, or its equivalent in another jurisdiction, or which otherwise relate to the study of Law.
30. A candidate will not be granted credit toward the degree for any units of study:
    i) for which the result is a Terminating Pass, Conceded Pass or the equivalent;
    ii) which were completed more than nine years before admission to candidature for the degree.
31. Candidates will not be granted credit toward the degree for any units of study which have been relied upon to qualify for another degree or academic qualification except for units of study which were taken as part of a combined law degree program and credited to the non-law degree component of that program, or which were taken outside Australia as part of a law degree or an equivalent professional legal qualification.

Satisfactory progress

32. The Faculty will require candidates to show good cause why they should be permitted to re-enrol in the Faculty of Law if they have not made satisfactory progress towards fulfilling the requirements of the degree.
33. Candidates who do not pass at least 24 credit points in any year of enrolment shall not have made satisfactory progress except when fewer than 24 credit points are required to complete the degree.
34. Candidates who fail a unit of study more than once shall not have made satisfactory progress.
35. Where the Faculty permits the re-enrolment of candidates whose progress has been unsatisfactory, the Faculty may require the completion of specified units of study or a specified number of credit points in a specified time. Candidates who fail to comply with these conditions shall not have made satisfactory progress.
36. Candidates must complete the requirements for the degree within ten calendar years of admission to candidature.

Suspension of study

37. Candidates must re-enrol each calendar year unless the Dean or an Associate Dean has permitted suspension of candidature. Candidature lapses if candidates have not obtained approval for suspension and do not re-enrol. Candidates whose candidature has lapsed must be selected for admission again before they can re-enrol.
38. Suspensions will not be permitted for more than two years, unless the Dean or an Associate Dean is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances.

Attendance policy

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

Assessment policy

40. Candidates may be assessed by written and oral examinations, exercises, essays, class participation, mooting, a supervised research project, or practical work, or any combination of these as the Faculty may determine.
41. The Dean or an Associate Dean may permit further assessment in a unit of study in cases of special consideration, in accordance with Academic Board policy governing illness and misadventure, provided that such assessment can be completed before the end of the semester in which the candidates have been enrolled in that unit of study.

Variation of requirements for the Degree

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

Transitional provisions

43. A11 candidates who first enrolled prior to 1 January 1998,
    i) will be required to complete the unit of study Personal Property unless they complete both revised units of study in Torts and Real Property after 1st January, 1998; and
    ii) must comply with all other 1988 resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws degree.
44. From 1 January 2001, all students who first enrolled after 1 January 1998, or who had completed only Legal Institutions or Legal Institutions I and Legal Institutions U prior to this date, will be transferred to these degree resolutions. In the event of any inconsistency between the 1998 resolutions for the Bachelor of Laws degree and these resolutions, these resolutions shall apply.
45. In the case of students who first commenced a Combined Law program before 1 January 2001, the credit point value of Law, Lawyers and Justice shall be 6 points and Torts, 10 points.

1988 R&solutions of the Senate: Bachelor of Laws

1. (1) These resolutions shall apply -
(a) to persons who commence their candidature after 1 January 1988; and
(b) to persons who commenced their candidature prior to 1 January 1988 and who elect to proceed under these resolutions subject to:
(i) the approval of the Dean of the Faculty;
(ii) any direction of the Faculty; and
(Hi) the availability of the appropriate units of study.
(2) A candidate who elects to complete the requirements for the degree in accordance with section 1(1)(b) shall receive credit for and complete such units of study for the degree as the Faculty may prescribe.

2. (l)The 1980 resolutions governing candidature for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall cease to operate after 31 December 1994.
(2) Subject to section 9(2), a candidate who does not elect to complete the requirements for the degree in accordance with section 1(1)(b) and who does not complete the requirements for the degree by 31 December 1994, shall complete the requirements for the degree under these resolutions and such additional conditions as the Faculty may prescribe.

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

Five-year Combined Law courses

4. (1) This resolution shall apply to the following candidates:

(a) candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws under the provisions of the resolutions of Senate relating to combined Arts/Law degrees;
(b) candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Economics or Bachelor of Economics (Social Sciences) or Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws under the provisions of the resolutions of Senate relating to combined Economics/ Law, Economics (Social Sciences)/Law or Commerce/Law degrees;
(c) candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws under the provisions of the resolutions of Senate relating to combined Science/Law degrees.

(2) Such candidates shall complete in the Faculty of Law in the sequence prescribed

(a)while also enrolled for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Economics or Economics (Social Sciences) or Commerce or Science, the following units of study:

Year	Unit of study
Combined Law I	Legal Institutions*
	Legal Research and Writing
Combined Law II	Constitutional Law
	Torts
	Criminal Lawf
Combined Law III	Contracts
	Administrative Law
	Criminal Law

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

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

Year	Unit of study
Combined Law IV	International Law
	Equity
	Personal Property
	Real Property
	Corporate Law
	12 to 20 optional credit points
Combined Law V	Litigation
	Jurisprudence
	28 to 36 optional credit points

All units of study for the degree will be semester length. Candidates must complete 48 credit points in optional units of study to qualify for the degree.

5. *This section on the Four Year Law Course has been omitted as it is of no relevance to current students.*

Three-year Graduate Law course

6. *(1) This resolution shall apply to candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws who are admitted to candidature on the basis of: either*

(a) having completed the requirements for a degree of the University of Sydney; or
(b) being members of such class of graduates of such universities as may be approved by the Faculty of Law; or
(c) being graduates not mentioned in subsections (a) or (b) of this resolution, but who are granted equivalent status by the Faculty of Law.

(2)Such candidates shall complete the following units of study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws:

Year	Unit of study
Graduate Law I	Legal Institutions I and II
	Legal Research and Writing
	Constitutional Law
	Torts
	Criminal Law
	Administrative Law
	Contracts
Graduate Law II	Real Property
	Equity
	Personal Property
	International Law
	Corporate Law
	12 to 20 optional credit points
Graduate Law in	Litigation
	Jurisprudence
	28 to 36 optional credit points

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

Compulsory units of study

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

Unit of study	Credit points
Legal Institutions I and II	6 each
Legal Research and Writing	0
Constitutional Law	8
Torts	8
Criminal Law	8
Administrative Law	8
Contracts	8
Real Property	8
Personal Property	4
Equity	8
Corporate Law	8
International Law	8
Jurisprudence	8
Litigation	8

(2) The following prerequisites and corequisites apply:

Units of study	Pre/corequisite
Equity	P: Contracts
	P or C: Real Property
Corporate Law	P: Contracts
	P or C: Equity
Litigation	P: Contracts, Torts, and Criminal Law

Optional units of study

8. *(1) Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws proceeding in accordance with the requirements of sections 4,5 or 6 shall select options as are available from those options prescribed by the Faculty.*

(2) On the recommendation of the Dean and Reads of Departments, the Faculty may determine which of the optional units of study will be offered in any particular year.

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

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

(a) shall not progress to the next year until such candidate has completed all the units of study of the preceding year, provided that such candidate shall be permitted to enrol in such units of study as would be sufficient to satisfy minimum progress requirements;
(b) shall be required to complete all the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Laws within ten years from the date of first enrolment as a candidate.

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

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

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

(ii)for any unit of study deemed to be equivalent to a unit or units of study offered by the Faculty of Law in the University of Sydney.

and the Dean shall in allowing such credit designate in respect of which unit or units of study credit is allowed

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

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

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

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

Resolutions of the Faculty

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

Optional units of study

Please refer to Part 1 and Part 2 in the 2001 Revised Resolutions for optional units of study. Students will satisfy the Jurisprudence requirement under the 1988 Resolutions by completing any unit of study shown in Part 2.

Standardisation of grades

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

Grade	Objective
High Distinction	minimum 5 %
Distinction	minimum 15%

Reassessment

That there be no supplementary examinations. A candidate may be reassessed where, in the opinion of the Associate Dean (Undergraduate), the candidate was unable to complete assessment due to illness or misadventure. In such circumstances, the Associate Dean may authorise reassessment provided that such reassessment can be completed before the meeting of the Committee of Examiners at the end of the semester in which the unit/s of study to be reassessed was undertaken. In exceptional circumstances, the Dean may authorise reassessment at such later time as the Dean may determine.

Honours

Honours are awarded on the basis of weighted average marks (WAMs) in all law units, including failures. In calculating the weighted average marks for Combined Law, years 1-3, all units of study will be weighted equally, at 8 credit points. Two levels of Honours are awarded: First Class Honours (75% and above); Second Class Honours (70%-74.99%). Please note that in calculating WAMs of students completing under the 1988 Resolutions, all units of study are weighted according to their credit point values. 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.

Credit transfer

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

Jurisprudence requirement for the LLB degree

You may fulfil the Jurisprudence requirement for the LLB degree under the 1988 Resolutions by successfully completing any 8 credit point unit of study approved by the Faculty for that purpose. In the 2001 Resolutions of the Senate, such units of study are set out in Part 2.

Enrolment instructions

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

Dates

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

Late enrolment

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

Confirmation of enrolment

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

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

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

If you wish to:

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

you should apply to the Faculty's student administration, St James campus, to obtain the appropriate approval. However, in years one to three of Combined Law students must apply at the Arts, Economics, Science or Engineering faculty offices, as appropriate. Your enrolment record at the University will not be correct unless the correct procedures are followed. *It is not sufficient to tell the lecturer or tutor that you have discontinued a unit.*

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

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

Progression through the degree

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

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

Time limits

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

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

Change of address or name forms

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

Withdrawal, discontinuation with permission and discontinuation

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

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

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

The following table sets out the dates by which variations of enrolment must be made in 2002.

	Semester 1 unit of study	Semester 2 unit of study
Withdraw, by:	30 March	30 August
Discontinued - Not to count as failure, by:	12 April	13 September
Discontinued - Fail, by:	7June	8November

Resolutions of the Senate governing discontinuation of enrolment and re-enrolment after discontinuation - undergraduate

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

1. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who ceases attendance at classes must apply to the faculty, college board or board of studies concerned and will be presumed to have discontinued enrolment from the date of that application, unless evidence is produced (i) that the discontinuation occurred at an earlier date, and (ii) that there was good reason why the application could not be made at the earlier time.
2. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who at any time during the first year of attendance discontinues enrolment in all units of study shall not be entitled to re-enrol for that degree unless the faculty, college board or board of studies concerned has granted prior permission to re-enrol or the person is reselected for admission to candidature for that degree
3. Subject to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of section 1, no candidate for a degree of bachelor may discontinue enrolment in a unit of study or year after the end of lectures in that unit of study or year.
4. The Dean, Pro-Dean or a Sub-Dean of a Faculty, Director or Deputy Director of a College or the Chairperson of a Board of Studies, may act on behalf of that Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies in the administration of these resolutions unless the Faculty, College Board or Board of Studies concerned decides otherwise.
5. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who discontinues enrolment in a full year or March Semester unit of study on or before 30 March in that year shall be recorded as having withdrawn from that unit of study.
6. A candidate for a degree of bachelor who discontinues enrolment in a July Semester unit of study on or before 30 August in that year shall be recorded as having withdrawn from that unit of study.
7. (1) A discontinuation of enrolment in a unit of study shall be recorded as 'Discontinued - Not to count as failure' when the discontinuation occurs after the relevant withdrawal period, and
   (a) on or before the Friday of the first week of July Semester for a full year unit of study, or
   (b) up to the last day of the seventh week of teaching in a one semester unit of study.
   (2) A discontinuation of enrolment in a unit of study shall be recorded as 'Discontinued - Fail' when the discontinuation occurs,
   (a) after the Friday of the first week of July Semester for a full year unit of study, or
   (b) after the last day of the seventh week of teaching in a one semester unit of study.
   (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) the Dean, Pro-Dean or Sub-Dean of the Faculty, Director or Deputy Director of the College or Chairperson of the Board of Studies concerned may determine that a discontinuation of enrolment should be recorded as 'Discontinued - Not to count as failure' on the grounds of serious ill health or misadventure.

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

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

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

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

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

If you discontinue or fail due to absence 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 have suspended or been deemed to have suspended candidature for more than one year without the approval of the Faculty. If your candidature has lapsed you can not re-enrol as a candidate for the LLB degree unless successful in applying for 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 Faculty has granted you prior permission to re-enrol or you are reselected for admission to candidature for the degree.

Applications for special consideration

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

Supporting documentation required with applications for special consideration

Medical certificates

Medical certificates must:

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

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

Consideration on grounds of misadventure

For consideration on grounds of misadventure, your application must include a full statement of the circumstances and any available supporting evidence. Should you find it embarrassing to state your difficulties in writing you should make an

appointment to discuss them with the Associate Dean (Undergraduate), the Academic Adviser 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 Academic Adviser, the Undergraduate Team Leader and members of the teaching staff, the University Counselling Service and the University Health Service are all available for consultation and can give advice on appropriate action to take.

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

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

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

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 Faculty notice boards.

In exceptional circumstances, an Associate Dean, after consultation with the examiner, may give permission for a student to take an examination earlier than the date specified for that examination. Although it is not possible to define exhaustively in advance the exceptional circumstances which may justify permission being given to take an examination early, such circumstances will invariably be confined to cases of illness (eg, the need for a surgical operation on the date specified for the examination) or other compelling external necessity (e.g., the need to accompany a university representative sporting or debating team on an overseas tour or to commence a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program at an overseas university). Private travel arrangements, including visiting family overseas, employment related reasons and attending courses other than as part of a University of Sydney sponsored exchange program do not constitute exceptional circumstances.

Applications for reassessment

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

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

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

If you wish to apply for reassessment, an application by letter must be received *by an Academic Adviser (Examinations) within three working days* of the affected examination. The application must be supported by independent evidence such as medical certificates and a full explanation of the circumstances relevant to the request for reassessment. It is not sufficient simply to submit a special consideration form for this purpose. In addition, phone contact must be made with the Faculty of Law on the day of the affected examination with either an Academic Adviser (Examinations) or the Undergraduate Team Leader. The application will be considered by an Associate Dean (Undergraduate).

Since reassessment will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances, it is most important that if you encounter difficulties during the semester you seek the advice of an Associate Dean (Undergraduate) or the Undergraduate 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 - e.g., essays - are matters for the teachers in the units concerned.

Disclosure of assessment and examination results

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

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

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

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

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

(b)the unit coordinator or lecturer discuss with the student, in a personal interview if the student wishes, the calculation of the assessment and the reason for the assessment; and
(c) where appropriate, the unit coordinator refer the student to an individual examiner in the unit for further discussion to clarify any part of the assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

Exclusion

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

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

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

Student misconduct - chapter 13 of the by-laws

Chapter 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 13 of the by-laws, nor is the correction of it a penalty.

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

Cross-institutional study

Approval to undertake cross-institutional study must be sought from the Associate Dean or Academic Adviser on cross-institutional study (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;
- the cross-institutional study must be of a unit offered as part of a law degree program.

Interviews with staff members

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

Routine matters

Enquiries about routine arrangements, for example, the place and time of lectures, should be made at the Information Desk, St James campus, Level 12, or for Combined Law students, the counter on Level 3 in the Old Teachers' College building.

Study problems

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

Disabilities

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

Resolutions

Enquiries which involve the application of the Senate or Faculty resolutions should be made to the Undergraduate Team Leader.

Appointments

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

Single unit undergraduate enrolments (non-cross institution)

Individuals with foreign legal qualifications may be admitted to the practice of law in an Australian jurisdiction by studying the relevant compulsory units of study of law required by the Legal Practitioners Admission Board on a single unit basis in the Graduate Law program. These students must enrol on a full fee paying basis.

6 Postgraduate study

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

Background to the postgraduate courses of study

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

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

In 1966 the Faculty 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,* allowing doctoral study by a combination of major thesis and coursework. The *Master of Criminology* by thesis was introduced in 1994.

Postgraduate study at Sydney provides opportunities to work with academics, practitioners and visiting scholars who are leaders in their fields. Capitalising on its 'gateway' location, Sydney has deliberately sought to internationalise its offerings. The Faculty of Law 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 Graduate Diplomas (4 units of study) or full Master's degrees (8 units of study). Increasing numbers of units of study in these courses may be taken as 'intensives' over a period of four to five days. The depth and diversity of the current program reflects our long tradition as an outstanding provider of postgraduate education.

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

- *Master of Criminology* (including a minor dissertation option);
- *Master of Taxation,* catering both to lawyers and to accountants and others working in the field;
- *Master of Labour Law and Relations* (1991), open to those working in labour law and relations as well as those seeking to specialise in employment or industrial law;
- *Master of Environmental Law* (1993), a degree offering a wide range of internationally and locally-focused units open to lawyers and those from other disciplines, (and supported by the Australian Centre for Environmental Law [Sydney]).
- *Master of Jurisprudence* (1993), providing specialist qualifications in jurisprudence and legal theory, including sociological theories of law;
- *Master ofAdministrative Law and Policy* (1996), providing an interdisciplinary approach to understanding the relationship between law and the analysis and implementation of public policy;
- *Master of Health Law* (1996), providing a range of subjects exploring contemporary legal and social issues about health care;
- *Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems* (1997), focusing on the legal cultures, legal systems and business environments of countries in the Asia-Pacific Region, as well as business, tax and investment laws and regulations in individual systems;
- *Master of International Taxation* (1998), allowing further specialisation in taxation and reflecting the internationalisation of the Faculty's postgraduate program and economic globalisation;
- *Master of International Law* (1999), providing for specialisation in international law, both public and private, and building on the Faculty of Law's global reputation in international law;
- *Master of International Business and Law* (2002), providing interdisciplinary study of the subject area between the Faculties of Law and Economics and Business at the University of Sydney.
- *Master of Environmental Science and Law* (2002), providing interdisciplinary study of the subjects area between the Faculties of Law and Science at the University of Sydney.

Graduate Diploma courses are an integral component of the Faculty's postgraduate program also. 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.* Since 1998, these programs were joined by the:

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

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

■ Doctorates

Doctor of Laws

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

Doctor of Philosophy

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) is awarded by the University on the basis of a thesis which is regarded by the examiners as a substantially original contribution to the area in which it is written. Candidates are required to submit a thesis of approximately 100,000 words, which is undertaken under supervision. The full text of the regulations governing the degree may be found in the University's *Calendar 2002, Vol. I: Statutes and Regulations.* The following is a summary of the requirements.

1. Admission

What are the requirements for admission ?

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

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

(1) Academic qualifications. The normal requirement is that the applicant has:
(a) completed one of the following degrees in Law of the University of Sydney:
(i) Master of Law, or
(ii) Bachelor of Laws with First or Second Class Honours; or
(b) qualifications which the University's Committee for Graduate Studies considers equivalent.
(2) Proposed program of study. The proposal must be (a) suitable in scope and standard for the PhD, (b) one which the applicant is competent to undertake, and (c) one for which supervision and facilities can be properly provided.

How do I apply for admission?

1.2Applications should be made on the appropriate form to the Faculty. Applicants who have not qualified for a degree from this University must enclose with the application form an original transcript of the complete academic record.
Applicants who have qualified for a degree but have not yet graduated, will have to supply evidence in due course of the conferral of the degree.
Before lodging an application, applicants should discuss the proposed research topic with the Associate Dean (Research), in person or by correspondence as appropriate.
A successful applicant is informed in writing by the Faculty of the terms of admission to candidature. (In the case of applicants who are not graduates of the University of Sydney, the Academic Board approves the terms of admission.)

When will I be admitted on a probationary basis?

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

2. Course requirements

What are the course of study requirements?

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

3. Credit for other study

*Can **I** credit time spent in other research degrees?*

3.1 Candidates enrolled for at least one semester as a candidate for a Master's degree by research (i.e., 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.

3.2Candidates enrolled at this University for at least one semester as a candidate for a Doctor of Juridical Studies degree who are admitted to candidature for the PhD degree, may be credited for time spent towards the Doctor of Juridical Studies 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?

4.1The minimum period of full-time candidature is three years except where the qualifying degree is that of Master's by research, in which case it is two years.
Except with the permission of the Dean, the maximum period is five years, except for candidates commencing from the beginning of 2001 who have a four year maximum full-time completion period.

4.2The Faculty may admit to part-time candidature an applicant who, in the opinion of the Faculty, is substantially free to carry out study and research for the degree.
The maximum part-time candidature is seven years, except for candidates commencing from the beginning of 2001 who have an eight year maximum part-time completion period. The minimum, to be recommended by the Faculty in each case, is not less than three years.
The Academic Board has approved the following guidelines for admission of part-time PhD candidates to the Faculty of Law:
(a) An applicant should be able to devote at least 20 hours per week to the candidature.
(b) An applicant should be able to attend the University for at least one day each week over the year, or for an equivalent period made up in blocks (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 witin the University before submission of the thesis.

***6. Submission and examination of** thesis*

What are the obligations with respect to my thesis ?

5.1The requirements for the submission of theses are applicable generally across the University. The complete resolutions are available in the Calendar 2001.

Doctor of Juridical Studies

The degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies comprises both a coursework and a thesis component. Candidates are required to submit a thesis of approximately 75,000 words, which is undertaken under supervision and is examined on the same criteria as the Doctor of Philosophy, namely that it amounts to a substantially original contribution to the area in which it is written. There are two main conditions of admission, namely academic qualifications and suitability of the proposed course of study and research. The full text of the regulations governing the degree may be found in the University's 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 Faculty;
'degree' means the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies;
'course of study' means the course of study towards the degree;
'Program Coordinator' means the person in the Faculty in charge of the relevant course of study; and
'Faculty' means the Faculty of Law.

1. Admission

What are the admission requirements?

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

Can I study on apart-time basis?

1.2An applicant may be admitted as either a full-time or part-time candidate for the degree.

How do I apply for admission ?

1.3(1) Applications for admission to candidature shall be made in writing to the Faculty by the time and in the manner laid down by the Faculty from time to time. Such applications will be referred to the Committee.
(2) An applicant for admission to part-time candidature shall submit with the application a written undertaking that the applicant will -

(a) have sufficient time available to satisfy the requirements of section 4.1(c);
(b) be able to complete the requirements of the degree within the time limit specified in section 4.1(b); and
(c) be able to attend at the University at such times and on such occasions for purposes of consultation and participation in departmental activities, as may be required on the recommendation of the Head of Department concerned or the Associate Dean (Postgraduate).

What is the required proficiency in English?

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

2. Course requirements

What are the general course requirements?

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

What are the course requirements if I enrolled before 1996?

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

What are the thesis requirements?

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

3. Credit for other study

How can I get credit for other study?

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

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

3.2 The Committee may grant a candidate credit for:
(a) completion of postgraduate coursework units of study totalling at most 18 credit points and postgraduate research units of study totalling at most 18 credit points in respect of units of study offered towards the Master of Laws in this Faculty;[1]
(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;
(iv) each unit of study falls within the scope of the approved program of study and research under sections 2.1 and 2.2.

Can I credit undergraduate units of study towards the degree ?

3.3 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 not less than 60% of the grade and that it be marked at postgraduate level.

Can I credit time spent on a Master of Laws or Doctor of Philosophy?

3.4 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 by thesis or the course of study of Doctor of Philosophy, 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;
(ii) was taken within six years immediately preceding the commencement of the course of study of Doctor of Juridical Studies.

4. Course progress

What are the time constraints for the degree ?

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

How often do I need to report my progress?

4.2 (a) A candidate shall prepare annually, before enrolment, a statement of the work done by the candidate towards completion of the requirements for the course of study.
(b) The supervisor shall also prepare annually a report on the work done by the candidate, which shall be shown to the candidate for comment.
(c) B oth reports shall be lodged with the Faculty prior to referral to the Associate Dean (Research).

What if my progress is unsatisfactory?

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

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

5. *Assessment **and** grades*

How is the thesis examined?

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

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

How is the result of my candidature determined?

5.2The 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,[2] and

(b) after consideration of the reports of the examiners on the thesis.

How should the thesis be presented?

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

(b) A candidate may not present as the thesis any work which has been presented for a degree at this or another university, but the candidate will not be precluded from incorporating such work in the thesis, provided that, in presenting the thesis, the candidate indicates the part of the work which has been so incorporated.

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

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

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

■ Masters' degrees and Graduate Diplomas

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

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

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

The Master of Laws may be undertaken by thesis or by coursework. The Master of Laws by thesis, awarded on the basis of a thesis which is approximately 50,000 words, is undertaken under supervision and is a substantial contribution to the area in which it is written. The Master of Laws by coursework and the Graduate Diploma in Law offer a broad range of choice across the whole field of postgraduate units of study in the Faculty.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)

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

Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS)

The Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems provides comprehensive and interdisciplinary coverage of the legal cultures, legal systems and, business and investment regimes in the countries of the Asia-Pacific region.

2. The Committee has resolved that the minimum level of attainment will be an average mark of 75% in the best 24 credit points, while the Committee retains a discretion in cases falling below that average. In the case of candidates enrolled before 1996 the minimum level of attainment is an average mark in the best 36 credit points.

Master of Criminology (MCrim)/Graduate Diploma in Criminology (GradDipCrim)

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

Master of Environmental Law (MEL)/ Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law(GradDipEnvLaw)

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

Master of Environmental Science and Law (MESL)

The Master of Environmental Science and Law is an interdisciplinary program, with candidates undertaking an equal load from the Faculty of Law 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 to acquire new skills in the field of environmental law as well as extend their knowledge in environmental science. Please refer to the Faculty of Science Handbook and website (www.scifac.usyd.edu.au) for further information.

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

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

Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)/ Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)

The Master of Jurisprudence provides a specialist postgraduate qualification in jurisprudence and legal theory, including sociology of law. The Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence requires completion of units of study totalling 24 credit points from the range of units of study offered 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 is an interdisciplinary program taught jointly by the University's Faculty of Law and the Department of Industrial Relations, Faculty of Economics and Business.

Master of Taxation (MTax)/Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)

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

Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)

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

Master of International Law (MIL)/Graduate Diploma in International Law (GradDipIL)/Graduate Diploma in International Business Law (GradDipIntBusL)

The Master of International Law provides a specialist postgraduate qualification through comprehensive coverage of contemporary issues in international law, policy and international relations. The Graduate Diploma in International

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

Master of International Business and Law (MIBL)

The Master of International Business and Law is an interdisciplinary program taught jointly by the University's Faculty of Law and Faculty of Economics and Business. The MIBL 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 Web site for further information (www.econ.usyd.edu.au).

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law (GradDipCommLaw)

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

Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law (GradDipCorpLaw)

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

Resolutions of the Senate for Masters' degrees and Graduate Diplomas

In these resolutions:

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

1. Graduate programs

What is the range of programs available?

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

(a) Masters' Degrees by coursework:
Master of Administrative Law and Policy (MALP)
Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems (MAPLS)
Master of Criminology (MCrim)
Master of Environmental Law (MEL)
Master of Enviromental Science and Law (MESL)
Master of Health Law (MHL)
Master of International Taxation (MIntTax)
Master of International Law (MIL)
Masster of International Business and Law (MIBL)
Master of Jurisprudence (MJur)
Master of Labour Law and Relations (MLLR)
Master of Laws (LLM)
Master of Taxation (MTax)

(b)Masters 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 (GradDipIntBusL)
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence (GradDipJur)
Graduate Diploma in Taxation (GradDipTax)
Graduate Diploma in Law (GradDipLaw)

2. Admission

General

What are the requirements for admission ?

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

2.2In the Master of Laws an applicant may be admitted to candidature as a candidate either for the Master of Laws by coursework or the Master of Laws by thesis on such terms and conditions as may be determined from time to time by the Faculty.

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

How do 1 apply for admission?

2.4Applications 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.

What is the language of study and assessment?

2.5The 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 ?*

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

Coursework candidates

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

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

What if I do not have a legal qualification ?

2.8 An applicant may be admitted to candidature for a Masters degree or Graduate Diploma (excluding the Master of Laws, Graduate Diploma of Law and Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law) if
(a) the applicant holds a degree or completed qualification which, in the Committee's opinion, is equivalent to an undergraduate degree; and
(b) that degree or completed qualification has been obtained at a level of merit which the Committee considers to enable the candidate to undertake the course of study; and
(c) that degree or completed qualification is obtained within fields stipulated by faculty as required for non-law candidates for a specialist degree.

2.9(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 Faculty of Law:
Master of Administrative Law and Policy
Master of Environmental Law
Master of Environmental Science and Law
Master of Health Law
Master of International Business and Law

Master of Labour Law and Relations
Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law
Graduate Diploma in Health Law
Graduate Diploma in International Business Law

(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 in 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 of Law 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 by thesis and for the Master of Criminology by thesis assessed?

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

(a) suitability and sufficiency of merit of prior qualifications (an LLB or equivalent, in the case of the LLM);

(b) suitability of proposed topic; and

(c) availability of appropriate supervision.

2.11 (a) A thesis candidate must apply in writing for the Committee's approval of the subject of the proposed 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 Masters degrees by coursework and Graduate Diplomas ?

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

(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 48 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and

(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study, and,

(iii) for pre-1999 candidates only, if eligible and permitted to enrol for an honours dissertation, successfully complete that dissertation at the stipulated standard in addition to the 48 credit points,

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

(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 24 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the diploma, and

(ii) pass the assessments in those units of study.

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

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

(a) ©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.

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

(i) attend classes in units of study totalling 36 credit points chosen from the units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree and

(ii) pass the assessment in those units of study; and

(iii) complete a research project worth 12 credit points within the subject matter of the course of study as approved by the program coordinator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b)Unless varied by the Committee, candidates must select all labour relations units of study from units of study for the courses of study for Certificate or Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management or the Master of Industrial Relations and Human Resource Management in the Faculty of Economics 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 units of study (including restrictions on honours units, which restrictions override these resolutions where inconsistent); and

(iii) candidates must not enrol in any labour relations units of study unless either the candidate has completed (or is concurrently enrolled in) the unit of study *Australian Industrial Relations* or the Head of the Department of Work and Organisational Studies (or of the Coordinator of Postgraduate Courses in that department) has given written permission to substitute another unit of study on the basis that the candidate has already completed an equivalent undergraduate unit of study.

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

3.6A candidate for the Master of International Taxation, Master of Taxation or Graduate Diploma in Taxation may, subject to the approval of the Committee on the recommendation of the program coordinator and up to the limit prescribed from time to time by the Committee, take any coursework unit of study or seminar offered by a the Faculty or by another member of the Consortium of Australian Tax Schools (CATS) towards the degree requirements

3.7A candidate for the Master of Environmental Law or the Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law may, subject to the approval of the Committee on the recommendation of the program coordinator and up to the limit prescribed from time to time by the Committee, take any coursework unit of study or seminar offered by the Faculty or by other institutions which are members of the Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL).

What are the particular requirements for the International Law programs?

3.8A candidate for the Master of International Law must:

(a) attend all classes in units of study totalling 36 credit points chosen from units of study prescribed by the Faculty as units of study leading to the degree 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 Department of Government and International Relations in the Master of International Studies Program

(b) complete International Law Research Project worth 12 credit points within the subject matter of the course of study as approved by the Program Coordinator

(c) candidates granted exemptions on the basis of prior studies are required to complete 36 credit points from units of study prescribed by the Faculty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Can I get exemption for a compulsory unit of study?

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

What do the credit points mean ?

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

What are the rules concerning research papers?[3]

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

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

3.18 Where a coursework candidate elects to write a research paper for a unit of study, the research paper (a) must be worth at least 60% of the assessment for the unit, but may be worth up to 100% at the discretion of the lecturer in charge of the unit of study concerned (as stipulated in policies notified to the class within 3 weeks of commencement), and (b) must be worth 100% in the case of the mandatory research paper unit of study.

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

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

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

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

(b) The candidate must nominate the topic of the research project, after consultation with and approval by the lecturer in charge of the unit of study concerned.

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

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

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

What are the rules concerning Honours dissertations?

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

(b) The Committee or its delegate may allow a pre-1999 candidate to enrol for an Honours dissertation 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 by coursework?

3.23 (a) A candidate who enrols for the Master of Criminology by coursework after 1 January, 1999, is not eligible for Honours. A candidate who first enrolled in or after 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 all required units of study have been completed.

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

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

(e) For those candidates not choosing to complete a research project, the Honours dissertation 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.

3. Candidates for a Masters degree by coursework (except the Master of Criminology by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence) who first enrolled prior to 1991 are not required to write a research paper.

(g) For the purposes of calculating the final grade for Honours, the dissertation has a value of 24 credit points.
(h)The dissertation shall be at a standard Masters level determined by the Committee.

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

3.24 (a) Candidates enrolling in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. However, a candidate first enrolled before 1 January, 1999, is eligible to enrol for an Honours dissertation if the candidate obtains an average mark of 75 or above determined from the marks obtained in the best 24 credit points and the research project.
(b)The Committee may allow a pre-1999 candidate to enrol for the Honours dissertation before all required units of study have been completed.
(c) The dissertation topic for a pre-1999 candidate must be nominated by the candidate and approved by the Committee after receipt of a recommendation from the program coordinator. When nominating a topic the candidate must outline briefly the matter to be dealt with in the dissertation.
(d)The Committee must appoint a full-time member of the University's academic staff to act as supervisor of each pre-1999 candidate enrolled for an Honours dissertation.
(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 a Postgraduate Research Project?

3.25 (a)Subject to paragraph (d) candidates in any Masters degree may enrol in a 'Postgraduate Research Project' unit or units of study comprising 6 but not more than 12 credit points, subject to the approval of the Associate Dean and satisfaction of any policies issued by the program coordinator.
(b) A single unit research project worth 6 credit points will be one semester in length; a 12 credit point research project will cover two semesters.
(c) A single unit research project requires submission of a substantial research paper of approximately 10,000 words; a 12 credit point unit requires a substantial research paper of approximately 20,000 words.
(d)The 'Postgraduate Research Project' is not available to diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework.

Thesis candidates

What are the rules concerning theses?

3.26 A thesis candidate must present to the Faculty a thesis with an upper limit of 50,000 words of text, to be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research), in the subject approved by the Committee. To obtain award of the degree the thesis must, in the opinion of the examiners, be a substantial contribution to the subject concerned.[4]

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

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

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

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

4. The thesis shall have an upper limit of 50,000 words of text that may be exceeded only with permission from the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Research).

How are theses examined?

3.31 (a) A thesis may be submitted for examination in a temporary binding provided that it is strong enough to withstand ordinary handling and postage. However, the degree will not be awarded until the candidate has lodged with the University at least two copies of the thesis, containing any amendments or corrections that may be required. These copies must be bound in permanent form.
(b)The Committee, in accordance with the policies determined by the Faculty and University from time to time, must appoint two examiners with qualifications it thinks fit to examine the thesis of the candidate, of whom at least one must be external to the University of Sydney.
(c) A thesis must be accompanied by a certificate from the supervisor stating whether, in the supervisor's opinion, the thesis is presented in a satisfactory form and prima facie examinable.
(d)The candidate must state in the thesis, generally in a preface, the sources from which the information was derived, the extent to which the work of others has been used, and the portions of the thesis claimed as original.
(e) The candidate must not lodge as the thesis any work previously submitted for a degree of this or any other University. However, work of that kind may be incorporated in the thesis, provided that the thesis indicates the work so incorporated.

3.32 (a) The Committee must determine the grade at which the degree is to be awarded to a successful thesis candidate in the light of the reports of the examiners.
(b) The Committee must ensure that the result is in accordance with University policy and procedures as stipulated in the University's publication *Postgraduate Studies Handbook.*

4. Credit for other study

Coursework candidates

4.1 (a) Applications for credit for other study are to be made to the Committee or its nominee.
(b)The other study may include
(i) study prior to enrolment; and
(ii) study elsewhere during enrolment.

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

4.2 The Committee or its delegate may in its discretion grant a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework or a Graduate diploma credit for completion of units of study offered towards another degree or diploma in this university or an equivalent provider of tertiary education. The following conditions apply to such credit:
(a) credit may not be given for units of study taken outside the Faculty having a total credit point value more than half of that required for completion of the course of study;
(b) credit may be given for units of study taken in the Faculty subject to Faculty fee or other policies;
(c) credit may not be given for units of study which are credited towards the award of another degree or diploma;
(d) the candidate may not take units of study in the curriculum for the course of study which are substantially similar to the units of study for which credit has been given;
(e) the subject(s) of the unit(s) of study for which credit is sought must be sufficiently relevant to the course of study;
(f) the work completed for the other degree or diploma must, in the opinion of the Committee, be of a sufficient standard;
(g) credit may not be given for work done in another faculty of this university or at an equivalent provider of tertiary education as satisfying the requirements (if any) for a dissertation.

Can [get creditfor non-law units of study towards the MLLR and MALP?

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

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

Can I include any undergraduate units of study?

4.5A candidate for a Masters degree by coursework or a Graduate Diploma may include in the degree or diploma units of study totalling at most 12 credit points in the case of a Masters degree and 6 credit points in the case of a Graduate Diploma selected from designated undergraduate law units of study as approved and offered by the Faculty. However, the candidate must have complied with any special unit of study assessment requirements for candidates for the course of study. Postgraduate students undertaking an undergraduate unit of study for credit will normally be required to submit a research paper constituting not less than 60% of the assessment requirements for the unit of study, and be assessed at postgraduate standard. The Committee may award the credit on the recommendation of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework).

Can I get credit for single unit enrolment?

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

Thesis candidates

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

4.7The Committee may deem time spent or work done towards the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by a candidate before admission to candidature for the Master of Laws by thesis or the Master of Criminology by thesis to be time spent or work done after admission, provided the candidate has ceased to be a candidate for the Doctor of Philosophy.

5. Course progress

What are the time constraints for the degree or diploma?

5.1 (a) For a Master's degree by thesis -

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

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

(b)For a Master's degree by coursework -

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

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

(c) For a Graduate Diploma -

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

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

(d) Years of suspended candidature are not to be counted in the time for completing a degree or diploma.

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

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

5.2The Committee or its nominee may -

(a) on written application by a candidate suspend the candidature on such grounds and on such conditions as the Committee or its nominee thinks fit. Any period of suspension of candidature does not count towards any period within which the course of study would otherwise have been required to be completed;

(b)on written application permit a candidate who has been admitted to candidature but has not enrolled for a first time to defer enrolment for a period of one year;

5.3(a) the Committee may require a candidate to show cause why the candidature should not be terminated for unsatisfactory progress, in any of the following circumstances:

(i) a candidate has not completed all the requirements of the degree or diploma within the time specified in Section 5.1; or

(ii) in the case of a thesis candidate, the annual review of progress concludes that the candidate is not making adequate progress; or

(iii) in the case of a candidate for a Masters degree by coursework, the candidate has obtained failures in any two units of study or two failures in one unit of study; 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 ?

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

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

6. Assessment and grades

What are the requirements before sitting an examination ?

6.1In exceptional circumstances, the Committee may waive any or all of the unit of study attendance, practical, research or written work requirements normally required before a candidate can present for an examination of a unit of study for any Masters degree or Graduate Diploma.

What are the grades applicable to units of study?

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

High Distinction: 85-100%
Distinction: 75-84%
Credit: 65-74%
Pass: 50-64%

(b) An Order of Merit is published in each unit of study.

How much is a research paper worth ?

6.3(a) Where a coursework candidate is required to write a research paper in at least one unit of study, that paper is worth 100% of the assessment in that unit,

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

In what grades is a Masters degree by coursework awarded?

6.4(a) Grades for a Masters degree by coursework are awarded as follows:

(i) Pass is awarded where a candidate has completed all units of study prescribed by the Faculty,

(ii) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours; Honours may be awarded to candidates first enrolled before that date who have, in addition to completing the requirements in (i), submitted an Honours dissertation in accordance with these resolutions and who have in those units of study and the dissertation achieved a satisfactory Honours standard at Masters level as determined by the Faculty.

(b) A pre-1999 candidate who has failed one unit of study twice or who has failed two units of study is not eligible for Honours.

(c) A pre-1999 candidate who wishes to offer the Committee an explanation for a failure which the candidate claims to be relevant in deciding eligibility for the award of Honours must do so as soon as possible after the failure.

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

6.5(a) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for a Masters degree by coursework (excluding the Master of Criminology by coursework and the Master of Jurisprudence) who has

completed all units of study required for the course of study and the Honours dissertation and are calculated: (i) using the marks from the best 36 credit points and the dissertation or (ii) the marks from the best 48 credit points and half the dissertation, whichever is the higher,
(b) Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average of the marks from the candidate's 48 credit points and half from the dissertation.

How are pre-1999 Honours awarded in the Master of Criminology by coursework?[5]

6.6(a) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January, 1999, are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for the Master of Criminology by coursework who has completed all units of study required for the course of study and the Honours dissertation.
(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?

6.7(a) Candidates first enrolled in a Masters degree after 1 January 1999, are not eligible for Honours. Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate for the Master of Jurisprudence who has completed all units of study required for the course of study, the research project referred to in section 3.3 and the Honours dissertation, and are calculated using the marks of the candidate's 24 best credit points, the research project and the dissertation,
(b) Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate who has failed a unit of study by calculating the final grade by taking the average mark of the candidate's 36 best credit points, the research project and half the marks from the dissertation.

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

6.8(a) First Class Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate where a coursework candidate's average mark is 85 per cent or above, with a discretion in the Committee to award First Class Honours in special cases where a candidate's average mark is below 85 per cent.
(b) Second Class Honours may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate where a coursework candidate's average mark falls within the range 78-84 per cent, with a discretion in the Committee to award Second Class Honours in special cases where a candidate's average mark is below 78 per cent.
(c) A Pass degree may be awarded to a pre-1999 candidate where a coursework candidate's average mark falls within the range 50-77 per cent.
(c) A pre-1999 candidate's average mark for coursework is determined in accordance with Sections 6.5-6.7.

Are Diplomas awarded in different grades?

6.9 Diplomas are awarded only on a Pass basis.

7. Single unit enrolment

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

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

■ Units of study offered within the Faculty

All units of study have a value of 6 credit points unless otherwise specified. Not all units of study are offered in a given year. Please refer to the 2003 Law lecture timetable for confirmation of unit offerings, available from the Web at www.law.usyd.edu.au.

Master of Laws, Graduate Diploma in Law

Candidates may choose from the full range of units of study offered by the Faculty in 2003.

Master of Administrative Law and Policy

Compulsory units of study

Administrative Law
Public Policy
Policy Analysis (previously known as Public Policy Making: Structure and Processes) (or any other unit of study of 6 credit points prescribed by the Department of Government and International Relations)
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

Optional units of study

Competition Law in the Global Context
Environmental Impact Assessment Law
Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics
Immigration and Nationality Law
Judicial Review: Principles, Policy and Procedure
Law, Ageing and Disability
Local Government Law
Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
Tax Administration

Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems *(offering to be confirmed for 2003)*

Compulsory unit of study

Law and Legal Culture in Asia and the Pacific (12 credit points)[6]
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System

Optional units of study

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

Master of Criminology (by coursework), Graduate Diploma in Criminology

Compulsory units of study

Crime, Research and Policy 1
Explaining Crime
Criminal Liability[7]

Optional units of study

Advanced Criminal Law[8]
Advanced Forensic Psychiatry *(Prerequisite:* Forensic Psychiatry)
Contemporary Crime Issues
Crime, Research and Policy 2 *(Prerequisite:* Crime, Research and Policy 1) .
Criminal Justice: Developments in Prevention and Control

6. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed this postgraduate unit previously offered by the Faculty and who transfer from the Master of Law to the Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems, will be awarded 12 credit points towards the MALPS and exempted from the requirement to undertake the compulsory unit of study.
7. Candidates for the MCrim only who do not hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will be required to undertake this unit. Candidates for the MCrim only who hold a law degree or equivalent qualification will not be permitted to undertake this unit. Criminal Liability is an optional unit for candidates in the Grad Dip Crim.
8. This unit is only available to candidates who have completed an undergraduate unit of study in criminal law or its equivalent.

Criminal Procedures
Explaining Punishment
Forensic Psychiatry
Gender, Race and Legal Relations
International Criminal Law
National Security Law
Policing Australian Society
Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction
Young People, Crime and the Law

Master of Environmental Law, Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law

Compulsory units *of study*
Environmental Law and Policy[9]
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System
Optional units *of study*
Administrative Law
Asia Pacific Environmental Law
Asia Pacific Environmental Law Journal
Biodiversity Law
Comparative Corporate Governance
Comparative Environmental Law
Current Issues in Directors' Duties
Dispute Resolution in Australia
Energy Law
Environmental Dispute Resolution
Environmental Economics/Public Sector Policy 1
Environmental Impact Assessment Law
Environmental Planning Law
Heritage Law
International Dispute Resolution
International Environmental Law
International Law and Australian Institutions
Judicial Review: Principles, Policy and Procedure
Law and Legal Culture in Asia/Pacific
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 and Australia
Trade and Environment
Water Law

Master of Environmental Science and Law

Please contact the Faculty of Science for details:
Administrative Coordinator
Environmental Science
Faculty of Science
Carslaw Building, F07
University of Sydney NSW 2006
Phone: (02) 9351 3021
Fax: (02) 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 programme. The programme consists of four units in the Faculty of Science and four chosen from the Faculty of Law. The subjects available in the Faculty of Law are listed below.
Compulsory units *of study*
Environmental Law and Policy
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System*
Optional units *of study*
Asia Pacific Environmental Law
Biodiversity Law
Comparative Environmental Law
Energy Law
Environmental Dispute Resolution
Environmental Impact Assessment Law
Environmental Planning Law
Heritage Law
International Environmental Law
Local Government Law
Native Title - Perspectives on Co-Existence
Natural Resources Law
Pollution Law
Protection of the Antartic Environment
Public Policy
Sustainable Development Law in China
Trade & Environment
Water Law

Master of Health Law, Graduate Diploma in Health Law

Compulsory units of study
Government Regulation, Health Policy and Ethics[10]
Health Care and Professional Liability
Information Rights in Health Care[11]
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System
Optional units of study
Advanced Forensic Psychiatry (pre-requisite: Forensic Psychiatry)
Child Protection Law
Dispute Resolution in Australia
Drugs, Drug Policy and the Law
Expert Evidence
Forensic Psychiatry
Health Law and Globalisation
Law, Ageing and Disability
Legal Issues in Health Care and Technology
Legal Issues in Sports Medicine
Policing Bodies: Crime, Sexuality and Reproduction
Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
Reproduction and the Law

Master of International Law, Graduate Diploma in International Law

Compulsory units of study
Public International Law[12]
International Law and Australian Institutions
International Law Research Project[13] (12 credit points)
Core units of study
Law Program
International Business Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Criminal Law
International Dispute Resolution
International Environmental Law
International Human Rights
International Humanitarian Law
International Law and Use of Armed Force
International Trade Regulation
Law of the Sea
National Security Law
Protection of the Antarctic Environment
Refugee Law
Theories of International Law
International Studies Program
Forces of Change in International Politics
Asian Pacific Politics
International Criminal Law
International Organisations
International PoStics of Human Rights
International Relations: Europe
International Security
Politics of International Economic Relations

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

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

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

12. Available only to those candidates who have not completed any previous studies in International Law.

13. Available to MIL candidates only.

Optional units of study
Advanced International Trade Regulation
Asia Pacific Environmental Law
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points)
Chinese Legal Systems & Foreign Investment
Comparative Corporate Governance
Comparative Environmental Law
Comparative International Taxation
Competition Law in the Global Context
Immigration and Labour Law
Immigration and Nationality Law
International Protection of Intellectual Property
Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
Korean Law
Law & Business in Indonesia
Law & Society in Indonesia
Maritime Law
Sustainable Development Law in China (12 credit points)
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
Tax Treaties
The Legal System of the European Union
Trade and Commerce in European Law
UK International Taxation
US International Taxation
Vietnamese Laws and Legal Systems (12 credit points)

Master of International Business and Law

Please contact the Faculty of Economics and Business for application forms and details:
Student Information Office
Faculty of Economics & Business
Level 2, Merewether Building H04
Phone: (02) 9351 3076
Fax: (02) 93514433
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 programme. The programme consists of four units in the Faculty of Economics and Business and four chosen from the Faculty of Law. The subjects available in the Faculty of Law are listed below.
Compulsory units of study
International Business Law
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System* (on either a credit or not for credit basis)
Optional units of study
Advanced International Trade Regulation
Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems (12 credit points)
Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law
Comparative Corporate Taxation
Comparative International Taxation
Comparative Value Added Tax
Customs Law
Immigration and Labour Law
Immigration and Nationality Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Environmental Law
International Trade Regulation
Maritime Law
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
UK International Taxation
US International Taxation
Vietnamese Laws & Legal Systems (12 credit points)

Master of International Taxation

Compulsory unit of study
Comparative International Taxation[14]
Optional units of study
Australian International Taxation
Comparative Corporate Taxation
Comparative Income Tax
Comparative Value Added Taxes
Customs Law
Goods and Services Tax Principles
Goods and Services Tax Special Issues
New Income Tax System
Public Policy (replaced Taxation and Social Policy)
Tax Administration
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
Tax Treaties
Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts
Taxation of E-Commerce
Transfer Pricing in Taxation
UK International Taxation
US International Taxation

Master of Jurisprudence, Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence

Compulsory unit of study
Research Project (12 credit points)[15]
Optional units of study
Applied Research on the Family in Law and Society
Aspects of Law and Justice 1
Aspects of Law and Justice 2
Aspects of Law and Social Control
Aspects of Legal Reasoning 1
Aspects of Legal Reasoning 2
Comparative Family in Law and Society
Constitutional Theory
Freedom of Speech and Freedom of Religion
Japanese Law, Society and Public Policy
Korean Law
Law and Legal Culture in Asia and the Pacific (12 credit points)
Law, Lawyers and the Holocaust
Modern Developments in Legal Theories
The Legal System of the European Union
Theory of the Family in Law and Society
Trade and Commerce in European Law

Master of Labour Law and Relations

Compulsory unit of study
Labour Law[16]
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System*
Optional units of study
Advanced Employment Law
Comparative Industrial Law
Discrimination in the Workplace
Dispute Resolution in Australia
Immigration and Labour Law
Trade Union Law
Workplace Bargaining
Work Safety

Master of Taxation, Graduate Diploma in Taxation

Compulsory unit of study
New Income Tax System[17]
Optional units of study
Australian International Taxation
Comparative Corporate Taxation
Comparative Income Tax
Comparative International Taxation
Comparative Value Added Taxes
Corporate Taxation
Customs Law
Goods and Services Tax Principles
Goods and Services Tax Special Issues
Public Policy (replaced Taxation and Social Policy)
Stamp Duties
Tax Administration
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific

14. Except in special circumstances and with permission of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) candidates may not enrol in units of study offered for the course of study unless the candidate has completed or is concurrently enrolled in this unit of study.

15. Available to M Jur candidates only

16. 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.

17. Except in special circumstances and with permission of the Associate Dean (Postgraduate Coursework) candidates may not enrol in units of study offered for the course of study unless the candidate has completed or is concurrently enrolled in this unit of study.

Tax Treaties
Taxation of Business and Investment Income
Taxation of Corporate Groups
Taxation of E-Commerce
Taxation of Financial Institutions and Financial Transactions
Taxation of Controlled Foreign Companies, Foreign Investment Funds and Transferor Trusts
Taxation of Partnerships and Trusts
Taxation of Remuneration
Taxation of Superannuation
Transfer Pricing in Taxation
UK International Taxation
US International Taxation

Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law

Optional units of study
Advanced Financing Techniques
Australian Financial Services Regulation
Breach of Contract
Chinese Legal System and Foreign Investment Law
Commercial Equity
Comparative Competition Law
Comparative Corporate Governance
Competition Law in the Global Context
Compliance: Theory & 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
Corporate Takeovers and Reconstructions
Current Issues in Director's Duties
Customs Law
Debt Financing
Entrepreneurial Businesses and Venture Capital
Equity Financing
Insolvency Law
Intellectual Property: Issues in Creative Rights
International Business Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Protection of Intellectual Property
International Trade Regulation
International Transport Law
Introductory Corporate Law
Issues in Electronic Commerce
Issues in the Law of Copyright
Maritime Law
Modern Corporate Governance
Privacy, Surveillance and Fair Information Practices
Recent Developments in Contract Remedies
Regulation of Collective Investments
Regulation of Derivatives, Products and Markets
Regulation of Financial Markets in Australia
Restitution for Ineffective Contracts
Restitution for Unjust Enrichment
Securities Fraud - Litigation and Enforcement in the US
Securities Regulation
Sports Law
Telecommunications Law
Trade and Commerce in European Law

Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law

Optional units of study[16]
Advanced Financing Techniques
Australian Financial Services Regulation
Comparative Corporate Governance
Comparative Corporate Taxation
Comparative International Taxation
Compliance: Theory and Pracitce in the Financial Services Industry
Controlling Liability by Contract
Corporate Fundraising
Corporate Taxation
Current Issues in Directors' Duties
Customs Law
Debt Financing
Entrepreneurial Businesses and Venture Capital
Equity Financing
Insolvency Law
Intellectual Property: Issues in Creative Rights
International Business Law
Introductory Corporate Law
Issues in Electronic Commerce
Modern Corporate Governance
Recent Developments in Contract Remedies
Regulation of Derivative Products and Markets
Securities Fraud - Litigation and Enforcement in the US
Stamp Duties
Takeovers and Reconstructions
Taxation of Financial Instutions and Financial Transactions

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law

Core units of study
Comparative International Taxation
International Business Law
International Commercial Arbitration
International Trade Regulation
International Transport Law
Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System*
Optional units of study
Advanced international Trade Regulation
Chinese Legal Systems & Foreign investment
Comparative Competition Law
Comparative Corporate Governance
Comparative Product Liability
Competition Law in the Global Context
Entrepreneurial Businesses and Venture Capital
International Protection of Intellectual Property
Law & Business in Indonesia
Law & Society in Indonesia
Legal System of the European Union
Maritime Law
Modern Corporate Governance
Public International Law
Securities Fraud - Litigation and Enforcement in the US
Tax Law in Asia and the Pacific
Trade and Commerce in European Law
UK International Taxation
US International Taxation

Admission and enrolment

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

1. Admission to candidature

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

1.1 Enrolment

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

1.2 Confirmation of enrolment

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

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

Advice about fees for units of study (or HECS assessments) for each semester will be forwarded separately. If a mistake has been made, you should follow the directions for correcting the error. Policies about when fees are due, the way they may be

18. Candidates may also take one unit of study not on the prescribed list, including from among those units listed for the Master of Taxation program.
*For students who do not hold a legal qualification.

paid, and what happens to pre-paid fees if you change your mind, will also be set out in the letter.

If you wish to:

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

you should apply at the Faculty Office to obtain the appropriate approval. Your record at the University will not be correct unless you do this. *It is not sufficient, for instance, to tell the lecturer that you have discontinued a unit of study.* Unless an enrolment change is approved formally at the Faculty Office, it will not be accepted and in most cases you will incur a financial liability in accordance with the University's fee refund policy.

1.3 Fee refund policy

The University 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% of the tuition fee and 100% 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 (the DETYA census date) will be reimbursed 100% of the tuition fee and 100% 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% of the tuition fee for those units. Students who withdraw* from 'intensive mode' postgraduate units of study will be refunded 100% 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.

DiscontinueTo 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 PELS scheme from 1 January 2002, 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.

Please note that this change may necessitate the introduction of a fee for late enrolments or changes of enrolment. That policy is now under discussion, for implementation for semester 2, 2002. Notice of any such fee, if adopted, will be posted on the Faculty Web site at www.law.usyd.edu.au and on Law School noticeboards located on levels 1,2,4 and 12, prior to the end of semester 1.

Fee policy - course transfers

Where approval is granted for a candidate to transfer from a Master's degree or Graduate Diploma (other than the Master of Laws) to the Master of Laws degree, a candidate is liable to pay the difference (if any) that exists at the time of their application between the fee for the program in which they are enrolled and the fee for the Master of Laws degree, for each unit of study for which credit is given towards the Master of Laws.

HECS exempt research students who transfer to coursework programs (Graduate Diploma or Master's programs) are liable to pay fees for each unit they wish to credit towards the degree or Graduate Diploma. (Subject to Faculty approval.)

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 in terms of Chapter 13 of the by-laws, nor is the correction of it a penalty.

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

International students

Enrolment

Students from overseas countries are very welcome in the Faculty. If you wish to undertake postgraduate study in the Faculty of Law you should be advised that many of the subjects in the Masters' and Graduate Diploma programs presuppose a common law background and a knowledge of the Australian constitution. Some of the subjects require detailed study and analysis of highly technical and lengthy statutes. The language of instruction is English and *fluency* in spoken *and written* English is essential for all units of study. If English is not your first language, you will have to satisfy the requirements of the University of Sydney with respect to English language proficiency and provide evidence of having met the standard in accepted tests (TOEFL score at minimum 600 on paper test or 250 on computer test, plus a TWE [Test of Written English] score at 4.5; or, an IELTS at 7.0 overall, with no band less than 6.0). The Faculty can also offer helpful advice as to the selection of a suitable program of study.

International graduates in law are advised that it is not possible to qualify for admission to legal practice in New South Wales by undertaking postgraduate law studies at this or any other university in the state. Any international law graduate or

overseas legal practitioner hoping to enter local legal practice should ascertain from the Legal Practitioners' Admission Board, Level 4,99 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, 2000, phone (02) 9392 0300, 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 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 (02) 9351 4161.

Fees

All private international students are required to pay full tuition fees. Fees are determined annually by the University, but provided you complete your course of study in the minimum time allowed, you only have to pay an annual fee fixed at the rate payable when you first enrol. Detailed information about fees, payment procedures and refunds are available from the University's International Office, phone (02) 9351 4161 or the Postgraduate Team, Faculty of Law. If you are accepted for postgraduate study in the Faculty you will be required, under Australian Government regulations, to pay half the annual fee in advance, upon receipt of which the University will issue you with a visa document known as an acceptance advice form. This document should be submitted to the nearest Australian diplomatic mission for visa processing.

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

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

The International Students Centre (ISC)

The University has established the ISC to assist international students. The ISC consists of the International Office (IO) and the International Student Services Unit (ISSU) and is located in the Services Building G12, 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 (02) 9351 4161 or (02) 9351 4079.

The ISSU provides welfare and counselling services, together with pre-departure, orientation and re-entry programs, for all international students enrolled at the University of Sydney and their families. Any student experiencing difficulties is encouraged to contact the ISSU by telephoning to make an appointment on (02) 93514749 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 March Semester. Thesis candidates may commence candidature either in March or August.

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

Interviews with staff members

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

Subscriptions

As a postgraduate student you will be required to join, and pay membership charges to, the University of Sydney Union and (unless you are a member of this University's staff) the Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA).

If you have already paid five years' subscription to the Union you will not have to pay further subscriptions and may be eligible for life membership.

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

Sponsorship of postgraduate programs

The postgraduate programs are supported through sponsorship of Chairs in the Faculty and sponsorship of specific units of study. The sponsored Chairs in the Faculty are:

- Abbot Tout Chair of Litigation and Dispute Resolution (Professor Hilary Astor)
- Blake Dawson Waldron Chair of Industrial Law (Professor Ron McCallum)
- PricewaterhouseCoopersLegal Chair of Women and the Law (Professor Reg Graycar)

The sponsored units of study are:

Tax units

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

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

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 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 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
Master of Asian and Pacific Legal Systems
Master of Criminology
Master of Environmental Law
Master of Environmental Science and Law
Master of Health Law
Master of International Law
Master of International Business and Law
Master of International Taxation
Master of Jurisprudence
Master of Labour Law and Relations
Master of Taxation
Graduate Diploma in Commercial Law
Graduate Diploma in Corporate, Securities and Finance Law
Graduate Diploma in Criminology
Graduate Diploma in Environmental Law
Graduate Diploma in Health Law
Graduate Diploma in International Law

Graduate Diploma in International Business Law
Graduate Diploma in Jurisprudence
Graduate Diploma in Taxation.

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

Variation in units on offer

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

Semester dates

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

Student notes

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

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

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

Seminars

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

Cross-institutional enrolment

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

A formal application, detailing the academic content, attendance and assessment requirements of the unit/s proposed to be completed, should be made to the Associate Dean (Postgraduate) before enrolling with the other institution.

■ Postgraduate units of study

LAWS 6011 Administrative Law

6 credit points. Professor Margaret Allars. Session: 1 Intensive.
Assessment: one 7500wd essay OR two 3750wd essays.
The aim of the unit is to develop a critical perspective upon the accountability of government decision-makers. The unit examines theoretical frameworks for analysis of a range of issues concerning accountability, with reference to relevant principles of administrative law. Part 1 of the unit examines the concept of administrative discretion, alternative theories of the rale 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 6013 Advanced Employment Law

6 credit points. Vice President Iain Ross. Session: 2 Intensive.
Prerequisite: Labour Law (other than for LLM candidates).
Assessment: Class participation (20%), 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 course concludes with an examination of employee privacy.

LAWS 6014 Advanced Financing Techniques

6 credit points. Professor Jennifer Hill (Convenor). Session: 2.
Assessment: two class presentations, plus one exam.
This unit deals with commonly used commercial structures and techniques for large financings. The unit also examines the use of these structures and techniques in a range of commercial settings, such as takeovers and public/private infrastructure. It is an advanced unit, which assumes a good general knowledge of Australian corporate law and corporate finance. The unit is taught by a team of legal experts with extensive experience in financing techniques.

Particular topics covered include:

- lending to a trust;
- loan syndication;
- domestic and off-shore capital markets;
- takeover finance;
- derivatives;
- securitisation;
- public/private infrastructure finance;
- project finance;
- e-commerce.

Please note: International students wishing to study this unit, who do not have a background in Australian corporate law, are encouraged to study the postgraduate unit LAWS 6810 'Introductory Corporate Law' and possibly LAWS 6038 'Debt Financing' or LAWS 6046 'Equity Financing' before taking this unit.

LAWS 6015 Advanced Forensic Psychiatry

6 credit points. Adjunct Associate Professor Peter Shea. **Session: 2. Prerequisite:** Forensic Psychiatry. **Assessment:** One 6000 wd essay (70%), 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 6249 Advanced International Trade Regulation

6 credit points. Dr Brett Williams. **Session: 2. Prerequisite:** LAWS 6063 - International Trade Regulation. **Assessment:** Open book Exam (35%) AND 2000 wd case note (25%) plus 3500-4000 wd essay on an approved topic (40%); or 5500-6000 wd essay on an approved topic (65%).
NB: Students must bring copies of treaties to class. These are contained in: WTO, Results of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations - The Legal Texts (WTO, Geneva, 1995)[ISBN# 92-870-1121-4 (for Paperback)] Alternatively, students may wish to print them from free online sources.
This course follows on from LAWS 6063 International Trade Regulation (in the Jena program called Introduction to the Law of the World Trade Organization) 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. The dominant part of the course is an extension of the consideration

of the 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, concentrating on US law). We extend the consideration of the MFN rule by considering the exception for free trade areas and customs unions. Similarly we extend the introduction to the GATS by considering at least one specific service sector, and extend the introduction to the TRIPS by considering some WTO decisions. We extend the consideration of the nature of the WTO system by considering its interaction with law in other areas like environmental law, human rights law and competition law.

Textbooks

John H. Jackson, William J. Davey & Alan O. Sykes, Legal Problems of International Economic Relations - Cases, Material and Text (West, 4th ed, 2002) [ISBN# 0-314-24660-6]

LAWS 6141 **Asia Pacific Environmental Law**

6 credit points. Ms Rosemary Lyster and Visiting Lecturer. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** one 7000wd essay (80%), class participation (20%).

In this unit, the environmental legal systems and environmental management regimes of selected countries and groups of countries in the Asia Pacific will be studied against the background of relevant international and regional environmental law and administration. Unit topics will be divided into four sub-regions:

Pacific Island Developing Countries;

South East Asia Region (ASEAN and Mekong countries);

North Asian Region (Japan, People's Republic of China);

West Asian Region (South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation [SAARC] Countries).

In relation to each region, the implications of the international and regional environmental law framework will be explored, followed by case studies involving issues such as biodiversity, natural resources and environmental planning; industrial pollution; environmental impact assessment; climate change; legal and institutional arrangements for environmental management

JURS 6022 **Aspects of Law and Justice 1**

6 credit points. Dr Chris Birch SC. **Session: 1. Assessment:** Class Presentation (30%) and one 5000 wd essay (70%) or one 7,500 wd research essay (100%).

NB: Aspects of Law and Justice 1 and 2 are designed to constitute a full year's program but either course may be taken alone.

Law and Justice I will examine the principal theories of justice developed by contemporary moral philosophy and analytical jurisprudence. The course will examine the work of John Rawls and Robert Nozick in particular. The course will consider contemporary theories of political obligation and justifications of democracy and their connections with contemporary theories of constitutional law. The course will also examine rational action theory, social choice theory and game theory as alternative frameworks for analysing the nature and function of law. The course will provide groundwork for the analysis of legal doctrine undertaken in Law and Justice JJ but the course may also be undertaken alone.

JURS 6023 **Aspects of Law and Justice 2**

6 credit points. Dr Christopher Birch SC. **Session: 2. Assessment:** Class Presentation (30%) and 5000 wd essay (70%), or 7500 wd research essay (100%).

NB: Aspects of Law and Justice 1 and 2 are designed to constitute a fully ear's program but either course may be taken alone.

The philosophical analysis of substantive legal doctrine has become a central area of study in contemporary analytical jurisprudence. This unit will examine a number of primary legal doctrines from both the civil and criminal law in the light of this recent scholarship. The aim is to view the rules and principles of law from the perspective of fundamental theories of justice or of rational action theory.

Aspects of Law and Justice 1 and 2 are designed to constitute a full year's program but either course may be taken alone.

LAWS 6187 **Aspects of Law and Social Control**

6 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. Session: 2. Assessment: one 6000-7000wd research paper (100%).

This unit examines the largely diffuse concepts of social control and the functions of law and proposes a more specific approach to legal theory which incorporates the latest findings of socio-legal research on the social effects of law. As a result of this discussion, a more specific concept of social control and an explanatory assessment of the social effects of law, including its political use, are presented with their theoretical implications for, legal and political systems and applied, as examples, to historically and societally varied situations.

LAWS 6247 **Australian Financial Services Regulation**

6 credit points. Mr Ashley Black, Mallesons Stephen Jaques. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: One 7000 wd research essay.

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

LAWS 6209 **Australian International Taxation**

6 credit points. Associate Professor Lee Burns (February Semester Intensive), Mr Michael Lennard (July Semester). **Session: 1**,2,1 Intensive. **Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%), classwork (30%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment in Session 1.

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. Mr Brian Preston. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: one 8000 wd research paper (100%).

Human society is and has been dependent on biodiversity. Biological resources feed and clothe us and provide houses, medicines and spiritual nourishment. However, increased and unsustainable utilisation of wildlife and wildlife products, as well as loss of habitat and other pressures, have led to the extinction of species and a loss of biological diversity. Increasingly, society is looking to law to provide a framework to regulate the sustainable use of the natural environment.

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

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

LAWS 6001 **Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems**

12 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert, Professor Alice Tay and Chinese professors. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: One 3 hr exam and one 4000wd essay.

This unit of study provides an overall picture of the contemporary Chinese legal system. The unit seeks to develop an understanding of the unique character of Chinese law by tracing its role through major social epochs - its imperial origins, the

reforms of the Nationalist regime, the eras of revolutionary and radical transformations, and its role in a socialist market economy. The nature and function of law in contemporary China is explored through examination of the development of various legal regimes, including constitutional and administrative law, the civil and criminal law systems, the legal profession and court system, real property law, foreign investment law and intellectual property law. Students enrolled in the Shanghai Winter School will observe a mediation and will visit a Chinese court to observe a trial.

The Winter School in Shanghai will take place from 2-25 January, 2003, on the campus of the East China University of Politics and Law in Shanghai, People's Republic of China. The lectures are given in English by Chinese Professors. Following the lectures, students must sit an examination in Shanghai. The essay component of this unit is undertaken on return to Australia and must be submitted by the end of the February Semester.

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

LAWS 6153 **Comparative Corporate Tax**

6 credit points. Dr Peter Harris. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: classwork (30%), 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 students is 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;

international taxation of corporate income.

LAWS 6812 **Comparative Family Law and Society**

6 credit points. Professor Alex Ziegert. **Session: 1**,2 Intensive. **Classes:** Classes will also be held at Friedrich-Schiller Univeritat in Jena, Germany as an intensive unit. **Assessment:** one 6000 wd essay (60%), 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 6022 **Comparative Industrial Law**

6 credit points. Professor Keith Ewing. **Session: 1** Intensive. **Assessment:** one 4000wd essay, class participation, take home exam.

This unit is aimed at enabling students to compare and contrast Australian labour law with the labour laws of other comparable countries like the United Kingdom, New Zealand, the United States, Canada, Japan, Germany and Sweden. At the beginning of this unit, there is an examination of comparative law methodology, as well as an examination of international labour law, including the International Labour Organisation and other international labour law matters. The unit will focus on how other nations are handling labour law deregulation and whether any of the approaches are beneficial or burdensome.

LAWS 6128 **Comparative International Taxation**

6 credit points. Associate Professor Lee Burns. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: classwork (30%), exam or research paper (70%).

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

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

Topics examined will include:

1. Background and jurisdiction to tax: policy framework and structure of international taxation; jurisdiction to tax; 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 arbitrage and tax competition).

LAWS 6814 **Comparative Value Added Tax**

6 credit points. Ms Rebecca Millar. Session: 2. Assessment: Exam or one 9000 wd Research Essay (70%), Class Work (30%).

The object of this unit is to examine the design principles, operation, compliance and administration of value-added taxes (known commonly as either VAT or GST).

The unit will examine the major foundational principles of VAT and their operation in practice. In assessing the 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, in particular the European Union, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and developing nations.

For students who have undertaken, or intend to undertake, LAWS 6214 - Goods and Services Tax Principles and LAWS 6216 - Goods and Services Tax Special Issues, this course will provide an in depth understanding of the policies underlying VAT and of the VAT treatment of transactions in other jurisdictions, enabling you to compare the Australian treatment and identify areas of potential conflict. For international students, 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:

- Options and methods for taxing consumption and the spread and prevalence of credit-invoice systems of VAT;
- Different forms of VAT/GST and the relation to the other tax bases;
- Basic concepts: supplies, consideration, valuation; status of the taxable person and concepts of enterprise/business/ taxable activity;

- Liability to tax and entitlement to input credits;
- Distinctions between taxation of goods and services;
- Exemption with credit (zero-rating/GST-free) and exemption without credit (input taxation);
- Rate differentiation - use of multiple rates, including zero;
- International issues, including place of supply, imports and exports, and reverse charge mechanisms;
- Complex issues, including taxation options for financial services; e-commerce, gambling, and insurance;
- The treatment of capital and second hand goods;
- Special treatment for food, education, real property, charities;
- Administration of VAT, including registration, invoices, assessment and collection, anti-avoidance provisions, and specialised regimes for small traders.

LAWS 6264 **Compliance: Financial Services Industry**

6 credit points. Dr Kevin Lewis. Session: 2. Prerequisite: It is not necessary that regulatory staff or compliance professionals hold a law degree in order to participate in the course, but they should understand that it is being taught as part of a law program at postgraduate level. It assumes a good general grasp of legal and equitable principles, including the common law, and a basic knowledge of undergraduate law subjects. They may find it preferable therefore to audit the course on a non-assessed basis rather than participate on an assessed basis. Assessment: Assignment 40% & 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 the compliance systems maintained by financial services organisations. 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

Compliance systems

Insider trading and Chinese walls

Market conduct rules

Shareholding restrictions

Trade practices

Money laundering, bribery and corruption

Fundraising and retail customer obligations

Privacy

Miscellaneous compliance issues (fiduciary duties, conflicts of interest, confidentiality and phone taping)

What to do in the event of a compliance breach

(B) Specialist compliance issues relevant to:

Managed investments

Stockbroking

Futures and other derivatives

Insurance

Superannuation

Textbooks

A course outline and list of recommended reading materials will be handed out at the first lecture. Some materials will be available on-line and others will be handed out in written form.

JURS 6018 Constitutional Theory

6 credit points. Professor Wojciech Sadurski. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: oral presentation (20 %), class participation (20%) one 4500 wd essay (60%).

This course will address the role that constitutionalism is expected to play in a democratic state, and will explore various constitutional theories. The main focus will be on theoretical attempts at reconciling commitments to constitutionalism with emphasis on democratic participation: is it paradoxical that a state governed by majority rules withdraws certain areas from collective decision-making? Various theories of constitutionalism, of constitutional interpretation, and of constitutional judicial review will be explored. The course will also discuss the question of constitutional charters of rights, different models of judicial review, separation of powers, direct democracy and the functions of constitutions in transitions to democratic systems. The course will follow a seminar format with the emphasis on class discussion of course materials. Students will be expected to present a short description of the set of readings recommended by the lecturer.

LAWS 6227 **Consumer Protectn Law Supplier Liability**

6 credit points. Emeritus Professor David Harland. Session: 2 Intensive. Prohibition: This unit may not be taken by any student who has been credited with the previously offered units, Consumer Protection Law or Consumer Protection Law- Post-sale Consumer Protection. Assessment: one take home exam (60%), one 4500wd essay (40%).

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. (This unit is complementary to Consumer Protection Law - Regulation of Unfair Marketing Practices, but each unit can be taken independently). An assessment will be made of the effectiveness of recent legislation in this field, and there will be some comparative treatment with reference to some relevant European Community directives.

The topics to be covered are:

1. Introduction (the 'consumer' concept and some policy factors leading to consumer protection developments)
2. Outline of terms implied in contracts for the supply of goods and services to consumers
3. Judicial and legislative control of exclusion clauses
4. Unconscionable and unfair contracts (control under the general law and by statute)
5. The control of unfair contracts: a comparative viewpoint;
6. The liability of manufacturers:
   - the general law;
   - statutory liability of manufacturers to consumers (particularly under Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), Part V, Division 2A);
   - strict products Liability (Trade Practices Act Part VA, with special reference to the EC directive on products hability)
7. Product safety regulation (especially Trade Practices Act, Part V, Division 1 A, with reference to the EC directive on general product safety);
8. Consumer access to redress.

LAWS 6226 **Consumer Protectn Law Unfair Market Prac**

6 credit points. Emeritus Professor David Harland. Session: 11ntensive. Prohibition: This unit may not be taken by any student who has been credited with the previously offered unit, Consumer Protection Law. Assessment: one 4000 wd essay (40%), one take home exam (60%).

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

It is concerned with the regulation of unfair and deceptive marketing practices (This unit is complementary to Consumer Protection Law-Liability of Suppliers to Consumers, but each unit can be taken independently).

The topics to be covered are:

1. Introduction (the 'consumer' concept and some policy factors leading to consumer protection developments)
2. Misleading and deceptive conduct: the general prohibition (Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth) s 52, Fair Trading Act 1987 (NSW) s 42)
3. False and misleading representations (Trade Practices Act s 53, Fair Trading Act s 43).
4. Other prohibited types of false representation and misleading conduct (Trade Practices Act ss 53A, 53B, 55,55A, 59, Fair Trading Act ss 45,46,49,50,54);
5. Bait advertising
6. 'Free' gifts and promotional competitions
7. Door-to-door selling and debt collection practices
8. The role of codes of conduct and self-regulation in setting standards for business conduct
9. The control of advertising: a comparative study;

lO.The enforcement of marketing practices law:

(a) criminal hability;

(b) injunctions (including corrective advertising orders);

(c) damages and other orders;

(d) accessorial liability

11 .Administrative bodies (the role of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission and parallel state/territory agencies);

12.The impact of the marketing practices legislation on the general law of contract and tort.

Textbooks

available for distribution at the Introductory Class

LAWS 6250 **Controlling Liability by Contract**

6 credit points. Professor John Carter. Session: 2. Assessment: one assignment (25%), one 2 hr exam (75%).

This course brings together the doctrinal, theoretical and practical issued 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 such as penalties and relief against forfeiture

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. The Hon. Justice R.P. Austin - Supreme Court of NSW (Convenor). **Session: 2. Assessment:** two class assignments; open book exam.

NB: Additional teaching staff: Mr Alan Cameron—Blake Dawson Waldron Mr Justin Mannolini - Freehills Mr John O 'Sullivan - Freehills Mr James Phillips - Minter Ellison Mr Warren Scott - CoudertBros. Mr Russell Stewart—Minter Ellison Ms Phillippa Stone - Freehills

The unit will involve a detailed study of the disclosure provisions and other requirements of chapter 6Ð> 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. It assumes a good general knowledge of Australian corporate law.

Please note: International students wishing to study this unit, who do not have a background in Australian corporate law, are encouraged to study the postgraduate unit LAWS 6810 'Introductory Corporate Law' before taking this unit.

LAWS 6030 Corporate Taxation

6 credit points. Ms Jenny Gage (Semester 1), Professor Graeme Cooper (Semester 2 Intensive). Session: 1,2,2 Intensive. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).

The unit consists of a detailed examination of the tax rules applied to companies and shareholders in a domestic setting in Australia. The goals of the unit are to develop an understanding of the policies, detailed rules and current practical 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 student 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;
- value shifting.

LAWS 6032 Crime Research and Policy 1

6 credit points. Associate Professor Julie Stubbs. **Session: 1. Assessment:** one exam (40%), one 3000wd research proposal (40%), one paper (20%).

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

LAWS 6033 Crime Research and Policy 2

6 credit points. Associate Professor Julie Stubbs. Session: 2. Prerequisite: LAWS 6032 Crime Research and Policy I. Assessment: one take-home exam (50%), one 5000wd essay (50%).

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

LAWS 6193 Criminal Justice: Prevention and Control

6 credit points. Associate Professor Julie Stubbs. Session: 1. Assessment: one seminar paper (40%), one research essay (60%).

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

LAWS 6034 Criminal Liability

6 credit points. Mr Graeme Coss. **Session: 2. Assessment:** one 4000wd essay (50%), one exam (50%).

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.

Because this unit is an introduction to aspects of criminal law for non-lawyers, this unit is not open to students who have completed a law degree or passed criminal law at a tertiary level.

LAWS 6035 Criminal Procedures

6 credit points. Mr Bran McKillop. **Session:** 1 Intensive. **Assessment:** 3000 wd essay (40%), exam or 4500 wd essay (60%).

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

Textbooks

reading notes available in mid March

LAWS 6233 Criminology Research Project A

6 credit points. **Session:** 1,2.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Senate for the degree of Master of Criminology in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6234 Criminology Research Project B

6 credit points. **Session: 1**,2.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Senate for the degree of Master of Criminology in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6037 Customs Law

6 credit points. Mr Alan Bennett. **Session: 2. Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%) classwork (30%).

The unit covers the major aspects of Australian customs law and regulation. The first part of the course provides an overview of the role of customs law as a means of international trade for the regulation of trade at nation's borders. The discussion focuses on the major international organisations that tare involved in the formulation of international standards in the customs area and on the basic international principles that have evolved.

The unit examines the principal Australian laws regulating imports and exports, and provides an overview of the legal basis in Australian law of customs regulations and the principal government bodies with regulatory authority in this area. This unit also examines in some detail the major issues arising under Australian Customs Law. These include issues in the regulation and assessment of duties on import into Australia as well as issues in the regulation of exports from Australia. Issues to be

examined with respect to regulation of imports include the system of tariffs, tariff concessions, rules of origin, customs valuation and antidumping and countervailing duties.

Export related issues include the system of export licensing, controls over exports generally and the use of special controls for national security and other purposes. The final section of the unit examines the administrative and enforcement powers of the Australian Customs Service, the litigation and appeal processes and the use of customs penalties to counter violations of the customs law.

LAWS 6038 Debt Financing

6 credit points. Ms Emma Armson (Convenor). Session: 1. Assessment: two class presentations, plus one exam.

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;
- guarantees and third party securities;
- issues involving secured creditors;
- set-off;
- aspects of enforcement by creditors;
- voluntary administration;
- subordinated debt;
- receivership.

Please note: International students wishing to study this unit, who do not have a background in Australian corporate law, are encouraged to study the postgraduate unit LAWS 6810 'Introductory Corporate Law' before taking this unit.

LAWS 6039 Discrimination in the Work Place

6 credit points. Ms Juliet Bourke (TBA). Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: class participation (10%), and essay (40%) plus exam (50%) or research paper (90%).

This unit will examine discrimination issues that are relevant to the workplace. It is intended to give an overview of theoretical perspectives on equality and discrimination, the substance of employment discrimination issues and the institutional processes of anti-discrimination enforcement. Specific topics to be discussed include: disability discrimination, HIV-AIDS discrimination, race discrimination, sex discrimination, sexual harassment and dispute resolution.

LAWS 6130 Dispute Resolution in Australia

6 credit points. Professor Hilary Astor. Session: 2. Assessment: one 3000 wd research essay (50%), 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 6163 Energy Law

6 credit points. Ms Rosemary Lyster. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: class participation (20%), one 7000wd essay (80%).

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

LAWS 6229 Entrepreneurial Business/Venture Capital

6 credit points. Professor D. Gordon Smith, University of Wisconsin Law School. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: Assessments in this unit will be based on two (2) short essays - one practical and the other more theoretical. A description of the assessment projects will be distributed on the first day of class.

Emerging trends in entrepreneurial business, venture capital, strategic alliances, and angel investing are of great current interest in international corporate law and finance. This unit will explore from a legal perspective the dynamics of developments in funding of entrepreneurial businesses, such as in the high-tech industry. Topics which will be discussed in the course include: staged financing and rights of first refusal; voting rights; conversion rights; redemption rights; stock and option vesting; fiduciary duties; strategic alliance governance structures; and trends in entrepreneurial finance.

LAWS 6041 Environmental Dispute Resolution

6 credit points. Ms Rosemary Lyster (Convenor), Mr Brian Preston SC. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: 7000wd essay (80%), 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. Mr Bernard Dunne. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: one 4000wd essay (50%), 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. Dr Gerry Bates. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: two 4000 wd essays (50% each).

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

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

The unit is designed to develop multi-dimensional thinking about environmental issues and the strategies needed to address them. 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 6048 Explaining Crime

6 credit points. Session: 1. Assessment: one take-home exam, one 4500wd essay, classwork.

This unit examines the relevance of theory to the process of explaining crime as a social phenomenon. It will selectively analyse the history of criminological thought. Special attention will be given to the cross-disciplinary nature of efforts to understand crime, criminality and their causes. A significant section of the unit will deal with contemporary approaches to

criminological explanation including the influence of feminism and postmodernism. Contemporary theorists such as Foucault, Garland and Braithwaite will also be considered. The unit will endeavour to make explicit the links between criminological theory and the development of public policy.

LAWS 6194 Explaining Punishment

6 credit points. Associate Professor Chris Cunneen. Session: 2. Assessment: one 4500wd essay, one take home exam, 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. Adjunct Associate Professor Peter Shea. **Session:** 1. **Assessment:** open book exam (50%) plus 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, prementstrual dysphoric disorder, dangerousness, treatment methods, and an introduction to the psychiatric defences and the mental health and cognate legislation.

LAWS 6214 Goods and Services Tax Principles

6 credit points. Ms Rebecca Millar (Semester 1), The Hon. Justice Graham Hill (Semester 2). **Session: 1,2. Assessment:** exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).
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 an examination of the design features common to this type of consumption tax, generally known as value-added tax, or VAT, but referred to as goods and services tax (GST) in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and South Africa. 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 develop.

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 GST rules and procedures, and an awareness of current practical problems involved in GST. It is not possible to cover all aspects of GST in one course. Students seeking a more complete picture of Australia's GST should also complete LAWS 6216 - Goods and Services Tax Special Issues.

Topics examined will cover the key concepts required to understand the operation of GST, including:

- introduction to GST - different forms of VAT/GST and the relation to the income tax base;
- 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 & value, including non-monetary consideration;
- liability for tax on importations;
- entitlement to input tax credits;
- compliance - tax invoices, assessment & collection of tax, 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 and financial supplies;

Students seeking a complete picture of Australia's GST should also undertake

LAWS 6216 - Goods and Services Tax Special Issues.

LAWS 6216 Goods and Services Tax Special Issues

6 credit points. Ms Rebecca Millar. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), class work (30%).
The object of this unit is to broaden your existing knowledge of the Australian Goods and Services Tax (GST) and to develop an understanding 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 complements and further develops the understanding of GST developed in LAWS 6214. Students who have not completed that unit should have a good working knowledge of GST or VAT from previous study or through practice in the area.

The unit will examine key issues in the design, operation, compliance and administration of Australia's goods and services tax (GST), with a focus on those areas where the operation of the GST is particularly complex or is affected by special policy considerations.

The unit includes the study of:

- Real property transactions;
- The treatment of different types of entity, including GST groups, GST branches, partnerships, trusts, non-profit bodies, and joint ventures;
- The GST consequences of death, liquidation, and commencement or cessation of business, including transfers of going concerns,
- Financial transactions, including financial supplies, reduced input tax credits and insurance;
- 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;
- Advanced issues in relation to the concepts of supply, consideration, and valuation;
- Advance issues in relation to input tax credit entitlements.

The course will have scope for inclusion or exclusion of particular topics according to the needs and interests of students.

LAWS 6052 Govt Regulation, Health Policy & Ethics

6 credit points. Professor Margaret Allars. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** one 7500wd essay (100%) OR two 3750wd essays (100%).
This unit examines government regulation of health care, drugs, resource allocation, medical research and professional practice. With regard to each area of government decision-making, issues are analysed by reference to the interplay between social goals, human rights, legal rights and ethical considerations.

Topics covered include the constitutional and statutory sources of government power with respect to health care: regulatory

models and reform of public health legislation; therapeutic goods administration; health insurance; pharmaceutical benefits and the pharmacy industry; immunisiation, notifiable diseases and public health emergencies; human tissue legislation; discipline of health professionals; health care complaints tribunals; a right to health care; ethical theories in law and medicine; the ethics of human experimentation; and ethics committees.

LAWS 6054 Health Care and Professional Liability

6 credit points. **Session:** 11ntensive. **Assessment:** Class Participation (20%), 8000 wd essay (80%).
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. Dr Belinda Bennett. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: 20% class presentation plus 80% research essay.
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 6178 Honours Dissertation A

3 credit points. **Session: 1,2.**

Please refer to Resolutions of the Sentate for the Masters' degrees in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6179 Honours Dissertation B

3 credit points. **Session: 1,2.**

Please refer to Resolutions of the Sentate for the Masters' degrees in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6195 Immigration and Labour Law

6 credit points. Dr Mary Crock. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: class participation (10%), one 3500wd research essay (40%), exam (50%).

This is a specialist unit of study designed to provide students with an opportunity to explore in depth a particular facet of immigration law: that concerning the admission and treatment of non-citizens on grounds of employment or special skills. The unit is designed to be interdisciplinary in its focus. It examines the economic basis to the skilled component of Australia's immigration program, exploring the different theories and practical strategies adopted over the years in the selection of skilled migrants. It also looks in some detail at the various components of the skilled migration, business skills and temporary skills transfer sub-programs.

The aims of the unit are to:

- analyse the legal framework governing skilled migration in Australia to determine its coherence, fairness and efficiency;
- analyse the various legal issues facing non-citizens wishing to migrate to Australia on a permanent basis on grounds of employment or business skills;
- analyse the vaious legal issues facing employers wishing to sponsor non-citizens as employees on either a temporary or permanent basis;
- place the development of current laws and policies in their historical and economic context;
- evaluate the operation of relevant laws and policies so as to determine their coherence, efficiency and fairness;
- discuss policy issues, including the criteria used in selecting migrants; the access given to administrative review bodies and to the courts for the purpose of challenging adverse decisions; and
- examine the interlationship between migration law; labour law, and economic theory in the area of skilled migration.

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; and
- oral and writing skills, through class participation, simulation exercises and the preparation of a major research paper.

LAWS 6223 Immigration and Nationality Law

6 credit points. Dr Mary Crock. **Session: 1. Corequisite:** Administrative Law. **Assessment:** class participation (10%), 5000 wd research essay (70%), 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:

(a) skills of statutory interpretation and problem-solving, through the study and use in practical situations of the Migration Act 1958 and its associated Regulations;
(b) skills of legal analysis and evaluation, gained through the examination and synthesis of relevant legislation; of court decisions and of rulings by the Migration Review Tribunal; the Refugee Review Tribunal; and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal in its migration division; and
(c) oral and written skills, through class participation, simulation exercises and the preparation of a major research paper.

The survey unit does not consider the area of refugee law, which is the subject of a separate postgraduate offering. It is designed as a foundational unit for students who have no background in migration law and who wish to move into the area. The unit complements the more specialised units Refugee Law and Immigration and Labour Law. Completion of the unit will earn students 10 CPD points.

LAWS 6147 Independent Research Project

6 credit points. Approved Supervisor. **Session: 1, 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 students with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an area of their choosing, under the supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his 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 student. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of students enrolled over a single semester, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. In the case of students enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:

1. the student formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials;
2. the student providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator, where applicable; and
5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate.

Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the student to undertake study in the proposed area.

Application closing date:

30 September - commencement in Semester 1

30 April - commencement in Semester 2.

LAWS 6182 Independent Research Project A

6 credit points. Approved Supervisor. **Session: 1,2. Assessment:** 10,000wd research paper (6 credit points) or 20,000wd research paper (12 credit points).

The goal of this unit of study is to provide students with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an area of their choosing, under the supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the

approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his 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 student. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of students enrolled over a single semester, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. In the case of students enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:

1. the student formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials;
2. the student providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator, where applicable; and
5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate. Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the student to undertake study in the proposed area.

Application closing date:

30 September - commencement in Semester 1

30 April - commencement in Semester 2.

LAWS 6183 Independent Research Project B

6 credit points. Approved Supervisor. **Session: 1,2. 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 students with an opportunity to pursue advanced research in an-area of their choosing, under the supervision of a Faculty staff member. The unit is only available in special circumstances and with the approval of the Associate Dean (Coursework) or his 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 student. The unit is not available to Diploma candidates or to candidates for the Master of International Law or the Master of Criminology by coursework. In the case of students enrolled over a single semester, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. In the case of students enrolled over a full year, the project must be submitted for assessment by the last day of classes in the second semester in which the student is enrolled in this unit of study. The project will normally be assessed by the faculty member who acts as supervisor. However, the Associate Dean or delegate may designate an independent assessor, who may or may not be a member of the faculty.

Enrolment is contingent upon:

1. the student formulating, in advance of enrolment, a well-defined research project, including a statement of methodology to be used and availability of necessary research materials;
2. the student providing a written statement outlining the special circumstances justifying enrolment in this unit;
3. approval in writing from a member of the Faculty who agrees to serve as supervisor and assessor for the project;
4. approval in writing from the relevant Program Coordinator, where applicable; and
5. approval in writing from the Associate Dean or delegate. Approval will only be given where the Associate Dean or delegate is satisfied that the above conditions are met and no other unit of study is being offered in the year of enrolment which would permit the student to undertake study in the proposed area.

Application closing date:

30 September - commencement in Semester 1

30 April - commencement in Semester 2.

LAWS 6058 Information Rights in Health Care

6 credit points. Dr Belinda Bennett. Session: 1 Intensive. **Assessment:** class presentation (20%), research essay (80%).

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.

Textbooks

reading notes available by 3 March

LAWS 6159 Insolvency Law

6 credit points. Mr Michael Murray. **Session: 1. Assessment:** one 5000-7000wd essay.

The unit will examine a number of discrete topics in the law of insolvency, the focus being on corporate insolvency with cross-references to personal bankruptcy where relevant.

Topics which will be treated in detail are:

- personal and corporate insolvency - basic issues - bankruptcy of individuals/winding up of companies;
- the principles of insolvency law - debt subordination and postponement of priorities;
- the position of the receiver and manager; security by way of company charge; out-of-court receivers;
- equitable intervention and principles of insolvency;
- preferences and settlements in bankruptcy and the corporate regime under Part 5.7B of the Corporations Law;
- the duties owed to unsecured creditors;
- the liability of directors and company controllers;
- winding up under the Corporations Law; the duties of the liquidator; proofs in the winding up;
- the interaction of insolvency and quasi-security;
- the administration provisions for corporate insolvency under Part 5.3A of the Corporations Law;
- insolvency and matrimonial property;
- set-off in insolvency;
- part X of the Bankruptcy Act compositions and assignments;
- United States theory on 'common pool' obligations and economic value of security;
- cross-border insolvency; the regimes in the UK and chapter 11 in the United States.

LAWS 6807 Intellectual Property: Creative Rights

6 credit points. Associate Professor Patricia Loughlan. **Session: 2. Assessment:** This will be negotiated on the first day of class. The following is proposed (subject to that negotiation): Exam (60%) Essay and class presentation (40%).

This course will cover issues in those areas of intellectual property which are based on a policy of encouraging the exercise of inventive and creative capacities and which include the law of copyright, patents, industrial designs, confidential information and even trade marks. The theme of the course is the role of intellectual property not only in ordinary commercial life, but in cultural formation and the international political economy.

Topics to be addressed will be chosen from the following:

- technological protection measures, anti-circumvention provisions
- framing, linking and hyper-linking on the Web
- Telstra, protection of databases and the concept of originality
- moral rights: the right of integrity, the attribution right
- idea and expression: software, style and television formats
- authorization and secondary liability: networks, P2P systems
- business method and medical method patents
- international developments in patent: the case of pharmaceutical patents
- confidential information and privacy rights

- the state of the public interest defence in breach of confidence and in copyright
- freedom of speech concerns: parody, appropriation art, sampling
- the cultural rights of indigenous peoples
- limits to sovereignty - TRIPS, the WTO, the United States Trade Representative
- creating value: famous trade marks and the celebrity persona
- theorizing the public domain

LAWS 6059 International Business Law

6 credit points. Dr Brett Williams. Session: 1. Corequisite: Candidates not holding an LLB must undertake the corequisite unit LAWS 6252 'Legal Reasoning and the Common Law System' unless an exemption is obtained from the lecturer. Assessment: two class tests (20% each), one 5000 to 6000 wd research paper (60%).

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 choice of method of doing business in foreign markets, including through agents and distributors. Other topics may vary from year to year and may include an introduction to international tax, elementary customs law, international protection of intellectual property and licensing, and international dispute settlement.

Textbooks

John Mo, International Commercial Law (Butterworths, 2nd ed., 2000).

LAWS 6060 International Commercial Arbitration

6 credit points. Dr Luke Nottage. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** (a) Final Research Essay 4000 wd (50%), (b) Mid-Course Take-Home Test (20%), (c) Class Participation (30%).

This course introduces students to the preferred method of resolving international commercial disputes. It has two primary aims, to:

(a) outline key principles in the law of international commercial arbitration (ICA), and discuss a range of cutting-edge legal issues; and

(b) nurture a sophisticated understanding of the historical development, and likely future path, of ICA systems in relation to other forms of dispute resolution in trans-border contexts.

Related, secondary aims are to develop:

(c) ability to discuss or argue arbitration law issues with colleagues; and

(d) familiarity with key reference materials, expertise in conducting independent research, and skills in effective legal writing in this field.

Classes 1 and 2 consider how ICA relates to litigation and ADR, survey some of the most important transnational and Australian 'legislative' instruments, and introduce major trends: (i) ICA's rebirth in the 1950s and 1960s, its formalisation over the 1980s, and possible counter-tendencies particularly since the mid-1990s, and (ii) tensions between global harmonisation and local or regional variation. Part 2 of the course (Classes 3-5) examines these trends in more detail, including ICA's forays into new fields, and developments in the Asia-Pacific region. Part 3 (Classes 6-10) revisits some key legal principles and other topics currently being scrutinised by the UN, including ICA's relationship with mediation. Part 4 will discuss other hot topics in ICA law, to be agreed upon, ending with tips on drafting and critically analysing arbitration agreements.

LAWS 6219 International Criminal Law

6 credit points. Mr Grant Niemann. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** TBA.

This unit of study will focus on the development of international criminal law through both convention and customary international law. Attention will be given to the bases of jurisdiction, the definition of international crimes, extradition, and mutual assistance in international criminal matters. War crimes will be discussed with particular reference to the work of the ad hoc International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the International Criminal Court.

LAWS 6061 International Environmental Law

6 credit points. Professor Ben Boer. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** one problem based 2500 wd assignment (30%), one 5500wd essay (70%).

This unit aims to provide students 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. Dr Deauvereux. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: major essay, or minor essay plus take-home exam.

The unit is intended to provide an analysis of the principal international human rights instruments, the operation of the institutions which operate them and the impact such instruments have on domestic law. To this end, the unit will follow three broad themes: the philosophical foundations of the concept of human rights; the leading international human rights instruments and institutions (global and regional); the various avenues by which international human rights laws are incorporated, or otherwise have effect, in Australian law.

LAWS 6218 International Humanitarian Law

6 credit points. Professor Ivan Shearer. Session: 1. Assessment: class participation (20%), one 5000-6000 wd research paper (80%).

NB: This unit is not available to students who have completed 'International Law and Use of Armed Force'.

The purpose of this unit is to survey and analyse the principles of customary international law and conventional law which regulate armed conflict between states as they impact on both combatants and non-combatants. Particular attention will be given to the four Geneva Conventions and the additional Protocols, as well as additional instruments which place limitations on the use of chemical weapons and landmines. The role of the International Committee of the Red Cross will be assessed in addition to other NGOs. Some attention will be given to the prosecution of war criminals, with studies of events in Yugoslavia and East Timor.

LAWS 6184 International Law Research Project A

6 credit points. **Session: 1,2.**

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Senate for the degree of Master of International Law in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6185 International Law Research Project B

6 credit points. **Session: 1,2.**

NB: Department permission required for enrolment.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Senate for the degree of Master of International Law in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6167 International Law and Aust Institutions

6 credit points. Dr Chris Ward. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: research essay (60%), case note (30%), class participation (10%).

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, IRCALRC.

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 6063 International Trade Regulation

6 credit points. Dr Brett Williams. **Session: 1** Intensive. **Assessment:** Compulsory limited open book Exam 33.3% 2500-3000 wd essay on a compulsory topic - 33.3% 2500-3000 wd Casenote on a case chosen from a list-33.3%.

NB: Students must bring copies of treaties to class. These are contained in: WTO, Results of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations-The LegalTexts (WTO, Geneva, 1995)[ISBN# 92-870-1121—4 (for Paperback)]Alternatively, students may wish to print them from free online sources.

This course is an introduction to the law of the World Trade Organization and to the context of economics and politics within which the law operates. Students may wish to continue on to take

Advanced International Trade Regulation (in the Jena program called Advanced Law of the World Trade Organization) 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 economics of public choice. The course presents an overview of the history of the GATT-WTO system and a more detailed study of the dispute settlement system. The course analyzes some of the fundamental rules of the GATT: rules on tariffs bindings & customs duties, national treatment, non-tariff barriers, the MFN rule on non-discrimination and an introduction to the rules on subsidies. The course then studies the framework of rules under the General Agreement on Trade in Services and presents a very brief outline of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property. Part of the assessment requires students to think critically about the object and function of the WTO system and its dispute settlement system.

Textbooks

John H. Jackson, William J. Davey & Alan O. Sykes, Legal Problems of International Economic Relations - Cases, Material and Text (West, 4th ed, 2002) [ISBN* 0-314-24660-6]

(This book will also be the required text for LAWS 6249 Advanced International Trade Regulation of Trade to be offered in 2nd semester 2003).

LAWS 6231 **Introduction to Vietnamese Law**

12 credit points. Associate Professor Alex Ziegert. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: one 20,000 wd essay (100%).

C Along the way issues such as the Vietnamese feudal codes of law and administration following Chinese domination of Vietnam from 111 BC, French colonisation and Soviet influence will be delved into. The course will examine the concept of law as a political function and the implementation of law, not so much through courts as through administrative fiats and authority, making law essentially a function of politics and administration, but with little accountability and democratic control.

The unit will go on to illustrate these perceptions through the study of various legal regimes.Lecture topics include Vietnamese Legal History, Legal Culture, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Criminal law & Procedure, Civil Law & Procedure, Economic Contract Law, Foreign Joint Venture Law, Foreign Investment Law, Commercial Law, Company Law, Intellectual Property Law, Tax Law, Property Law, Foreign Trade Law, Mediation, Arbitration and the Lawyer System. Visits will also be scheduled for institutions such as the National Assembly, Courts, the Procuracy and Lawyers Associations.

The course will also raise questions about the character of Vietnamese post-socialist laws and how they fit into the world system of harmonised and internationalised legal regulation.

The course will include at least 52 hours of lectures on the above areas of Vietnamese law. Approximately 2/3 of the course will be presented directly in English, the remaining hours will be presented by legal experts in Vietnamese with subsequent interpretation.

LAWS 6810 **Introductory Corporate Law**

6 credit points. Mr Saul Fridman. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** Examination with optional assignment (30%, which reduces examination from 100% to 70%).

This course 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 are required to undertake this unit.

This unit will be taught intensively and 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. Professor John Carter (Convenor), Professor Ray Nimmer, Leonard Childs Professor of Law, University of Houston Law Center and co-Director of the Houston Intellectual Property and Information Law Program. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** Class Participation (30%), one research essay (35%), one exam (35%).

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 & P'Cedure**

6 credit points. Professor Margaret Allars. Session: 1 Intensive. 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.

This unit is recommended for candidates in the Master of Administrative Law and Policy.

JURS 6034 **Juris (Research Project) A**

6 credit points. **Session:** 1,2.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Sentate for the degree of Master of Jurisprudence in the Faculty Handbook.

JURS 6035 **Juris (Research Project) B**

6 credit points. **Session:** 1,2.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Sentate for the degree of Master of Jurisprudence in the Faculty Handbook.

JURS 6030 **Jurisprudence Honours Dissertation A**

3 credit points. **Session:** 1,2.

Please refer to Resolutions of the Sentate for the degree of Master of Jurisprudence in the Faculty Handbook.

JURS 6031 **Jurisprudence Honours Dissertation B**

3 credit points. **Session: 1, 2.**

Please refer to Resolutions of the Sentate for the degree of Master of Jurisprudence in the Faculty Handbook.

LAWS 6071 **Labour Law**

6 credit points. Ms Joellen Riley. **Session: 1. Assessment:** one 4000 wd essay, class participation, one exam.

This unit of study is now available for Master of Laws students.

Its purpose is to introduce Master of Labour Law and Relations degree candidates to the principles of labour law. It is a 'perspectives' unit of study, in the sense that it seeks to introduce students to the principles which underpin labour law. There is an examination of the role and the future of labour law in this country. The sources of labour law are examined, and these include the common law, statutes, awards and agreements and international conventions.

There is an overview of the employment contract and employment termination. Australian labour deregulation is examined, along with the history and present functions of constitutional issues and of federal and state enterprise

bargaining and agreement-making. The unit concludes with a brief examination of the laws on industrial conflict.

JURS 6020 **Law and Legal Culture in Asia/Pacific**

12 credit points. Professor Alice Tay. Session: 1. Assessment: one 5000 word essay (50%) and take-home exam (50%), or two 5000 word essays (50% each), or, for students completing the research paper requirement as shown in the Resolutions of the Faculty, one long essay (word length to be advised).

The unit will focus on tensions between traditional societies and their social and legal or formal institutions on the one hand

and modernising societies and the new social institutions created and developed to meet contemporary needs and values. The class will be asked to examine the characteristics of traditional societies and the institutions, both formal and informal, that are used to help maintain social order and resolve disputes, the conditions under which both society and institutions change and their circumstances leading to the creation of new institutions and the rise of different sets of values. They will then look at how the new institutions and ways of doing things work, question their efficacy and analyse the tensions between the old and new. The class will ask under what conditions would new institutions be successful? What

circumstances or conditions militate against the success of new institutions and ways of doing things? How are the old

adapted to the new and how does the old govern the new? etc.

The societies that the class will consider are, in the first instance, China, Vietnam, Myanmar, Singapore and Malaysia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka. If time permits and the knowledge required prevails students may indicate any special society they would like to consider; they may also offer to present papers on those societies.

LAWS 6047 **Law of the Sea**

6 credit points. Professor Ivan Shearer. Session: 2. Assessment: essay (60%), take-home exam (40%).

This unit reviews the major areas of the law of the sea in the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, additional international conventions and agreements and current state practice. Each of the major maritime zones is assessed in addition to a specific review of sectorial issues such as navigation rights and the marine environment. Appropriate reference will be made to Australian law and practice.

LAWS 6072 **Law, Ageing and Disability**

6 credit points. Professor Terry Carney. Session: 1. Assessment: one research paper (65%), one take-home examination (25%), class participation (10%).

This unit deals with the law which is of special concern to aged and disabled people (such as younger people who are victims of brain trauma, intellectual disadvantage or premature ageing). Aged and disabled people 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 6252 **Legal Reasoning & the Common Law System**

6 credit points. Professor Ben Boer. Session: 2 Intensive, 1 Intensive. Assessment: Two practical assignments, each worth 30%, one dealing with analysis of a case, the other, analysis of a statute. The remaining 40% will be attached to an assignment, comprised of short-answer questions, covering issues raised by the material on constitutional law, administrative law, contracts and torts.

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 Asian and Pacific Legal Systems
- 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 students 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. Professor Terry Carney. Session: 1. Assessment: one 4000-6000 wd essay (60%), one critical analysis of another student's research strategy essay (30%), class participation (10%).

The primary goal of this unit is to develop skills in undertaking a significant piece of legal research at levels of sophistication suitable for examination (in case of thesis candidates), and/or publication. At the conclusion of the unit it is anticipated that members of the class will be able to conceptualise the issues to be researched; will be able to locate relevant legal and other materials (using both hard copy and electronic bibliographic aids); will be able to place and sustain an argument (a 'thesis'); and will be able to assess both the quality of that work and to judge the merits of other approaches to planning such research.

It is expected that students will become familiar with using comparative materials (both within the federation and international), and will gain a working familiarity with relevant research techniques of other disciplines in the social sciences. The unit aims to encourage debate about the respective merits of different approaches, ethical issues, and the hallmarks of 'quality'research.

LAWS 7001 **Legal Research 2**

6 credit points. Professor Terry Carney. Session: 1. Assessment: preparation of an approved 'foundation chapter" (70%), class participation (30%).

The unit will cover the following topics:

higher degree research: students, supervisors and the faculty;
refining your thesis: lessons from the strategy;
developing/locating your thesis: lessons from the strategy;
comparative law techniques;
using international law materials;
using historical materials/methods;
conceptualising and researching the law in action;
narratives, interviews, case-studies and other 'selective' forms of analysis;
quantitative research methods: common pitfalls;
quantitative research methods: forms of presentation and analysis;
current problems in research & presentation;
current problems II;
overview and review.

LAWS 7002 Legal Research 3

6 credit points. Professor Hilary Astor. Session: 2. Assessment: Assessment will be on a pass/fail basis. 1. Seminar presentation on an aspect of the student's thesis. 2. A written outline of goals for the course and written reflection on achievements during the course. 3. Reading, commenting on and providing written feedback on a chapter of the thesis of another class member.

This course provides students 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 course can be tailored to the needs of individual students.

LAWS 6097 **Local Government Law**

6 credit points. Ms Nicola Franklin. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: problem based 4000wd assignment (50%), one 4000wd essay (50%).

The objectives of this unit are:

- to develop an appreciation of the potential role of local government as a political institution and the potential role of local communities in developing ecologically sustainable development strategies;
- to develop an understanding of the social, economic and managerial trends that have shaped Australian local government;
- to develop, with particular reference to NSW, a working knowledge of the powers and responsibilities of Australian local government - its constitution, organisation and decision-making processes and the avenues of accountability - and local government finance.

LAWS 6080 **Modern Corporate Governance**

6 credit points. Professor Jennifer Hill. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: Short assignment; Class participation; 5000 wd research essay.

This unit will explore a range of issues concerning the corporation and its participants raised in contemporary governance debate.

Particular issues covered in this unit include:

- what is corporate governance and why is it all the rage;
- the nexus between corporate governance and corporate theory;
- employees and corporate governance;
- debtholders and corporate governance;
- instititutional investors as 'players in the game of corporate governance';
- fairness between shareholders - Gambotto and the legislative reaction to Gambotto;
- the role of independent directors;
- directors' duty of oversight;
- developments in director and executive remuneration;
- corporate groups;
- competing corporate cultures - a case study of the DaimlerChrysler merger;
- recent developments in corporate crime - a case study of the new legal framework for criminalising foreign bribery.

LAWS 6815 **Modern Developments i n Legal Theories**

6 credit points. Prof Alan Hutchinson, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: TBA.

In the last decade or so, there has been considerable activity oh the jurisprudential scene. While not as vibrant or challenging as the 1980s, the 1990s saw several old tendencies fade and a number of new themes emerge. This course will seek to take stock of this activity and place it in a broader legal and political context

There are three possible phases to these recent developments - the consolidation of certain approaches (eg, law-and-economics, hermeneutics, feminism, etc.) that took hold in the preceding decades; the apparent disappearance of certain approaches (eg, critical legal studies, law-and-literature, etc.) that had held sway in the preceding decades; and the emergence of new approaches (eg, postmodernism, race theory, etc.) to replace the older ideas. As well as understanding these approaches, an attempt will be made to appreciate the dynamics behind such trends and shifts.

In tackling this material, the emphasis will not merely be abstract and reflective. Instead, it will focus on the implications, if any, of these trends and changes for the practical operation of the legal system, with a particular eye on the operation of a post-9/11 world.

LAWS 6806 **National Security Law**

6 credit points. Professor Ivan Shearer. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: class participation (20%), research essay (80%).

This unit of study, to be 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 6081 **Natural Resources Law**

6 credit points. Professor Ben Boer, Dr Gerry Bates. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: problem based 4000wd assignment (50%), one 4000wd essay (50%).

This unit examines the conflicts over the use and conservation of natural resources and how they can be resolved through legal and other mechanisms. Commonwealth and State arrangements on topics such as forestry, mining, agriculture, soil and water use, national parks, Aboriginal land rights, fisheries and tourism are selectively examined, drawing on the international context where necessary.

The unit aims to familiarize students with debates over resource management and the role of various government sectors in these debates. The theme of ecologically sustainable development is explored throughout the unit, emphasizing the need to generate specific legal and other strategies to address the concerns of government, the private sector and conservation groups for each specific resource area.

LAWS 6190 **New Income Tax System**

6 credit points. Ms Celeste Black. Session: 1,2,2 Intensive. Assessment: exam or research essay (60%), class work (30%), research exercise (10%).

This unit is designed to explore in detail the fundamental principles of the income tax, fringe benefits tax and capital gains tax. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the policies underlying the choice of income as a tax base, as well as a detailed knowledge of the foundational principles of law applicable to income taxation. Emphasis is given to tax reform.

A second object is to equip students with the necessary research skills to master the volume of printed and electronic material available on taxation in Australia and internationally. Because of the far-reaching changes to the tax system arising from tax reform the unit will focus on the emerging legislation and the Report of the Review of Business Taxation.

1. Research into the Australian tax system - basic tools of legal research; tax research.
2. Economists' definitions of income and the Australian tax system - criteria forjudging tax systems and the current reform of the Australian tax system; Haig Simons definition of income and tax expenditures; optimal tax theory and the expenditure tax.
3. Interpretation of tax legislation and tax avoidance - interpretation of tax legislation focusing on recent Australian cases; tax avoidance and anti-avoidance legislation; redrafting the tax legislation: the Tax Law Improvement Project (TLIP) and tax reform.
4. The Structure of the Australian income tax system - structure of the legislation, interaction mechanisms, derivation; multi-step transactions; deferred payments, expense characterisation, calculation of cost; valuation, conditions of employment, reimbursements, apportionment of deductions; CGT-dissecting receipts; CGT-part disposals, deemed disposals, cost base write down, creation of liabilities; reimbursement/recovery of expenses and claim of right.

LAWS 6197 **Policing Australian Society**

6 credit points. Professor Mark Findlay. Session: 1. Assessment: class presentation (20%), in-class test (10%), research paper (30%), exam (40%).

This unit traces the development of civil policing in Australia. Policy is viewed both within and beyond the state. Certain unique features of contemporary police practice are highlighted and critical consideration is given to the community framework within which the pohce 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. Dr Gerry Bates. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: one problem based 4000wd assignment (50%), 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 6817 Practical Effects of Torts and Contracts

6 credit points. Professor Gerald H.L. Fridman Q.C., F.R.S.C, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxford), LL.M. (Adelaide), Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario. **Session: 1** Intensive. **Assessment:** classwork (25%), one 7500 wd essay (75%).
The course will cover various areas of law where the fields of contract and tort:
(a)interact;
(b) intersect; and
(c) provide concurrent remedies.

The subject matter of the course will include, for example:
(a) tort liability for consequences of breach of contract;
(b) interference with contractual and other business relations
(c) liability of lawyers and other professionals
(d) product liability.
Textbooks
Students will need to obtain periodic access to:
J. Davis and R. Balkin, The Law of Tort (2d) edition, Butterworths
J. Carter and D. Harland, The Law of Contract, Butterworths, 4th edition.
There will also be material distributed by the Lecturer.
Typed Notes Availability Date Jan 15,2003

LAWS 6243 Public International Law

6 credit points. Dr Chris Ward. **Session:** 1 Intensive. **Assessment:** one 3000-4000wd research essay (40%), 750-1 OOOwd abstract of the essay (10%), one take home examination (50%).
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. Session: 1 Intensive. Prohibition: Not available to candidates who completed LAWS 6139 'Public Sector Policy 1', LAWS 6042 'Environmental Economics' or LAWS 6113 'Taxation and Social Policy'. Assessment: research essay (80%), problem-based assignments and class presentation of a case study (20%).
The aim of this unit is to provide an understanding of the role of government in a market economy and of the need for intervention in a wide range of policy areas, defined within the framework of welfare economics. Particular attention is given to the analysis of taxation, social insurance and regulation. Applications include detailed studies of policy issues central to the following:

- The Australian tax-benefit system
- Unemployment, health and retirement income insurance
- Environmental taxes, tradable permits and regulation
- Monopoly regulation and access pricing
- Intergenerational equity and growth

The unit also provides a brief overview of empirical methodologies used in evaluating policy reforms in these areas.

LAWS 6256 Recent Developments in Contract Remedies

6 credit points. Professor Michael Furmston, Professor John Carter (Unit Convenor). **Session:** 1 Intensive. **Assessment:** one 50% essay and one 1.5 hr exam (50%) or one 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 6164 Regulation of Derivatives Products & Mkt

6 credit points. Mr John Currie, Henry Davis York. **Session: 2. Assessment:** class participation (30%); one 7000 wd 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 students 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 CLERP 6 reforms introduced through the Financial Services Reform legislation. 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 6003 Reproduction and the Law

6 credit points. Dr Belinda Bennett. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: class presentation and paper (20%), essay (80%).
This unit considers legal issues relating to reproduction. Topics to be covered in the unit include: wrongful birth, prenatal injury, wrongful life, abortion, the rights of the foetus, reproductive technology (including legal regulation, eligibility for treatment, access to information, research using embryos, surrogacy), sterilisation and intellectual disability. The unit will aim to situate the legal issues within their broader social context, with reading materials interdisciplinary and comparative in nature. Student participation in class discussion will be expected.
Textbooks
reading notes available by 1 August

LAWS 6813 Securities Fraud - US Enforcement

6 credit points. Professor Donald C Langevoort, Professor of Law, Georgetown University Law Centre, Washington DC. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment: TBA.**
The United States system of securities regulation has long struggled to identify the optimal strategies for promoting transparency and deterring fraud. This course will explore the underlying tensions in an effort to explain how and why the system has evolved to its present formulation,

and how the system may change in response to recent scandals such as Enron. Included in the survey will be the following:

(1) the problems associated with defining fraud, especially in areas that overlap with matters of corporate governance (which in the U.S. are left presumptively to the states, rather than the federal government);
(2) the definition of materiality;
(3) the creation of affirmative disclosure obligations;
(4) the controversy over private rights of action by investors, especially in the form of class actions, as a remedy for securities fraud;
(5) the debate over whether to emphasize individual or vicarious liability for securities fraud;
(6) the special problems relating to insider trading; and
(7) the extension of the anti fraud prohibitions of the U. S. securities laws to foreign transactions.

If time permits, some attention will be given to special problems of 'proxy fraud,' 'tender offer fraud' and fraud by securities professionals.

LAWS 6808 **Sports Law**
6 credit points. Mr Saul Fridman. Session: 2 Intensive. 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 course 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.

Text Books
Materials supplied by Lecturer
Buti and Fridman, Sports, Drugs and the Law, 2001 Scribblers Press, Mudgeeraba
Barnes, Sports and the Law in Canada (3rd edition) Butterworths, 1996
Typed Notes Availability Date July 21,2003

LAWS 6124 **Stamp Duties**
6 credit points. The Hon. Justice D.G. Hill. Session: 1. Assessment: exam (60%), class assignment (40%).
The object of this unit is to consider in detail the application of the stamp duties legislation to various commercial transactions. Particular attention will be paid to the 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 6112 **Tax Administration**
6 credit points. Professor Robin Woellner. Session: 1. Assessment: exam (70%), classwork (30%).
The object of this unit is to examine bom 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 **Tax Financial Institutions/Transactions**
6 credit points. Mr O'Donnell. Session: 2. Assessment: exam (70%), 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 6177 **Tax Treaties**
6 credit points. Mr Michael Lennard. Session: 2. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), 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-depfh 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 student 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 6150 Tax of Business and Investment Income
6 credit points. Professor Graeme Cooper (July Semester). Session: 1,2 Intensive. Assessment: classwork (30%), exam or research paper (70%).
NB: Department permission required for enrolment in Session 1.
The goal of this unit is to explore the policy and practical detail of the taxation of business and investment income. Tax reform, following the Report of the Review of Business Taxation, will be given special attention.

Upon successful completion of the unit, students will possess an advanced understanding of the current practical problems involved in the taxation of business income and property income, achieved through the analysis of a number of specific problems.

- Business income and deductions - isolated ventures; business and investing; product or sale of business; business; goodwill; business income and periodicity; treatment of leasing income, rent and lease incentive; repairs and depreciation; property development.

- Investment Income - sale or use of property; royalties; interest; debt and gearing; main residence exemption.
- Tax Accounting - obligation to prepare accounts; meaning and scope of accruals accounting; accounting at death; actual and deemed costs; accounting for interest; factoring; small business.

LAWS 6129 Tax of CFCs, FIFs and Transferor Trusts

6 credit points. Mr Michael Lennard. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** exam (70%), classwork (30%).

The unit provides an up-to-date account of the taxation of Australian residents in respect of their interest in foreign entities under the controlled foreign company, foreign investment fund and transferor trust regimes. The unit will critically examine the policy underlying the regimes and undertake a comprehensive review of the detail of the rules, including comparative analysis with similar rules in other jurisdictions. The unit will evaluate whether the rules effectively achieve their policy objectives, whether they are susceptible to tax planning and what their effects are on compliance, including compliance costs.

Topics examined will include:

1. Introduction and Background: history and policy of Australia's taxation of residents in respect of their interests in foreign entities
2. Controlled Foreign Companies: control / substantial shareholder rules; designated jurisdictions; active income test; calculation of attributable income; taxation of dividends; attribution accounts and other records
3. Foreign Trusts: overview / general principles; foreign discretionary trusts; collective investment vehicles
4. Foreign Investment Funds: overview / exemptions; calculation of FIF income; distributions; attribution accounts and other records
5. Interaction among the offshore regimes.

LAWS 6244 Taxation of Corporate Groups

6 credit points. Mr Paul O'Donnell, Ernst & Young. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: one exam (70%) 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 Partners and Trusts

6 credit points. Professor Richard Vann. Session: 2,1 Intensive. Assessment: one exam (70%), classwork(30%).

NB: Department permission required for enrolment in Session 2.

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 6009 Taxation of Remuneration

6 credit points. Ms Celeste Black. Session: 2. Classes: Two 2 hr seminars per week. Assessment: one exam (70%), classwork (30%).

The object of this unit is to provide an advanced and specialised study of the taxation of employee remuneration and the remuneration of individuals in analagous independent contracting situations. Particular focus will be on the practices in packaging salaries that result from the different timing and valuation rules, and the differences of tax treatment applied to elements of a package under the income tax and fringe benefits tax. Consideration will also be given to the alienation of personal services income. Upon successful completion of this unit a student should have an advanced understanding of the technical rules underlying the taxation remuneration derived in a variety of forms.

The unit covers:

- income tax issues of remuneration;
- employee deductions;
- substantiation;
- fringe benefits tax;
- employee share schemes;
- retirement planning;
- taxation of expatriate employees

LAWS 6224 Telecommunications Law

6 credit points. Mr Greg Mclnnes. **Session: 2. Assessment:** two 2500-3000 wd essays (50% each).

The World is truly entering a new age. We hear of 'new' and 'old' economies, of the'information age', the'information superhighway'. It is becoming a world of vast and rapid change, where commerce is e-commerce, where medicine is Telemedicine, where Channel 9 is Channel Me. Not only will we expect our interpersonal contacts to be immediate, so that for instance we can phone the person to whom we wish to speak, we will expect to be able to make that contact wherever we are, and to be able to look at the image of the person to whom we are speaking. If two dimensional images, such as film, can be digitised and transmitted as information, so also can three dimensional images, and so we will expect not only to see the image of the person, but to have that image appear as if he or she were standing in front of us (wherever we are). What drives this change is technology, firstly, and also, secondly, the means to deliver that technology. Tele-communications is the delivery mechanism. The revolution in telecommunications is at the very centre of the changes happening around us, and the Industry is both the agent of and the servant of that change. The Industry is, by its own description, self-regulating, and often the change, which the Industry both creates and serves, means that what is an accepted rule today is outmoded tomorrow. The rules by which it operates therefore are often hard to understand, even harder to describe, and move quickly. Oftenthey are shrouded by jargon, acronyms and highly technical concepts of radio propagation theories, bandwidth capabilities, and the like, all of it set against the working environment of big, big business. And yet, in all of this wild activity, there is a body of law beginning to emerge. There is a major role, and opportunity, for Lawyers who want to understand these rules, since the changes to which they relate carry across to every aspect of every life. The typical lawyer is not equipped to fully understand all of the technical operations of telecommunications, no more so than a lawyer practicing in medical negligence cases could perform a heart transplant, but there is a need, and an opportunity, for lawyers to understand and to describe what is happening. With this background, it is intended that the Course will look at the Industry - its players, its structure, how it is regulated and operates, the types of technology existing at present and where we can expect the technology to go. We will look at how the Australian situation compares with experience in other countries, notably Asia, the US and Europe. The structure and concepts of the Telecommunications Act 1997 will be examined - 'carriers', carriage service providers', 'network boundary', standard carrier licence conditions, etc. We will examine the laws relating to the installation and operation of infrastructure- the mobile phone towers and cables- and the extensive powers and immunities of carriers which are involved. We will look at the rules applying between carriers in relation to sharing of infrastructure - the role of the Trade Practices Commission, the so-called 'competition rule' and various facilities access regimes. We will examine other issues, such as numbering allocations, number portability, and spectrum frequency allocation, all of which will have significant impact on future control and levels of service-and competition in the Industry. We will even try to look at where Big Brother is hiding, looking at the Telecommunications (Interception) Act 1979, the potential capabilities of the technology, and where issues of concern to lawyers might arise. The Course will be delivered by Greg Mclnnes BA.LLM., assisted as appropriate by prominent Industry figures. Mr Mclnnes is a principal partner of Mclnnes Pynt Solicitors. That firm acts for a number of major

carriers and Industry corporations, and he has acted in a broad range of telecommunications based matters for over 7 years. It is intended that the Course will be practical and will give a working insight into this most exciting field of emerging new law.

LAWS 6207 The Legal System of the European Union

6 credit points. Ms Anne McNaughton. **Session:** 1 Intensive. **Assessment:** Proposed: one 2000 wd research strategy essay (30%), one 6000 wd research paper (70%). To be finalised in consultation with students 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 6119 Theories of International Law

6 credit points. Mr Jo Ford, Dr Shirley Scott. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: classwork (25%), exam or research paper (75%).

This unit aims to introduce students to the principal schools of thought relating to the theory of international law, to encourage a critical evaluation of those theories and to investigate the ways in which the various theories inform contemporary issues and debates in international law.

The unit is divided into three parts. Part 1 examines the major jurisprudential schools in international law from the modern origins of international law in the 16th century to the present day. The topics examined in this part may include some or all of the following: natural law, positivism, sociological approaches, the policy-science approach of McDougal and Lasswell, critical legal theory, feminism and non-Western approaches to international law. Part 2 examines the relationship between international law and other disciplines, in particular international relations and international ethics. In these topics we examine whether law affects the behaviour of states, and whether there exists a system of international morality. Finally, Part 3 examines the modern state from several perspectives, each designed to focus on the moral and legal relevance of state boundaries. In particular, the unit examines the modern state as a territorial entity, exercising control over a defined population and regulating the flow of resources across state boundaries.

Students are encouraged to examine the manner in which the various theoretical issues inform current debates in international law. To this end, a familiarity with international law and an interest in international affairs is desirable.

LAWS 7004 Thesis A

6 credit points. **Session:** 1,2.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies must enrol in this unit whilst undertaking research towards completion of the thesis.

LAWS 7005 Thesis B

6 credit points. **Session:** 1,2.

Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Studies must enrol in this unit whilst undertaking research towards completion of the thesis.

LAWS 6208 Trade and Commerce in European Law

6 credit points. Ms Anne McNaughton. **Session:** 2 Intensive. **Assessment:** Proposed: one research strategy 2000 wd essay (30%), one 6000 wd research paper (70%). To be finalised in consultation with students during the first class.

This unit is designed to introduce students to the operation of the legal system of the European Union as it affects trade and commerce. In this unit, students will focus on the four fundamental freedoms upon which the single European market is based: the free movement of goods, people, capital and services. The Union is one of the world's largest trading blocs and one of Australia's most important trading partners. With the unification of Europe and the increasing globalisation of law, internal developments in European Community law frequently have external implications for other countries, including Australia. It is important that lawyers in Australia, both practising and non-practising, have a basic understanding of the legal structure of the European Union and of Community law, particularly in the areas of trade and commerce. Topics which will be dealt with in this unit include Community competition law, European Monetary Union, Community social policy and the European Social Charter and Enlargement. Students will be expected to read decisions of the European Court of Justice both in order to understand the Court's role in the development of Community law and to gain familiarity with civil legal methods.

LAWS 6215 Transfer Pricing inTaxation

6 credit points. Mr Phillip Anderson. Session: 1 Intensive. Assessment: Examination (70%), 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 6171 US International Taxation

6 credit points. Professor David Rosenbloom. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: exam or research essay (70%), classwork (30%).

The obj ect 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. Ms Rosemary Lyster. Session: 2 Intensive. Assessment: one 7000wd essay (80%), 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. Professor Ron McCallum. Session: 1 Intensive. Prerequisite: Labour Law. **Assessment:** one 1500wd essay, class participation, 7,000wd 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 6192 Young People, Crime and the Law

6 credit points. Associate Professor Chris Cunneen. Session: 2. Assessment: one 4500wd essay, one take home exam, 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.

7 Other Faculty information

The Law School Building, St James Campus

The floors in the building are numbered from the lowest floor, which is below ground and is Level 1. The street level is Level 4. All lifts serve Levels 4,6,8,11,12 and 13. Only two of them stop at the other levels. It is usually quicker to reach Levels 1,2,3 and 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
Level 5 Sydney University Union (refreshments); Sydney University Law Society (SULS) Office
Level *6* Law Society of NSW Moot Court Room; computer laboratory; staff offices; Sydney Law Review;
Level 8 Law School Library
Level 11 Staff offices; Institute of Criminology; Finance
Level 12 Dean's Office; Pro-Deans Offices; Student Liaison and Administration; Continuing Legal Education; 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
Level 14 Squash courts.

Smoking is not permitted in the building.

Law Library

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

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

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

Monday-Thursday: 8.30 am - 9.30 pm
Friday: 8.30 am-8.00 pm
Saturday: 9.00 am - 4.45 pm

The loan periods are:

Law Research (level 9)

Undergraduates: two weeks
Postgraduates/Academics: four weeks

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 www.law.usyd.edu.au/-library, or by phoning (02) 9351 0216. Email messages may be sent to library@law.usyd.edu.au.

Sydney Law Review

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

For the first twenty years the general editorship of the *Review* was the responsibility of senior members of the full-time academic staff. From 1974 until 1990, the Editorial Committee consisted entirely of students. It was then resolved that the *Review* would be published quarterly, beginning in 1991. A Faculty Editorial Board was established. This is assisted by a Board of Student Editors comprising students enrolled in the Law Review option. One issue per year is devoted to discussion on a particular theme, with solicited contributions.

The *Review* is a refereed journal. Submissions from staff and visiting academics are always welcomed and can be given to the Review's Coordinator. A Sydney Law Review Style Guide can be obtained from the Coordinator by phoning (02) 9351 0284.

The Aliens Arthur Robinson Visiting Fellowship

The Aliens Arthur Robinson Visiting Fellowship was established in 1984 by an offer from Messrs Allen Allen and Hemsley, Solicitors, to provide funds for the appointment on an annual basis of a distinguished lawyer to the Faculty of Law. Holders of the Fellowship have been:

1985 Professor D.G.T Williams, Rouse Ball, Professor of English, Cambridge University
1986 Professor R.M. Buxbaum, University of California at Berkeley
1987 Dr J.W. Harris, Keble College, Oxford University
1988 Professor Denis Galligan, University of Southampton
1989 Professor Misao Tatsuta, Kyoto University
1990 Professor Ewoud Hondius, University of Utrecht
1991 Professor Norbert Reich, University of Bremen
1992 Professor George Hay, Cornell University
1993 Professor Friedrich Juenger, University of California
1994 Professor Rose Bird, former Chief Justice of California
1995 Professor Ian Dennis, University College London
1996 Professor F. Monroe Price, Benjamin N. Cardozo School of Law, Yeshiva University

The fellowship is presently under review.

Centre for Asian and Pacific Law

The Centre for Asian and Pacific Law (CAPLUS) is a centre within the University of Sydney. Established in November 1993, it draws on the expertise and experience of the Faculty of Law and other faculties and institutions within the University with related interests. It also collaborates with government departments and bodies, legal and other professional organisations and institutions with shared objectives.

The functions of the Centre are:

- to promote knowledge in and understanding of the laws, legal systems, constitutions, legal culture and business laws of the countries of Asia and the Pacific;
- to provide a source of information on legal developments in the Asian and Pacific region and in Australia;
- to make reciprocal contacts with scholars and lawyers;
- to arrange exchange programs for students, scholars and lawyers from both regions;
- to provide specialised courses for students, scholars and lawyers from the Asian and Pacific region to study different aspects of law; and
- to publish and circulate work on the laws, legal systems, legal and constitutional developments, updates of business and commercial laws of these countries.

Since its inception, the Centre has been very active in providing intensive general introductory and specialised courses in law to various countries in the East Asian regions, especially Vietnam and the People's Republic of China, in addition to seminars and conferences, in Australia and outside. It has received and continues to receive visiting senior academics, scholars and officials as well as younger scholars and judicial personnel, for short and long term research projects and study/fieldwork tours.

It has undertaken to prepare for publication in Australia and Europe monographic and collection series on the laws, legal systems and legislation of the East Asian countries.

Its 'Shanghai Winter School' for Australian students and lawyers in the East China Politics and Law University in Shanghai during January has become a regular feature providing

an opportunity to learn about a complex and foreign legal system *in situ.* In 2001, the Centre held the first of its 'Hanoi Winter School' courses at the Hanoi National University.

Institute of Criminology

The Institute of Criminology is a centre established by the Senate of the University within the Faculty of Law. The aims of the Institute include research, teaching and public education in criminology and criminal justice policy. Its principal areas of activity involve:

- teaching criminology at the undergraduate and postgraduate level;
- publishing the journal *Current Issues in Criminal Justice,* a monograph series, occasional papers, seminar and conference proceedings and other relevant information;
- organising public and in-house seminars on topics of contemporary concern in criminal justice;
- providing service and information to its many corporate, individual and student members;
- coordinating and presenting a wide range of applied and theoretical research initiatives;
- disseminating current information through CRTMNET, an electronic noticeboard.

Staff associated with the Institute pursue a wide range of research interests, including Aboriginal people and the criminal justice system, juvenile justice, policing, violence against women, jury system, feminist and critical criminology, child abuse, hate crime, drug policy and comparative criminology. They have worked as consultants for government departments, statutory authorities and royal commissions.

The Institute has an Advisory Committee chaired by the Chief Justice of NSW and a Management Committee chaired by the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

Australian Centre for Environmental Law

The Australian Centre for Environmental Law (ACEL) was established in 1992 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.

Lecturers and researchers include Professor Ben Boer and Ms. Nicola Franklin (Co-Directors), Dr Gerry Bates, Mr. Bernard Dunne, Ms. Rosemary Lyster and Mr. Brian Preston.

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:

(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 and funding high quality postgraduate study in the field of legal theory
(d) arranging the publication of papers, reports and other works.

National Children's and Youth Law Centre

The National Children's and Youth Law Centre (NCYLC) was established in 1993 jointly by the University of Sydney, the University of New South Wales and the Public Interest Advocacy Centre. Located at 32 Botany St, Randwick, phone (02) 9398 7888 and fax (02) 9398 7416, it provides a unique forum for the views and concerns of children and young people. Initial funding from the Australian Youth Foundation and contributions in kind from the three institutions have been superseded by funding from the Commonwealth Attorney General's Department, under the Community Legal Centres Program. The participation of children in legal and administrative processes and the improvement of legal services for children and young people are major aspects of the Centre's agenda, which focuses on the improvement of conditions and opportunities for Australian children and young people, especially the disadvantaged.

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

■ Services for students

University Health Service

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

Counselling Service

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 2228

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

Learning Assistance Centre

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 3853

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

Disability Services

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 4554

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

Accommodation Service

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 3312

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

Financial Assistance Office

Level 7, Education Building, A35, phone (02) 9351 5667

The University has a number of loan funds to assist students who experience financial difficulties. These funds are not intended to

provide the principal means of support to students, rather they are for use in supplementing other income and in cases of emergency. Loans are available for essential living and study expenses.

Casual Employment Service

Level 4, Holme Building, A09, phone (02) 9552 2589

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

International Student Services Unit

Level 1, Services Building, G12, cnr Codrington and Abercrombie Sts, Darlington, phone (02) 9351 4749

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

Commonwealth Government Assistance

AUSTUDY and ABSTUDY and Student Allowance

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

Summer School

Most faculties at the University offer units of study from degree programs during January/February. As the University uses all of its HECS quota in first and second semester, these units are full fee-paying and 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 requisite subjects before they commence their degrees. Units start on 2nd January 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.

■ Employment

The Bachelor of Laws degree prepares graduates for a wide range of careers. While many graduates will enter into professional practice as a solicitor or barrister, others will obtain employment in the public sector, government departments, social justice, welfare, legal aid offices, legal services; commercial and financial enterprises such as banks, merchant banks, insurance and superannuation bodies, large corporations; trade unions; and the media.

Obtaining law qualifications

There are two principal ways of fulfilling the academic requirements to practise as a barrister or solicitor in New South Wales. One is by completing an approved law degree at a university. The other is by completing the professional law examinations conducted by the Legal Qualifications Committee on behalf of the Legal Practitioners Admission Board. Tuition for these examinations is provided by the Law Extension Committee of the University of Sydney, by way of evening lectures and weekend schools. Students usually prepare themselves for these examinations on a part-time basis. *All* enquiries about admission to this course should be made to the Legal Practitioners Admission Board, ADC Building, Level 4,99 Elizabeth Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, phone 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.

While the University's degrees have wide recognition overseas, international students should make their own enquiries as to whether the LLB degree will permit them to be admitted as lawyers in their own countries after further examination and/or practical training.

Overseas graduates in law

It is not possible for overseas graduates in law to qualify for admission to legal practice in New South Wales by undertaking postgraduate law studies at the University of Sydney. Requalification would be required by one of the methods referred to above, although it is likely that some credit would be given for earlier legal studies. Overseas graduates interested in undertaking postgraduate law studies for some purpose other than admission to practice should seek an appointment with the Associate Dean (Postgraduate) or the Faculty's Postgraduate and CLE 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 (02) 9351 3481.

Overseas student exchanges

Opportunities for students to study abroad are rapidly expanding. University of Sydney Student Exchange Agreements allow students to study abroad and receive full credit towards their LLB degree.

There are two types of student exchange programs available.

The first is the *University-wide programs,* which are open to students from all faculties. Students who have completed at least one year of full-time study at the University of Sydney, have at least a Credit average in their studies at the time of application, have at least another year of full-time studies to complete and have the funds to support a year on exchange, are eligible to apply to participate in these programs. 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 (02) 9351 4161.

The second is the *Faculty-specific programs* which are limited to final year Law students. The Faculty of Law has entered into Student Exchange Agreements with Queen's University in Kingston, Canada; the University of Utrecht, Netherlands; Humbolt University in Berlin; Bucerius University in Hamburg; the Katholieke Universiteit in Leuven, Belgium; the National University of Singapore; Kobe University in Japan; and in the United States, Duke University in North Carolina, University of Texas, Austin, New York University Law School and Cornell University in New York.

Under these agreements, students may enrol as full-time non-degree students. Units completed at these universities will be credited to the students' Sydney LLB degrees.

Applicants must be about to enter the final year of the Bachelor of Laws degree and selection is made generally on the basis of academic merit.

The overseas universities will not make any charge for tuition, although some incidental administrative fees will be payable. Students will continue to pay tuition (at present their HECS liability) 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 1 from the Information Desk, Level 2, Law School.

■ Staff

Dean

Ron McCallum, B Jur LLB *Monash* LLM *Qu*

Pro-Deans

Staff Development

Barbara McDonald, LLM *Land* BA LLB

Teaching Programs

Patricia Loughlan, BA LLM *Tor* PhD *Syd*

Associate Deans

Undergraduate

Graeme Coss, GradDipInf&LibStud *Curtin* LLB LLM

Postgraduate

Roger Magnusson, BA LLB *ANU PhD Melb* (Coursework)

Reg Graycar, LLB *Adel* LLM *Harv* (Research)

International Students
Joellen Riley, BCL *Oxf LLB* MA DipEd *Syd*
***Academic** staff*
Margaret Allars, DPhil *OxfBA* LLB, Professor (fractional)
Ross Anderson, LLM *Lond* LLB, Senior Lecturer
Kirsten Anker, BSc LLB, Associate Lecturer (fractional)
Patricia Apps, BArch *NSW* MEd *Yale* PhD *Camb,* ARAIA, Professor in Public Economics in Law (Personal Chair)
Emma Armson, BEc LLB Macq LLM *UNSW,* Lecturer
Hilary Astor, BTech(Law) PhD *Brunei,* Abbott Tout Professor of Litigation and Dispute Resolution
Belinda Bennett, BEc LLB *Macq* LLM SJD *Wise,* Senior Lecturer
Katherine Biber, BA(Hons) PhD, Associate Lecturer (fractional)
Celeste Black, BA *Harv.* JD *Penn.* LLM, Lecturer (fractional)
Bernhard W Boer, BA LLM *Melb,* Professor in Environmental Law (Personal Chair)
Fiona Burns, LLM *Camb* PhD *ANU* BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Lee Burns, BCom LLB *NSW LLM,* Senior Lecturer
Peter Butt, BA LLM, Professor
Terry R Carney, LLB DipCrim *Melb* PhD *Monash,* Professor
John W Carter, PhD *Camb* BA LLB, Professor of Commercial Law (Personal Chair) (fractional)
Graeme Cooper, BA LLB LLM *Syd* LLM *Illinois,* LLM JSD *Col,* Professor of Taxation Law
Graeme Coss, GradDipInf&LibStud *Curtin* LLB LLM, Lecturer
Mary Crock, BA LLB PhD *Melb,* Senior Lecturer
Christopher Cunneen, BA DipEd *NSW MA,* PhD Associate Professor
Ben Curtin, BEc LLB *Syd,* Associate Lecturer
Kristen Daglish, BA LLB *Macq,* Associate Lecturer (fractional)
Ian Dobinson, BA LLB *NSW* LLM *Syd,* Senior Lecturer
Bernard Dunne, BA LLB *Macq,* Lecturer
Mark J Findlay, B A LLB *ANU* DipCrim MSc *Edin* LLM, Professor
Jolyon Ford, BA LLB *Natal* LLM *Camb,* Lecturer
Nicola E Franklin, BA LLB *Natal* DipComparLegalStud LLM *Camb,* Senior Lecturer
Saul Fridman, LLB *W Ontario* BCL *Oxf,* Senior Lecturer
Jennifer Gage, BEc LLB, Lecturer (fractional)
Peter Gerangelos, BA LLB *Syd* LLM *NSW,* Lecturer
Reg Graycar, LLB *Adel* LLM *Harv,* PricewaterhouseCoopers-Legal Professor of Women and the Law
Jennifer G Hill, BCL *OxfBA* LLB, Professor
Helen Irving, BA(Hons) *Melb.* MPhil *Camb.* PhD LLB(Hons), Senior Lecturer
Fleur Johns, BA LLB *Melb* LLM *Harv,* Lecturer
Isabel Karpin, LLM *Harv* JSD *Columbia* BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Miranda Kaye, BA *Camb* BCL *Oxf,* Lecturer (fractional)
Abigail Kohn, BA *Harv.* MPhil *Camb.* PhD *UCBerkeley,* U2000 Postdoctoral Fellow
Michael Lennard, BA LLB *Tas* MIL *ANU LLM Camb,* Senior Lecturer
Patricia Loughlan, BA LLM *Tor* PhD, Associate Professor
Rosemary Lyster, BA LLM *Natal,* Senior Lecturer
Roger Magnusson, BA, LLB *ANU* PhD *Melb,* Senior Lecturer
Ron McCallum, B Jur LLB *Monash* LLM *Qu* Blake Dawson Waldron Professor of Industrial Law
Les McCrimmon, BA LLB *Aha* LLM *Qld,* Associate Professor
Barbara McDonald, LLM *Lond* BA LLB, Associate Professor
Rebecca Millar, BSc *Auck* LLB *NSW,* Lecturer
Jenni Millbank, LLM *UBC* BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Luke Nottage, BCA LLB VUW LLM *Kyoto,* Senior Lecturer
Brian Opeskin, BCom LLB *UNSW BCL Oxf,* Associate Professor (on leave until August 2003)
Patrick N Parkinson, MA *Oxf LLM III,* Professor
Elizabeth Peden, PhD *Camb* BA LLB, Senior Lecturer
Joellen Riley, BCL *Oxf LLB* MA DipEd, Lecturer
Donald R Rothwell, BA LLB *Qld* LLM *Alta* MA *Calg* PhD, Associate Professor
Kristen Rundle, BA LLB *Syd* LLM *McGill,* Lecturer
Wojciech Sadurski, DrJur *Warsaw,* Professor of Legal Philosophy (Personal Chair) (on leave 2003)
Krisiten SaveU, BSc LLB(Hons) *Macq* LLM *McGill* PhD *Camb,* Lecturer
Ivan Shearer, AM, LLM *Adel* SJD *Northwestern,* Challis Professor of International Law
Diane Skapinker, BComm LLB *Witw* LLM, Associate Professor (fractional)
Belinda Smith, BEc LLM *Col,* Lecturer
Timothy Stephens, BA LLB, Associate Lecturer (fractional)
Julie Stubbs, BA *W'gong* MA *Tor,* Associate Professor
Greg Tolhurst, DipLaw *SAB LLM Syd,* Lecturer
George Tomossy, BS *Tor* LLB *McGill* ARCT *RoyalConMusTor,* Associate Lecturer (fractional)
Richard J Vann, B A LLB *Qld* BCL *Oxf,* Challis Professor of Law
Kevin Walton, LLB *Edin* MA *UCL,* Lecturer
Kimberlee Weatherall, BA LLB(Hons) BCL *Oxon* LLM *Yale,* Lecturer
David Weisbrot, BA *CUNY*JD *Calif,* Professor (on leavel 2003)
Brett Williams, BEc LLB PhD *Adel.,* Lecturer
K Alex Ziegert, DPhil *Miin,* Associate Professor

Challis Lecturers

The Hon Justice Arthur R Emmett, BA LLM (Challis Lecturer in Roman Law)
Emeritus Professor David J Harland, BCL OxfBA LLB, Challis Professor
The Hon. Justice D Graham Hill, LLM *Harv* BA LLB (Challis Lecturer in Taxation) (Stamp Duties)
The Hon Justice Roderick P Meagher, B A LLB (Challis Lecturer in Equity)

Lecturers (Part-time)
The Hon Justice Robert Austin, D.Phil *OxfBA* LLM *(Corporate Takeovers and Reconstruction), (Corporate Fundraising)*
Gerry Bates, LLB(Hons) PhD *Birm (Environmental Law and Policy, Pollution Law)*
Christopher Birch, BA LLB PhD *(Aspects of Legal Reasoning)*
Roger Hamilton, B A *ANU* LLM *York (Tax Litigation)*
Emeritus Professor David Harland, BCL OxfBA LLB *(Commercial Law)*
Bron McKillop, BA, LLB, Bee, LLM (Harv).
Stephen Odgers, BA LLB *ANU* LLM *Col (Litigation)*
Brian Preston, BA **LLB** *Macq (Biodiversity Law, Environmental Dispute Resolution)*
Robin H Woellner, B A LLB *(Tax Administration)*

Faculty administration

Faculty Manager
Florence Ma, BA HKU, DipEd CUHK
Executive Assistant to the Dean
Sally Spence
Personal Assistant to the Dean
To be advised
Secretary to the Pro-Deans
Christine Cargill
Student Administration and Liaison Group
Peter Finneran, BA (Coordinator)
Marketing and Information Team
Peter Finneran, BA (Leader)
Alumni and Events Coordinator
To be advised ■
Marketing & Publications Officer
Greg Sherington, BA(Communication) CSU - Mitchell
Information Officer (Web)
Yen Thi Hong Ho, BCS *Adel*
Information Officer (Counter)
To be advised
Postgraduate & Continuing Legal Education
Sue Ng, BA UNSW (Team Leader)
Student Liaison Officers
Jonathan Crabbe, BA, MTeach
Rosy Sidhu, BA, MA Punjab
Student Liaison Officer (CLE)
Val Carey, BEc
Undergraduate
Natasha De Zilva, BA, MPhil (Team Leader)
Student Liaison Officer
Kathleen McDonnell
Administrative Assistant
Donna Wilson
Student Liaison Officer (International)
Barry Passaris
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
Warwick Yee. BEc
Facilities Assistant
Katrina Thomas
Information Technology
Peter Ni (Team Leader)
Computer Support Officer
Patrick Lui
Human Resources and Academic Support Group
Pat Manley (Group Coordinator)
Administrative Assistants
Gail Bruton (fractional) -
Edwina Kobus, BA MCom *Syd*
Mary Haswell (fractional)
Fran Smithard (fractional)
Sydney Law Review
Joanna Howse (Coordinator)
Tax Program
Nancy Carassco (Administrator)

Centres

Institute of Criminology

Director
Associate Professor Julie Stubbs, BA *W'gong* MA *Tor* (Semester 1)
Associate Professor Christopher Cunneen, BA DipEd *NSWMA,* PhD (Semester 2)
Deputy Directors
Professor Mark J Findlay, BA LLB *ANU* DipCrim MSc *Edin.* LLM
Administrator
Tessa Boyd-Caine, BA (fractional)
Administrative Assistant
Sarah Ellison (fractional)

Australian Centre for Environmental Law-Sydney

Co-Directors
Professor Ben Boer, BA LLM *Melb.*
Ms Nicola Franklin, BA *Natal* LLB *Natal&Camb*
Administrative Assistant
Valerie Le Bon, BHSc *UTS*

Centre for Asian and Pacific Law in the University of Sydney

Director
Associate Professor K Alex Ziegert, DPhil *Mun*
Administrative Assistant
LucyBabayan

Julius Stone Institute of Jurisprudence

Director
Dr Helen Irving, BA(Hons) *Melb.* MPhil *Comb.* PhD LLB(Hons)

National Children's and Youth Law Centre

Law School Liaison ■
Professor Terry Carney, LLB DipCrim *Melb* PhD *Monash*

Membership of the Faculty

Details of the membership of the Faculty of Law may be found in the University's *Calendar 1998 Vol. I: Statutes and Regulations*

i Scholarships and prizes

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

For details of postgraduate scholarships, you should contact the Student Administration Manager or the Scholarships Office.

Scholarships and prizes

Prize or scholarship	Value $	Awarded for
Undergraduate		
Aaron Levine Prize .	350	Proficiency in Criminal Law
Aliens Arthur Robinson Prize	500	Proficiency in Product Liability Law or its equivalent
Andrew M Clayton Memorial Prize	500	Proficiency in Real Property, Personal Property and Equity
Australian Securities and Investments Commission Prize	250	Proficiency in Corporations Law
Baker and McKenzie Prize	500	Proficiency in Advanced Constitutional Law
Baker and McKenzie Student Exchange Scholarships	varies	Academic merit, financial need
Barbara Nye Prize	100	Proficiency in Comparative Law
Blake Dawson Waldron Prizes	200	Proficiency in Personal Taxation
	200	Proficiency in Business Taxation
	200	Proficiency in Environmental Law
Bruce Panton Macfarlan Prize	250	Proficiency in Sale of Goods
Lexus Nexus Butterworths Prizes (5)	book voucher	(1) Proficiency in law units in year 1 of Combined Law (2) Proficiency in law units in year 2 of Combined Law (3) Proficiency in law units in year 3 of Combined Law (4) Proficiency in law units in year 1 of Graduate Law (5) Proficiency in law units in penultimate year of the LLB
C A Hardwicke 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		Honours graduand placed 2nd in order of merit
ED Roper Memorial Prizes (No.l)	220	First for Equity and Corporate Law
ED Roper Memorial Prize (No.2)	220	Second for Equity and Corporate Law
EM Mitchell Prize	60	Proficiency in Contracts
Edward John Culey Prize	100	Awarded for proficiency in Real Property and Equity
George and Matilda Harris Scholarships*	2500 1250 1250	. (I) Proficiency in Law II (DA) Proficiency in 2nd year of 3-year course (HB) Proficiency in 3rd year of 5-year course
Harmer's Workplace Lawyers Prize	500	Proficiency in Anti-Discrimination Law
Harmer's Workplace Lawyers Prize	500	Proficiency in Employment and Industrial Law
Ivan Roberts Scholarship	5000	Most distinguished graduate in the Bachelor of Laws

Scholarships and prizes (continued)

Prize or scholarship	Value $	Awarded for
JH McClemens Memorial Prize No. 1	200	Proficiency in Criminology
John Geddes Prize	40	Proficiency in Equity
John George Dalley Prizes	400 400	(IA) Proficiency in final year of combined program (IB) Proficiency in final year of graduate program
Julius and Reca Stone Award in International Law and Jurisprudence	100	For creative achievement displayed in essays in International Law and Jurisprudence
Julius Stone Prize in Sociological Jurisprudence	90	Proficiency in Sociological Jurisprudence within course
Kevin Dufty Memorial Prize	325	Proficiency in the subjects Real Property and Conveyancing
Law Society of NSW Prize	250	Proficiency in Law, Lawyers and Justice
Mallesons Stephen Jaques Prize	250	Proficiency in Banking & Financial Instruments
Margaret Dalrymple Hay Prize*	50	Proficiency in Legal History
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 the combined Law degree
Monahan Prize	100	Proficiency in Litigation
The Mr Justice Stanley Vere Toose Memorial Prize	70	Proficiency in Family Law
Nancy Gordon Smith Prizes	100	To first 5 candidates for LLB who obtain first-class honours at graduation
New South Wales Justices' Association Prize	250	Proficiency in Administrative Law
New South Wales Women Justices' Association Prize	100	Proficiency in Family Law
Permanent Trustee Company of	500	Proficiency in Conveyancing
NSW Ltd Prizes (2)	500	Proficiency in Succession
Peter Paterson Prize	50	Best student contribution in the Sydney Law Review
Pitt Cobbett Prizes	30 30 30	Proficiency in Administrative Law Proficiency in Constitutional Law Proficiency in International Law
Pitt Cobbett Scholarship	to 1000	Financial need and academic merit
Playfair Prize in Migration Law	250	Proficiency in Migration Law
RG Henderson Memorial Prize	250	Awarded to student gaining University Medal
Rose Scott Prize	160	Proficiency at graduation by a woman student
Sir Alexander Beattie Prize in Industrial Law	100	Proficiency in Employment and Industrial Law
Sir John Peden Memorial Prize	650	Proficiency throughout course in Legal Institutions, Constitutional Law, International Law and Real Property
Sir Peter Heydon Prize	100	Best undergraduate contribution to Sydney Law Review in Constitutional, Administrative or International Law
Sybil Morrison Prize	325	Proficiency in Jurisprudence
Thomas P Flattery Prize	40	Proficiency in Roman Law
Tomonari Akaha Memorial Prize	500	Proficiency in Equity (international student from the Asia Pacific Region)
Victoria Gollan Scholarship	1500	For an indigenous student in a law program, undergraduate or postgraduate
Walter Ernest Savage Prize	200	Proficiency in Legal Institutions
Walter Reid Memorial Fund	to 500	Book grant for proficiency in any year except final year
Wigram Allen Scholarships*	50 50 100	(IA) Proficiency in 1 st year for candidates not taking combined course (IB) Proficiency in Legal Institutions, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Torts, Contracts and Criminal Law by a combined law student (U) Best Arts graduate entering Law
Zoe Hall Scholarship	3000	Academic merit, financial need and extracurricular achievements
Postgraduate		
Alan Ayling Memorial Prize	TBA	Proficiency in Environmental Planning Law
Bill Wallace Memorial Prize	500	Proficiency in Stamp Duties
Chartered Institute of Arbitrators Prize		Proficiency in International Commercial Arbitration
Cooke, Cooke, Coughlan, Godfrey and Littlejohn Scholarship	varies	For a USyd law graduate to pursue advanced study at USyd (value is same as Australian Postgraduate Award [APA]f) or elsewhere (value is same as Usyd Travelling Scholarships), or for a law graduate from any other university to pursue studies at USyd (value is 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	100	Best student in units of study examining aspects of legal theory
JH McClemens Memorial Prize in Criminology No 2	150	For the candidate completing the Master of Laws or Master of Criminology who has achieved the highest aggregate mark in four 6 credit-point units of study in the area of Criminology

Scholarships and prizes (continued)

Prize or scholarship	Value $	Awarded for
JH McClemens Memorial Prize in Criminology No 3	150	Most proficient candidate who completes the Diploma in Criminology
Judge Samuel Redshaw Prize	150	Proficiency in Administrative Law
Law Graduates' Association Medal	medal	Most distinguished student graduating Master of Laws in the Faculty ofLaw
Longworth Scholarship	varies	For candidates who are law graduates enrolled in a postgraduate program, preferably in a full-time research degree
Maritime Law Prize	500	Most proficient in the unit of study Maritime Law
Nancy Gordon Smith Memorial Prize	400	Most proficient candidate for the degree of Master of Laws (coursework)
Ross Waite Parsons Scholarship		For full-time candidates in Doctoral or Master's awards (value is APA but supplementary funding may be available)
Telecommunications Industry Ombudsman Essay Award		For the best essay by a postgraduate student in the area of Telecommunications Law
Victoria Gollan Scholarship	1500	For an indigenous student in a law program, postgraduate or undergraduate

* under review
t In 2002 the value was $17,017
t In 2002 the value was up to $17,500

Student societies

Sydney Law School Foundation

The Sydney Law School Foundation was launched in 1990, the centennial year of the Law School. The President of the Foundation is Sir Laurence Street.

The Foundation's primary goals have been:

- to improve the facilities of the Law School; and
- to acquire funding for research and academic positions.

The Foundation has been generously supported by members of the legal profession and by donations from graduates and other supporters.

Membership of the Foundation is open to supporters in a wide range of categories, including student membership. For further information about the Foundation, contact the Faculty Manager on (02) 9351 0259.

Sydney University Law Graduates' Association

The Sydney University Law Graduates' Association was formed in 1963 with the aim of coordinating, fostering and encouraging liaison between graduates, students and members of the Faculty of Law of the University of Sydney.

In recent years the main activity of the association has been to support the Master of Laws (LLM) program by funding a University Medal to students of outstanding merit. It has also made donations to the Faculty, 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 bi-annual alumni magazine, The Sydney Law School Reports.

All enquiries should be directed to Mr. Greg Sherington, University of Sydney Law School, 173-175 Phillip Street, NSW 2000 or DX983 Sydney, phone (02) 9351 0202 or fax (02) 9351 0200.

Sydney University Law Society

The Sydney University Law Society (SULS) was formed in 1902. All law students, including Arts/Law, Economics/Law, Economics (Social Science)/Law, Commerce/Law and Science/Law students, are immediately members.

The Executive

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

Representative functions

As the Law School is separate geographically from the Camperdown (Main) Campus, the Society has assumed an important role in representing the interests and needs of students to the University, the Faculty of Law, the Union and the SRC. It is, as a result, one of the most important and stronger societies in the University because of its separation.

The President of SULS is a member of Faculty and is an *ex-officio* member of the SRC. The Society is asked to nominate a law student to the Affiliated 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 its organisation and direction are controlled by applicants appointed by the SULS executive to those positions. The Revue is the most public arm of the Law Society and continues to be an enormous success for all those involved.

SULS is also responsible for organising guest speakers to attend lunchtime seminars on interesting and controversial topics.

The Society runs the mooting programs for both senior and junior mooters. In addition to the internal competition, the HV Evatt Moot is held annually between the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney.

There is also an 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. Sydney University has always performed admirably in these competitions.

Publications

The Society publishes its own annual journal *Blackacre* which contains a variety of articles, ranging from the humorous to the historical. SULS also publishes a fortnightly newsletter called *Hearsay* which provides students with regular information about

upcoming social events, lectures and interesting legal snippets. *Polemic* is a sociolegal journal also published by SULS which has a vast range of contributors from all facets of the legal profession.

Second-hand bookshop

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

Location

The Society represents all law students. Members of the Executive may be contacted on Level 5 of the Law School or by phoning (02) 9351 0204.

Sydney Campus Undergraduate Law Society

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

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

Activities

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

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

Location

The most accessible point of contact with SCULS is through the elected representatives from each year. In 1996 the Faculty of Law provided office space for SCULS in Room 313 of the Old Teachers' College. This space is shared with the Faculty of Law Student Administration Division. SCULS can be contacted by phoning (02) 9351 7809.

Elected student representatives

There are five student representatives on the Faculty elected by students each October (the President of the Sydney University Law Society, three undergraduates and one postgraduate). Their role is to assist students in any way possible, whether that be the alteration of Faculty policy on exams, assessment, etc. or making enquiries for any one student on an individual matter.

They are available for such things as advice on University by-laws and resolutions and representing any student before members of the Law School staff and administration.

Two of the representatives are also members of the Academic Board. They can take any matter to this body or to the wider University administration or even to the Senate.

They may be contacted by leaving a message, indicating a contact phone number, at the counter on Level 12 at the Law School, or through the Law Society.

8 General University information

See also the Glossary for administrative information relating to particular terms.

Accommodation Service

The Accommodation Service assists students to find off-campus accommodation by maintaining an extensive database of suitable accommodation in various areas but primarily close to University or within easy access via public transport.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3312
Fax: (02) 9351 8262
Email: accomm@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/accom

Admissions Office

The Admissions Office (see address below) is responsible for overseeing the distribution of offers of undergraduate admission and can advise prospective local undergraduate students regarding 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 (02) 9351 4118 for more information. For enquiries regarding Special Admissions (including Mature-Age Entry), phone (02) 9351 3615. Applicants without Australian citizenship or permanent residency should contact the International Office.
Student Centre

Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4117 or (02) 9351 4118
Fax: (02) 9351 4869
Email: admissions@records.usyd.edu.au

Applying for a course

Local applicants for undergraduate courses and programs of study

Citizens and permanent residents of Australia and citizens of New Zealand are considered local applicants for the purpose of admission and enrolment. If you are in this group and you wish to apply for admission into an undergraduate course, you would generally apply through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) by the last working day of September of the year before enrolment. Go to 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

Citizens and permanent residents of Australia and citizens of New Zealand are considered local applicants for the purpose of admission and enrolment. Application is direct to the faculty (not to the department, Student Centre or the Admissions Office) which offers the course in which you are interested. Application forms for postgraduate coursework, postgraduate research and the Master's qualifying or preliminary program, or for non-award postgraduate study can be found at www.usyd.edu.au/su/stadentcentre/applications/applications.html.

Please note that not all faculties use these application forms for admission into their courses. Some faculties prefer to use their own specially tailored application forms rather than the standard ones. Please contact the relevant faculty.

International applicants for all course types (undergraduate and postgraduate)

All applicants other than Australian citizens, Australian permanent residents and citizens of New Zealand are considered to be international applicants. In the vast majority of cases applicants apply for admission through the University's International Office. All of the information international applicants need, as well as downloadable application forms, is available from the International Office's section of the University's Web site, www.usyd.edu.au/io.

Assessment

For matters regarding assessment, refer to the relevant department or school.

Careers information

Provides careers information and advice, and help in finding course-related employment both while you're studying and when you commence your career.
Careers Centre
Ground Floor, Mackie Building, KOI
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3481
Fax: (02) 9351 5134
Email: info@careers.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.careers.usyd.edu.au

Casual Employment Service

The Casual Employment Service helps students find casual and part-time work during their studies and in University vacations.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 8714
Fax: (02) 9351 8717
Email: ces@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cas_emp

Centre for Continuing Education

Bridging courses, study skills courses, essay writing courses, accounting extension courses, university preparation courses, access to university courses, non-award short courses.
Mackie Building, KOI
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2907
Fax: (02) 9351 5022
Email: info@cce.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cce

Centre for English Teaching

The Centre for English Teaching (CET) offers a range of English language courses including Academic English, General & Business English and IELTS preparation. CET programs help international students to reach the required English language levels for entry to degrees at the University. Students have the opportunity to take the CET university direct entry test at the completion of their language programs.
Level 2, Building F, 88 Mallett St
University of Sydney (M02)
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 0706
Fax: (02) 9351 0710
Email: info@cet.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/cet

Child care

Contact the Child Care Coordinator for information about children's services for students and staff of the University who are parents.
Child Care Coordinator
Level 7, Education Building, A35
Phone: (02) 9351 5667
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
Email: childc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/childcare

The Co-op Bookshop

As well as providing textbooks for all courses, the Co-op stocks a wide range of supplementary material including recommended readings, course notes, study aids, reference titles, general fiction, non fiction, academic and professional titles. Co-op members receive up to 15 per cent discount and the shop stocks software at up to 70 per cent off for students and academics.

The Co-op is located in the Sydney University Sports and Aquatic Centre.
Phone: (02) 9351 3705 or (02) 9351 2807
Fax: (02) 9660 5256
Email: sydu @ mail.coop-bookshop.com.au
Web: www.coop-bookshop.com.au

Counselling Service

The Counselling Service aims to help students fulfil their academic, individual and social goals through professional counselling which is free and confidential. Counselling presents an opportunity to: gain greater self awareness; learn to cope more efficiently with the problem at hand; discuss any work related, social or personal issues that cause concern; explore options with professionally trained staff. In addition, workshops are offered each semester on topics such as stress management, relaxation, exam anxiety, communication skills and others.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2228
Fax: (02) 9351 7055
Email: counsell@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/counsel

Disability Services

Disability Services is the principal point of contact and advice on assistance available for students with disabilities. The Service works closely with academic and administrative staff to ensure that students receive reasonable accommodations in all areas of their study. Assistance available includes the provision of notetaking, interpreters, and advocacy with academic staff to negotiate assessment and course requirement modifications where appropriate.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 7040
Fax: (02) 9351 3320
TTY: (02) 9351 3412
Email: disserv@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/disability

Enrolment and pre-enrolment

Students entering first year
Details of the enrolment procedures will be sent with the UAC Offer of Enrolment. Enrolment takes place at a specific time and date, depending on your surname and the Faculty in which you are enrolling, but is usually within the last week of January. You must attend the University in person or else nominate, in writing, somebody to act on your behalf. On the enrolment day, you pay the compulsory fees for joining the Student Union, the Students' Representative Council and sporting bodies and nominate your preferred 'up front' or deferred payment for your Higher Contribution Scheme (HECS) liability. You also choose your first-year units of study, so it's important to consult the 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.

Examinations

The Examinations and Exclusions Office (see address below) looks after the majority of exam papers, timetables and exclusions. 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: (02) 9351 4005 or (02) 9351 4006
Fax: (02) 9351 7330
Email: exams.office@exams.usyd.edu.au

Fees

For information on how to pay, where to pay, and if payments have been received.

Fees Office
Margaret Telfer Building, K07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 5222
Fax: (02) 9351 4202

Financial Assistance Office

The University has a number of loan funds and bursaries to assist students who experience financial difficulties. Assistance is not intended to provide the principal means of support but to help in emergencies and to supplement other income.

Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2416
Fax: (02) 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;
- enables a member of the public to ensure that records held by the University concerning his or her personal affairs are not incomplete, incorrect or out of date.

  (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 be made within a specified time period, generally 21 days. Determinations are made by the University's Registrar.

While application may be made for access 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 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 and function and the kinds of documents held. The Summary of Affairs identifies the University's policy documents and provides information regarding how to make 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: (02) 9351 3199, (02) 9351 4009, Protocol (02) 9351 4612
Fax: (02) 9351 5072

(Grievances) appeals

Many decisions about academic and non-academic matters are made each year and you may consider that a particular decision affecting your candidature for a degree or other activities at the University may not have taken into account all the relevant matters.

In some cases the by-laws or resolutions of the Senate (see University Calendar) specifically provide for a right of appeal against particular decisions; for example, there is provision for appeal against academic decisions, disciplinary decisions and exclusion after failure.

A document outlining the current procedures for appeals against academic decisions is available at the Student Centre, at the SRC, and on the University's Web site at www.usyd.edu.au/su/planning/policy/.

If you wish to seek assistance or advice regarding an appeal, contact:

Students' Representative Council
Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9660 5222

HECS

Student Centre
Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 5659, (02) 9351 5062, (02) 9351 2086
Fax: (02) 9351 5081

Information Technology Services (ITS)

Information Technology Services oversees the University's computing infrastructure. Students can contact ITS either through the ITS Helpdesk (helpdesk.usyd.edu.au), located in the University Computer Centre (Building H08), or through the University Access Labs (www.usyd.edu.au/su/isAabs/). The access labs on main campus are located in:

- Fisher Library (Level 2)
- Carslaw (Room 201)
- Education (Room 232)
- The Link Building (Room 222)
- Pharmacy (Room 510)

Other labs are available at the Law, Orange, Westmead and Cumberland campuses.

The labs allow students free access to computers, including office and desktop publishing software and storage, at-cost Internet access, printing facilities and the opportunity to host their own Web site.

Each student is supplied with an account, called a 'Unikey' or 'extra' account, which allows access to a number of services including:
Free email (www-mail.usyd.edu.au);

- Access to the Internet both from home and from the access labs (helpdesk.usyd.edu.au/services.html);
- Online course material (groucho.ucc.usyd.edu.au:9000/webct/public/home.pl);
- Student facilities via the intranet (www.intranet.usyd.edu.au), including exam results and seating, student timetables and bulletin boards; and
- Free courses in Microsoft Word and Excel, Photoshop, Internet use and html.

International Student Centre

The International Student Centre consists of the International Office (IO), the International Student Services unit (ISSU) and the Study Abroad and Exchange Office. The International Office provides assistance with application, admission and enrolment procedures and administers scholarships for international students. The ISSU provides a wide range of international student support services including orientation and assistance with finding accommodation for new arrivals and psychological counselling and welfare advice for international students and their families. 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, Gl 2
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 93514079
Fax: (02) 9351 4013
Email: info@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/io

***International Student** Services Unit*

Phone: (02) 93514749
Fax: (02) 9351 6818
Email: info@issu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/issu

Study Abroad and Exchange Unit
Study Abroad
Phone: (02) 9351 3699
Fax: (02) 9351 2795
Email: studyabroad@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/io/studyabroad
Exchange
Phone: (02) 9351 3699
Fax: (02) 9351 2795
Email: exchange@io.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/io/exchange

Intranet

The University is continually increasing the amount of information and services it provides through the Web. This can be seen in the University's intranet, called USYDnet. Here, students and staff can find information on everything, from University policies, through to courses and units of study. As well as delivering this information, US YDnet provides interactive services such as a calendar of events, where students and staff can enter events and publish them on the Web, access to a single point of email, the ability to search for housing and casual jobs, and other student/staff specific information.

MyUni is the personalised section of US YDnet. All staff and students are provided with access to MyUni through a login name and password. MyUni enables them to receive delivery of personal information such as exam results, enrolment variations and seat numbers. MyUni is a portal from which students and staff can complete tasks that were previously only able to be done in person, offline.

Koori Centre and Yooroang Garang

The Koori Centre provides tutorial assistance: access to computers, Indigenous counsellor, Aboriginal Studies library study rooms, Orientation program at the beginning of the year, and assistance in study and learning skills. Education unit: courses in Education for ATSI students. Indigenous Studies unit: aims to increase the awareness of Indigenous Australian issues through courses across the University.
Ground Floor, Old Teachers' College, A22
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2046 general enquiries,
(02) 9351 7003 Liaison Officer
Fax: (02) 9351 6923
Email: koori@koori.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.koori.usyd.edu.au

Language Centre

Provides self-access course materials in over 140 languages. Beginner and intermediate courses in Modern Spanish, Modern Russian, Modern Welsh, Modern Irish, Modem Portuguese languages and cultures; Diploma course in Modern Language Teaching.
Level 2, Christopher Brennan Building, A18
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2371
Fax: (02) 9351 3626
Email: language.enquiries@language.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.arts.usyd.edu.au/Arts/departs/langcent/home.html

Learning Centre '

The Learning Centre helps students to develop the generic learning and communication skills which 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 are an Individual Learning Program, a special program for international students, faculty-based workshops, computer-based learning resources, publications of learning resources and library facilities.
Level 7, Education Building, A35
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3853
Fax: (02) 9351 4865
Email: lc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/lc

Library

Students are welcome to use any of the 20 libraries in the University. The student card is also the library borrower's card. Further details of the libraries, including services provided, locations and opening hours are available on the Library's Web page, www.library.usyd.edu.au, as well as in the printed Library Guide, available at any library. Consult the Library staff for assistance.

The libraries listed below are located on the Camperdown/ Darlington campus unless otherwise specified.

Architecture Library
Wilkinson Building, G04
Phone: (02) 9351 2775
Fax: (02) 9351 4782
Email: architecture@library.usyd.edu.au

Badham Library
Badham Building, A16
Phone: (02) 9351 2728
Fax: (02) 9351 3852
Email: badham@library.usyd.edu.au

Biochemistry Library
Biochemistry Building, G08
Phone: (02) 9351 2231
Fax: (02) 9351 7699
Email: biochemistry@library.usyd.edu.au

Burkitt-Ford Library
Sir Edward Ford Building, A27
Phone: (02) 93514364
Fax: (02) 9351 7125
Email: burkittford@library.usyd.edu.au

Camden Library
University Farms, Werombi Rd, Camden, C15
Phone: (02) 93511627
Fax: (02) 4655 6719
Email: camden@library.usyd.edu.au

Chemistry Library
From December 2002, merged with the Geosciences Library in the Madsen Building

Curriculum Resources Library
Relocated to Fisher Library, Floor 1
Phone: (02) 9351 6254
Fax: (02) 9351 7766
Email: curriculum@library.usyd.edu.au

Dentistry Library
United Dental Hospital, 2 Chalmers St, Surry Hills, C12
Phone: (02) 9351 8331
Fax: 92125149
Email: dentistry@library.usyd.edu.au

Engineering Library
PN Russell Building, J02
Phone: (02) 9351 2138
Fax: (02) 9351 7466
Email: engineering@library.usyd.edu.au

Fisher Library
Eastern Ave, F03
Phone: (02) 9351 2993
Fax: (02) 9351 4328
Email: fishinf@library.usyd.edu.au

Geosciences Library
Madsen Building, F09
Phone: (02) 9351 6456
Fax: (02) 9351 6459
Email: geosciences@library.usyd.edu.au

Health Sciences Library
East St, Lidcombe, C42
Phone: (02) 9351 9423
Fax: (02) 9351 9421
Email: library@fhs.usyd.edu.au

Law Library
Law School, 173-175 Phillip St, Sydney, C13
Phone: (02) 9351 0216
Fax: (02) 9351 0301
Email: library@law.usyd.edu.au

Mathematics Library
Carslaw Building, F07
Phone: (02) 9351 2974
Fax: (02) 9351 5766
Email: mathematics@library.usyd.edu.au

Medical Library
Bosch Building, D05
Phone: (02) 9351 2413
Fax: (02) 9351 2427
Email: medical@library.usyd.edu.au

Music Library
Seymour Centre, J09
Phone: (02) 9351 3534
Fax: (02) 9351 7343
Email: music@library.usyd.edu.au

Nursing Library
88 Mallett St, Camperdown, M02
Phone: (02) 9351 0541
Fax: (02) 9351 0634
Email: nursing@library.usyd.edu.au

Orange Library
Leeds Parade, Orange
Phone: (02) 6360 5593
Fax: (02) 6360 5637
Email: lib@orange.usyd.edu.au

Physics Library
New Wing, Physics Building, A29
Phone: (02) 9351 2550
Fax: (02) 9351 7767
Email: physics@library.usyd.edu.au

Schaeffer Fine Arts Library
Mills Building, A26
Phone: (02) 9351 2148
Fax: (02) 93517624
Email: john.spencer® arthist.usyd.edu.au

Sydney College of the Arts Library
Balmain Rd, Rozelle, N01
Phone: (02) 9351 1036
Fax: (02) 93511043
Email: scalib@sca.usyd.edu.au

Sydney Conservatorium of Music Library
Macquarie St (opposite Bridge St), Sydney, C41
Phone: (02) 9351 1316
Fax: (02) 93511372
Email: library@conmusic.usyd.edu.au

Mathematics Learning Centre

The Mathematics Learning Centre assists students to develop the mathematical knowledge, skills and confidence that are needed for studying mathematics or statistics at university. The Centre runs bridging courses in mathematics at the beginning of the academic year (fees apply). The Centre also provides on-going support during the year through individual assistance and small group tutorials to eligible students.

Level 4, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4061
Fax: (02) 9351 5797
Email: mlc@stuserv.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/mlc

Part-time, full-time

Undergraduate students

Undergraduate students are normally considered as full-time if they have a HECS weighting of at least 0.375 each semester. Anything under this amount is considered a part-time study load. Note that some faculties have minimum study load requirements for satisfactory progress.

Postgraduate students (coursework)

Whether a postgraduate coursework student is part-time or full-time is determined solely by credit-point load for all coursework programs. A students is classed as enrolled full-time in a semester if he/she is enrolled in units of study which total at least 18 credit points. Anything under this amount is considered a

part-time study load. Please note that classes for some coursework programs are held in the evenings (generally 6-9 pm).

Postgraduate students (research)

Full-time candidates for research degrees do not keep to the normal semester schedule but work continuously throughout the year except for a period of four weeks' recreation leave. There is no strict definition of what constitutes full-time candidature but, generally speaking, 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 as may be required) you should enrol as a part-time candidate. If in doubt you should consult your faculty or supervisor.

International students

International students who are resident in Australia are normally required under the terms of their entry visa to undertake full-time candidature only.

Privacy

The University is subject to the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (the Act). Central to the Act are the twelve Information Protection Principles (TPPs) which regulate the collection, management, use and disclosure of personal information. The University has 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 new University Privacy Policy were endorsed by the Vice-Chancellor on 28 June 2000.

Further information and a copy of the Plan may be found at www.usyd.edu.au/arms/privacy.

Any questions regarding the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act or the Privacy Management Plan should be directed to:
Tim Robinson: (02) 9351 4263; or AnnePicot: (02) 9351 7262
Email: foi@maU.usyd.edu.au

Scholarships for undergraduates

Scholarships Unit, Room 147
Ground Floor, Mackie Building, KOI
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 2717
Fax: (02) 9351 5134
Email: scholarships@careers.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/study/scholarships.shtml

Student Centre

Ground Floor, Carslaw Building, F07
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3023 General Enquiries
(02) 93514109 Academic Records
(02) 9351 3023 Discontinuation of Enrolment
(02) 9351 5057 Handbooks
(02) 9351 5060 Prizes
Fax: (02) 9351 5081, (02) 9351 5350 Academic Records

Student identity cards

The student tidentity card functions as a library borrowing card, a transport concession card, when suitably endorsed, and a general identity card for a range of purposes within the Univesity. 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 incorporating head nd shoulders only for lamination to this card. Free lamination is provided at a range of sites throughout the University during the January/February enrolment/pre-enrolment period. Cards which are not laminated or do not include a photograph will not be accepted. New identity cards are required for each year of a student enrolment.

Student Services

Student Services exists to help you achieve your educational goals by providing personal, welfare, and academic support services to facilitate your success at University. Many factors can impact on your well being while studying at University and Student Services can assist you in managing and handling these more effectively. Refer to Accommodation Service, Casual Employment Service, Child Care, Counselling Service, Disability Services, Financial Assistance Office, Learning Centre, Mathematics Learning Centre. The Web site is at ,. ' www.usyd.edu.au/stuserv.

The Sydney Summer School

Most faculties at the University offer units of study from undergraduate degree programs during January/February. There are also some units of study available from postgraduate coursework programs from some faculties. As the University uses all of its HECS quota 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 requisite subjects before they commence their degrees. Units start on 6 January and run for up to six weeks (followed by an examination week). Notice of the units available is contained in the various faculty handbooks, on the summer school Web site (www.summer.usyd.edu.au) and is usually circulated to students with their results notices.

Timetabling unit

The timetabling unit in the Student Centre is responsible for producing students' class and tutorial timetables. Students can obtain their Semester 1 timetables from the Wednesday of Orientation Week via the Web.

The Sydney Conservatorium of Music operates in accordance with a local calendar of dates and produces a complete timetable for all teaching that it delivers. The timetable is available on enrolment at the Conservatorium.

University Health Service

Provides full general practitioner services and emergency medical care to the University community.
Email: director@unihealth.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.unihealth.usyd.edu.au

University Health Service (Wentworth)

Level 3, Wentworth Building, GO 1
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 3484
Fax: (02) 9351 4110

University Health Service (Holme)

Science Rd Entry, Holme Building, A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 4095
Fax: (02) 9351 4338

■ Student organisations

Students' Representative Council

Level 1, Wentworth Building, G01
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9660 5222 Editors, Honi Soit/Legal Aid
(02) 9660 4756 Second-hand Bookshop
(02)93510691MallettSt
(02) 93511291 Pitt St - Conservatorium
Fax: (02) 9660 4260
Email: postmaster@src.usyd.edu.au

Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA)

SUPRA is an organization which 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: (02) 9351 3715, Freecall 1800 249 950
Fax: 02 9351 6400
Email: supra@mail.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usyd.edu.au/supra/

Sydney University Sports Union

Services, facilities and clubs for sport, recreation and fitness.

Noel Martin Sports and Aquatic Centre, G09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 93514960
Fax: (02) 9351 4962
Email: sports_union@susu.usyd.edu.au

University of Sydney Union

Main provider of catering facilities, retail services, welfare programs, and social and cultural events for the University community on the Camperdown and Darlington campuses, and at many of the University's affiliated campuses.

University of Sydney Union
Box 500, Holme Building, A09
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9563 6000 Switchboard/Enquiries
Fax: (02) 9563 6239
Email: email@usu.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.usu.usyd.edu.au

Women's Sports Association

Provides for students, predominantly women, to participate in sport and recreation dirough the provision of facilities, courses and personnel.

The Arena Sports Centre, A30
The University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
Phone: (02) 9351 8111
Fax: (02) 9660 0921
Email: secretary@suwsa.usyd.edu.au
Web: www.suwsa.usyd.edu.au

Glossary

This glossary describes terminology in use at the University of Sydney.

Academic Board
The Academic Board is the senior academic body within the University. In conjunction with faculties, the Academic Board has responsibility for approving, or recommending to Senate for approval, new or amended courses and units of study and policy relating to the admission of students. (For further information, see the University Calendar.)

Academic cycle
The Academic cycle is the program of teaching sessions offered over a year. Currently the cycle runs from the enrolment period for Semester 1 through to the completion of the processing of results at the end of Semester 2. (See also *Stage.)*

Academic record
The academic record is the complete academic history of a student at the University. It includes, among other things, personal details, all units of study and courses taken, assessment results (marks and grades), awards and prizes obtained, infringements of progression rules, approvals for variation in course requirements and course leave, thesis and supervision details.

Access to a student's academic record is restricted to authorised University staff. A student's academic record is not released to a third party without the written authorisation of the student. (See also *Academic transcript.)*

Academic transcript
An academic transcript is a printed statement setting out a student's academic record at the University. There are two forms of academic transcript: external and internal. (See also *External transcript, Internal transcript.)*

Academic year
An academic year is a normal full-time program taken in a course in a year. Some courses consist of stages, which may readily be equated with academic year. Others use the aggregation of credit points to do this (eg, 48 credit points = an academic year). (See also *Academic cycle, Stage.)*

Addresses
All enrolled students need to have a current postal address recorded on FlexSIS to which all official University correspondence is sent. (See also *Business address, Permanent home address, Semester address, Temporary address.)*

Admission
Admission is governed by the University's admission policy and is the process for identifying applicants eligible to receive an initial offer of enrolment in a course at the University. Admission to most courses is based on performance in the HSC with applicants ranked on the basis of their UAL 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 criterion used by a faculty in assessing an application for admission to a course. The criteria used include, among other things, previous secondary, TAPE 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
Admission mode is a classification based on how a student was admitted to a course, for example 'UAC or 'direct'.

Admission period
The period during which applications for admission to courses are considered. The main admission period takes place before Semester 1, but there may also be an admission period for mid-year applicants before the beginning of Semester 2 and other admission periods.

Admission reply
A code used by FlexSIS to indicate whether an applicant who has received an offer has accepted the offer or not.

Admission result
A code used by FlexSIS to indicate the result of a direct application to study at the University (eg, offer, unsuccessful, withdrawn).

Admission year
The year the student began the course.

Advanced diplomas
See *Award course.*

Advanced standing
See *Credit.*

Advisor
A member of academic staff appointed in an advisory role for some postgraduate coursework students. (See also *Associate supervisor, Instrumental supervisor (teacher), Research supervisor, Supervision.)*

Annual Progress Report
The Annual Progress Report is a form issued by faculties which is used to monitor a research student's progress each year. The form provides for comments by the student, the supervisor, the head of the department and the dean (or nominee). The completed form is attached to the student's official file. FlexSIS records that the form has been sent out and that it has been satisfactorily completed.

APA
Australian Postgraduate Awards. *(See also Scholarships, UPA.)*

Appeals
Students may lodge appeals against academic or disciplinary decisions. FlexSIS will record an academic appeal (eg, against exclusion) while they are under consideration and will record the outcome of the appeal. Disciplinary (that is, non-academic) appeals are not recorded on FlexSIS.

ARTS
Automated Results Transfer System. This system was developed on behalf of ACTAC (Australasian Conference of Tertiary Admissions Centres) to allow the electronic academic record of a student to be accessible, via an admission centre, between tertiary institutions.

Assessment
The process of measuring the performance of students in units of study and courses. The assessment of performance in a unit of study may include examinations, essays, laboratory projects, or assignments. (See also *Board of examiners, Result processing, Result processing schedule.)*

Associate supervisor
A person who is appointed in addition to the supervisor of a research student who can provide the day-to-day contact with the candidate or provide particular expertise or additional experience in supervision. (See also *Advisor, Instrumental supervisor (teacher), Research supervisor, Supervision.)*

Assumed knowledge
For some units of study, a student is assumed to have passed a relevant subject at the HSC and this is called assumed knowledge. While students are generally advised against taking a unit of study for which they do not have the assumed knowledge, they are not prevented from enrolling in the unit of study. (See also *Prerequisite.)*

Attendance mode
A DEST classification defining the manner in which a student is undertaking a course - ie, internal, external, mixed or offshore.

Attendance pattern/type
Refers to whether the student is studying part-time or full-time. For coursework students this is a function of course load - ie, the

proportion being undertaken by the student of the normal full-time load specified for the course in which the student is enrolled. To be considered full-time, a coursework student must undertake at least 0.75 of the normal full-time load over the academic cycle or at least 0.375 if only enrolling in half of an academic year. It is important to note, however, that, for some purposes, to be considered full-time a student may need to be enrolled in at least 0.375 in each half year. Research students, with the approval of their faculty, nominate whether they wish to study part-time or full-time. The attendance status is then recorded on FlexSIS as part of the application or enrolment process. (See also *Coursework, Student load.)*

AusAID

Australian Agency for International Development.

AUSCHECK

AUSCHECK is the software provided by Centrelink to validate data prior to reporting to Centrelink.

AUSTUDY

Replaced by Youdi Allowance. (See also *Youth Allowance.)*

Award course

An award course is a formally approved program of study that can lead to an academic award granted by the University. An award course requires the completion of a program of study specified by course rules. (See also *Course rules.)*

Award courses are approved by Senate, on the recommendation of the Academic Board. Students normally apply to transfer between Award courses through the UAC. The award course name will appear on testamurs. The University broadly classifies courses as undergraduate, postgraduate coursework or postgraduate research. The award courses offered by the University are:

- Higher doctorates
- Doctor of philosophy (PhD)
- Doctorates by research and advanced coursework
- Master's degree by research
- Master's degree by coursework
- Graduate diploma
- Graduate certificate
- Bachelor's degree
- Advanced diplomas
- Diplomas
- Certificates

(See also *Bachelor's degree, Course rules, Diploma, Doctorate, Major, Master's degree, Minor, PhD, Stream.)*

Bachelor's degree

The highest undergraduate award offered at the University of Sydney. A bachelor's degree course normally requires three or four years of full-time study or the part-time equivalent. (See also *Award course.)*

Barrier

A barrier is an instruction placed on a student's FlexSIS record that prevents the student from re-enrolling or graduating. (See also *Deadline (fees), Suppression of results.)*

Board of examiners

A Board of examiners was a body appointed by a faculty or board of studies which met to approve the results of all students undertaking courses supervised by that faculty or board of studies. Boards of examiners were dis-established following revision of the University's examination procedures in 2000. (See also *Assessment, Result processing, Result processing schedule.)*

Board of studies

An academic body which supervises a course or courses and which is similar to a faculty except that it is headed by a chair rather than a dean and does not supervise PhD candidates.

Bursaries

See *Scholarships.*

Business address

FlexSIS can record a student's business address and contact details. (See also *Addresses, Permanent home address, Semester address, Temporary address.)*

Cadigal Program

The Cadigal Program is a University wide access and support scheme for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

Campus

The grounds on which the University is situated. There are eleven campuses of the University of Sydney: Burren Street (Institute for International Health, Institute of Transport Studies), Camperdown and Darlington (formerly known as Main Campus), Camden (Agriculture and Veterinary Science), Conservatorium (Conservatorium of Music), Cumberland (Health Sciences), Mallett Street (Nursing), Orange (Faculty of Rural Management), Rozelle (Sydney College of the Arts), St James (Law) and Surry Hills (Dentistry).

Census date

See *HECS census date.*

Centre for Continuing Education

The Centre for Continuing Education develops and conducts courses, conferences and study tours for the general public and professional groups. The Centre offers approximately 1,000 courses for approximately 20,000 students each year. Most of these courses are held over one of the four main sessions that are conducted each year, though the Centre is offering an increasing number of ad hoc courses in response to increased competition and changing demands. The Centre operates on a cost recovery/ income generation basis. (See also *Continuing professional education.)*

Centrelink

Centrelink is the agency responsible for providing information and assistance on a range of Commonwealth Government programs including Youth Allowance. (See also *Youth Allowance.)*

Ceremony

See *Graduation ceremony.*

Chancellor

The non-executive head of the University. An honorary position, the Chancellor chairs meetings of the University's governing body, the Senate, and presides over graduation ceremonies amongst other duties.

Class list

A listing of all currentiy enrolled students in a particular unit of study. (See also *Unit of study.)*

Combined course

A course which leads to two awards. For example the Arts/Law course leads to the separate awards of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.

Combined degree

See *Combined course.*

Commencing student

A student enrolling in an award course at the University of Sydney for the first time. The DEST glossary provides a more detailed definition.

Comp subs

See *Compulsory subscriptions.*

Compulsory subscription rates

There are two rates for some annual subscriptions: full-time and part-time. (See also *Compulsory subscriptions.)*

Compulsory subscription waiver provision

Certain students over a certain age or with disabilities or medical conditions may be exempted from the subscription to the sports body.

Students with a conscientious objection to the payment of subscriptions to unions of any kind may apply to the Registrar for exemption. The Registrar may permit such a student to make the payment to the Jean Foley Bursary Fund instead.

(See also *Compulsory subscriptions.)*

Compulsory subscriptions

Each enrolled student is liable to pay annual (or semester) subscriptions as determined by the Senate to the student organisations at the University. These organisations are different on different campuses. There are different organisations for undergraduate and postgraduate students.

At the Camperdown/Darlington campus (formerly known as Main Campus), compulsory submissions depend on the level of study.

Undergraduate: the University of Sydney Union, Students' Representative Council (SRC) and the University of Sydney Sports Union or the Sydney University Women's Sports Association.

Postgraduate: the University of Sydney Union and the Sydney University Postgraduate Representative Association (SUPRA).

Student organisations at other campuses 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 rates, Compulsory subscription waiver provision, Joining fee, Life membership.)*

Confirmation of Enrolment form

A Confirmation of Enrolment form is issued to students after enrolment showing the course and the units of study they are enrolled in, 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.

For postgraduate research students the form also lists candidature details and supervisor information.

Where students have an appointed advisor, the advisor information is also shown.

Continuing professional education

The continuing professional education process 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 requires/promotes the maintenance of a long term relationship between the student and the University. It is envisaged that the importance of this mode of education will increase in the future. (See also *Centre for Continuing Education.)*

Convocation

Convocation is the body comprising all graduates of the University.

Core unit of study

A unit of study that is compulsory for the course or subject area. (See also *Unit of study.)*

Corequisite

A corequisite is a unit of study which must be taken in the same semester or year as a given unit of study (unless it has already been completed). These are determined by the faculty or board of studies concerned, published in the faculty handbook and shown in FlexSIS. (See also *Prerequisite, Waiver.)*

Course

An award course or non-award course undertaken at the University of Sydney. (See also *Award course, Non-award course.)*

Course alias

Each course in FlexSIS is identified by a unique five-digit alpha-numeric code.

Course code

See *Course alias.*

Course leave

Students (undergraduate and postgraduate) are permitted to apply for a period away from their course without losing their place, course leave is formally approved by the supervising faculty for a minimum of one semester and recorded on FlexSIS (leave for periods of less than one semester should be recorded internally by the faculty). Students on leave are regarded as having an active candidature, but they are not entitled to a student card. At undergraduate level leave is not counted towards the total length of the course. Students who are absent from study without approved leave may be discontinued and may be required to reapply formally for admission. The term 'suspension of candidature' was previously used to describe research students on course leave.

Course (research)

A classification of courses in which students undertake supervised research leading to the production of a thesis or other piece of written or creative work over a prescribed period of time. The research component of a research course must comprise 66 per cent or more of the overall course requirements.

Course rules

Course rules govern the allowable enrolment of a student in a course; eg, a candidate may not enrol in units of study having a total value of more than 32 credit points per semester. Course rules also govern the requirements for the award of the course; eg, a candidate must have completed a minimum of 144 credit points. Course rules may be expressed in terms of types of units of study taken, length of study, and credit points accumulated. (See also *Award course.)*

Course suspension

See *Course leave.*

Course transfer

A course transfer occurs where a student changes from one course in the University to another course in the University without the requirement for an application and selection (eg, from a PhD to a master's program in the same faculty).

Course type

Course type is a DEST code.

Coursework

Coursework is a classification used to describe those courses that consist of units of study rather than research work. All undergraduate courses are coursework programs. Postgraduate courses can be either research courses or coursework courses. (See also *Course (research).)*

Credit

The recognition of previous studies successfully completed at this or another recognised (by the University of Sydney) university or tertiary institution as contributing to the requirements for the award of the course in which the applicant requesting such recognition has been admitted.

Where the University agrees to recognise successfully completed previous studies, their contribution to the requirements for the award of the course, in which the applicant has been admitted, will be expressed as specific or non-specific credit.

Credit awarded to a credit applicant - whether specific or non-specific - will be recorded with a mark and grade of 50 pass, unless in individual cases the credit is assessed by the faculty as having a mark and grade greater than 50 pass. This equivalent mark and grade will be used for the purposes of calculating a student's weighted average mark and for the purposes of satisfying prerequisite rules where a level of passing grade is specified.

(See also *Precedents, Specific credit, Non-specific credit, Waiver, Weighted average mark (WAM))*

Credit points

Credit points are a measure of value indicating the contribution each unit of study provides towards meeting course completion requirements stated as a total credit point value. Each unit of study will have a credit point value assigned to it, normally in the range 3 to 24. Resolutions of Senate set the number and level of credit points required for graduation.

Cross-institutional enrolment

Cross-institutional enrolment is an enrolment in units of study at one university to count towards an award course at another university. Cross-institutional enrolments incur a HECS liability or tuition fee charge at the institution at which the unit of study is being undertaken. Students pay compulsory subscriptions to one university only (usually their home university - ie, the university which will award their degree). (See also *Non-award course, Enrolment non-award.)*

DAC (Data Audit Committee)

DAC is a sub-committee of the VC AC Enrolment Working Party, chaired by the Registrar, with membership including the deans, the Student Centre, FlexSIS and the Planning Support Office. Its role is to oversee the integrity and accuracy of the course and unit of study data as strategic university data. It has a role in advising the Academic Board on suggested policy changes with relation to course and unit of study data.

Deadlines (enrolment variations)

See *Enrolment variations.*

***Deadlines** (fees)*

The University has deadlines for the payment of fees (eg, HECS, compulsory subscriptions, course fees, etc). Students who do not pay fees by these deadlines may have their enrolment cancelled or they may have a barrier placed on the release of their record. (See also *Barrier.)*

Dean

The head of a faculty or the principal or director of a college (such as the Conservatorium of Music or the Sydney College of Arts).

Dean's certificate

A statement from the dean certifying that all requirements, including fieldwork and practical work, have been met and that the student is eligible to graduate. Not all faculties use dean's

certificates. In faculties that do, qualified students have 'dean's certificate' noted on their academic record.

Deferment

See Admission (deferment), Leave.

Degree

(See also *Award course, Bachelor's degree.)*

Delivery mode

Indicates the mode of delivery of the instruction for a unit of study - eg, normal (ie, by attending classes at a campus of the University), distance (ie, remotely by correspondence or other distance means - eg, Web delivery). The delivery mode must be recorded for each unit as distinct from the attendance mode of the student - ie, an internal student may take one or more units by distance mode and an external student may attend campus for one or more units.

Department

For the purposes of FlexSIS, a department is the academic unit, which is responsible for teaching and examining a unit of study. It may be called a school, a department, a centre or a unit within the University.

DEST

The Department of Education, Science and Training is the Commonwealth Government department responsible for higher education. The University is required to provide DEST with information about its students several times a year. The Government uses this information in its funding deliberations.

Differential HECS

See *Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS).*

Diploma

The award granted following successful completion of diploma course requirements. A diploma course usually requires less study than a degree course. Graduate diploma courses are only available to students who already hold an undergraduate degree. (See also *Award course.)*

Direct admissions

For some courses, applications may be made directly to the University. Applications are received by faculties or the International Office, registered on FlexSIS and considered by the relevant department or faculty body. Decisions are recorded on FlexSIS and FlexSIS produces letters to applicants advising them of the outcome. (See also *Admission, UAC admissions.)*

Disability information

Students may inform the University of any temporary or permanent disability, other than a financial disability, which affects their life as a student. Disability information is recorded in FlexSIS but it is only visible to particular authorised users because of its sensitive nature.

Discipline codes

Discipline codes are four-letter codes for each area of study available at the university (eg, CHEM Chemistry, ECON Economics).

Discipline group

A 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 dissertation is a written exposition of a topic and may include original argument substantiated by reference to acknowledged authorities. It is a required unit of study for some postgraduate award courses in the faculties of Architecture and Law.

Distance and flexible learning

Distance and flexible learning affords the opportunity to provide higher education to a much wider market - including students from anywhere in the world- at times, locations and modes diat suit them.

Doctor of philosophy (PhD)

See Award course, Doctorate, PhD.

Doctorate

The doctorate and the PhD are high-level postgraduate awards available at the University of Sydney. A doctorate course normally involves research and coursework; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. Entry to a doctorate course often requires completion of a master's degree course. Note that the doctorate course is not available in all departments at the University of Sydney. (See also *Award course, PhD.)*

Earliest date

See *Research* ***candidature.***

EFTSU

The equivalent full-time student unit (EFTSU) is a measure of student load expressed as a proportion of the workload for a standard annual program for a student undertaking a full year of study in a particular award course. A student undertaking the standard annual program of study (normally 48 credit points) generates one EFTSU.

EFTYR

The effective full-time enrolment year (EFTYR) is a calculation of how long, in terms of equivalence to full-time years of enrolment, a student has been enrolled in a course. If a student has always been full-time, the calculation is straightforward (eg, the fifth year of enrolment is EFTYR 5). If the student has had a mixture of part-time and full-time enrolment, this can be equated with an EFTYR. (See also *Stage.)*

Enrolment

A student enrolls in a course by registering with the supervising faculty in the units of study to be taken in the coming year, semester or session. The student pays whatever fees are owing to the University by the deadline for that semester. New students currently pay on the day they enrol which is normally in early February. Students already in a course at the University re-enrol each year or semester; for most students pre-enrolment is required. (See also *Pre-enrolment.)*

Enrolment non-award

Non-award enrolment is an enrolment in a unit or units of study, which does not count towards a formal award of the University. Non-award enrolments are recorded in various categories used for reporting and administrative purposes. (See also *Cross-institutional enrolment, Non-award course.)*

Enrolment status

A student's enrolment status is either 'enrolled' or 'not enrolled'. An enrolment status is Unked to an enrolment status reason or category.

Enrolment status reason/category

Not enrolled status reasons/categories include: withdrawn, totally discontinued, cancelled, on leave (suspended), transferred, lapsed, terminated, qualified and conferred.

Enrolment variation

Students may vary their enrolment at the beginning of each semester. Each faculty determines its deadlines for variations, but HECS liability depends on the HECS census date. (See also *HECS.)*

Enrolment year

See EFTYR, Stage.

Examination

See Examination paper code, Examination period, Supplementary exams.

Examination paper code

A code that identifies each individual examination paper. Used to help organise examinations.

Examination period

The examination period is the time set each semester for the conduct of formal examinations.

Exchange student

An exchange student is either a student of 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

The faculty may ask a student whose academic progress is considered to be unsatisfactory to 'show cause' why the student should be allowed to re-enrol. If the faculty deems the student's explanation unsatisfactory, or if the student does not provide an explanation, the student may be excluded either from a unit of study or from a course. An excluded student may apply to the faculty for permission to re-enrol. Normally at least two years must have elapsed before such an application would be considered.

University policy relating to exclusion is set out in the University Calendar; (See also *Senate appeals.)*

Extended semesters

Distance learning students may be allowed more time to complete a module/program if circumstances are beyond the student's control - eg, drought, flood or illness, affect the student's ability to complete the module/program in the specified time.

External

See Attendance mode.

External transcript

An external transcript is a certified statement of a student's academic record printed on official University security paper. It includes the student's name, any credit granted, all courses the student was enrolled in and the final course result and all units of study attempted within each course together with the result (but not any unit of study which has the status of withdrawn). It also includes any scholarships or prizes the student has received. Two copies are provided to each student on graduation (one with marks and grades for each unit of study and one with grades only). External transcripts are also produced at the request of the student. The student can elect either to have marks appear on the transcript or **not.** (See *also Academic transcript, Internal transcript.)*

Faculty

A faculty, consisting mainly of academic staff members and headed by a dean, is a formal part of the University's academic governance structure, responsible for all matters concerning the award courses that it supervises (see the 2001 University Calendar, pp.140-141). Usually, a faculty office administers the faculty and student or staff inquiries related to its courses. The Calendar sets out the constitution of each of the University's 17 faculties. (See also *Board of studies, Supervising faculty.)*

Fail

A mark of less than 50% which is not a concessional pass. (See *also Results.)*

Fee-paying students

Fee-paying students are students who pay tuition fees to the University and are not liable for HECS.

Fee rate

Local fees are charged in bands, a band being a group of subject areas. The bands are recommended by faculties and approved by the DV-C (Planning and Resources).

Fee type

Fee type can be 'international' or 'local'.

Flexible learning

See *Distance and Flexible learning.*

Flexible start date

Full fee-paying distance students should not be restricted to the same enrolment time frames as campus-based or HECS students.

FlexSIS

FlexSIS is the computer-based Flexible Student Information System at the University of Sydney. Electronically 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. FlexSIS also holds the complete academic records of many (but not all) past students of the university. For past students whose complete records are not held on FlexSIS, there will be a reference on FlexSIS to card or microfiche records where details are kept.

Full-time student

See Attendance status, EFTSU.

Grade

A grade is a result outcome for a unit of study normally linked with a mark range. For example, in most faculties, a mark in the range 85-100 attracts the grade 'high distinction' ('HD'). (See also *Mark.)*

Graduand

A Graduand is a student who has completed all the requirements for an award course but has not yet graduated. (See also *Graduation, Potential graduand.)*

Graduate

A graduate is 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.

Graduate register

The graduate register is a list of all graduates of the University. (See also *Graduation.)*

Graduation

Graduation is the formal conferring of awards either at a ceremony or in absentia.

(See also *In absentia, Potential graduand.)*

Graduation ceremony

A graduation ceremony is a ceremony where the Chancellor confers awards upon graduands. The Registrar publishes annually the schedule of graduation ceremonies.

HECS

See *Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS).*

HECS census date

The date at which a student's enrolment, load and HECS liability are finalised before reporting to DEST. The following dates apply:

Semester 1:31 March

Semester 2:31 August.

HECS code

A code used by DEST to identify the HECS status of a student (eg, 10 deferred, 11 upfront).

Higher doctorates

See *Award course.*

Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS)

All students, except international students, local fee-paying students and holders of certain scholarships are obliged to contribute towards the cost of their education under the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS). HECS liability depends on the load being taken.

Current students, except possibly those who began their studies prior to 1997, have a HECS rate charged for each unit of study in their degree program which depends on the 'discipline group' it is in, and the 'band' to which the Government has assigned it. Theses are all determined annually by the Government.

Honorary degrees

A degree honoris causa (translated from the Latin as 'for the purpose of honouring') is an honorary award, which is conferred on a person whom the University wishes to honour.

A degree ad eundem gradum (translated as 'at the same level') is awarded to a member of the academic staff who is not a graduate of the University in recognition of outstanding service to the University. The award of an honorary degree is noted on the person's academic record.

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 1, Class n, Class HI) and sometimes there are two divisions within Class n.

HSC

The HSC is the NSW Higher School Certificate, 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

In absentia is Latin for 'in the absence of. Awards are conferred in absentia when a graduand does not, or cannot, attend the graduation ceremony scheduled for them.

Those who have graduated in absentia may later request that they be presented to the Chancellor at a graduation ceremony.

(See also *Graduation.)*

Instrumental supervisor (teacher)

All students at the Conservatorium of Music and BMus students on the Camperdown campus have an instrumental teacher appointed.

(See also *Advisor, Associate supervisor, Research supervisor, Supervision.)*

Internal

See Attendance mode.

Internal transcript
An Internal transcript is a record of a student's academic record for the University's own internal use. It includes the student's name, SID, address, all courses in which the student was enrolled and the final course result, and all units of study attempted within each course together with the unit of study result.

(See also *Academic transcript, External transcript.)*

International student
An International student is required to hold a visa to study in Australia and may be liable for international tuition fees. Any student who is hot an Australian or New Zealand citizen or a permanent resident of Australia is an international student. New Zealand citizens are not classified as international students but have a special category under HECS that does not permit them to defer their HECS liability.

(See also *Local student, Student type.)*

Joining fee
Students enrolling for the first time pay, in addition, a joining fee for the University of Sydney Union or equivalent student organisation.

(See also *Compulsory subscription.)*

Leave
See *Course leave.*

Life membership
Under some circumstances (eg, after five full-time years of enrolments and contributions) students may be granted life membership of various organisations, which means they are exempt from paying yearly fees.

(See also *Compulsory subscription.)*

Load
Load for an individual student is the sum of the weights of all the units of study in which the student is enrolled.

(See also *EFTSU, HECS.)*

Local student
A local student is either an Australian or New Zealand citizen or Australian permanent resident. New Zealand citizens are required to pay their HECS upfront. (See also *Fee type, HECS, International student.)*

Major
A major is a defined program of study, generally comprising specified units of study from later stages of the award course. Students select and transfer between majors by virtue of their selection of units of study. One or more majors may be prescribed in order to satisfy course requirements. Majors may be included on testamurs. (See also *Award course, Minor, Stream.)*

Major timetable clash
Used by FlexSIS to denote occasions when a student attempts to enrol in units of study which have so much overlap in the teaching times that it has been decided that students must not enrol in the units together.

Mark
An integer (rounded if necessary) between 0 and 100 inclusive, indicating a student's performance in a 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, Course (research), Coursework.)*

Minor
A minor is 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. Students select and transfer between minors (and majors) by virtue of their selection of units of study.

One or more minors may be prescribed in order to satisfy course requirements. Minors may be included on testamurs.

(See also *Award course, Major, Stream.)*

Minor timetable clash
Used by FlexSIS to denote occasions when a student attempts to enrol in units of study which have some identical times of teaching.

Mixed mode
See Attendance mode.

Mode
See Attendance mode and Delivery mode.

Mutually exclusive units of study
See *Prohibited combinations of units of study.*

MyVni
MyUni is a personalised space for staff and students on the University of Sydney's intranet, called USYDnet. MyUni is used to deliver information and services directly through a central location, while also allowing users to customise certain information. Students are able to access such services as exam seat numbers, results, timetables and FlexSIS pre-enrolment and enrolment variations on MyUni. (See also *UsydNet.)*

Non-award course
Non-award courses are courses undertaken by students who are not seeking an award from the University. These may be students enrolled in an award course at another institution or students not seeking an award from any institution. Non-award courses are assigned a course code in the same way as award courses. A separate course code is assigned for each faculty, level (undergraduate or postgraduate) and method (research or coursework) which offers a non-award course. Various categories of non-award enrolment are recorded on FlexSIS for reporting and administrative purposes.(See also *Course, Cross-institutional enrolment, Enrolment non-award.)*

Non-award enrolment
See *Enrolment non-award.*

Non-specific credit
Non-specific credit is awarded when previous studies are deemed to have satisfied defined components of a course other man named units of study. These components include, but are not limited to:

- entire years in courses that progress through the successful completion of a set of prescribed units of study per year
- a set number of credit points within a particular discipline or level (ie, first, second or third year)
- one or more semesters for research courses.
  (See also *Credit, Specific credit.)*

Non-standard Teaching Period
A non-standard teaching period is when a unit of study is delivered in a teaching session of less than a standard semester (6 months). Summer School units of study, which are delivered and assessed in intensive mode during January of each year, are an example of non-standard teaching periods. (See also *Semester, Session.)*

OPRS
Overseas Postgraduate Research Scholarship.

Orientation Week
Orientation or 'O Week', takes place during the week prior to lectures in Semester 1. 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.

Part-time student
See Attendance status, EFTSU.

PELS
See Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme

Permanent home address
The permanent home address is the address for all official University correspondence both inside and outside of semester time (eg, during semester breaks), unless overridden by semester address. (See also *Addresses, Business address, Semester address, Temporary address.)*

PhD
The Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and other doctorate awards are the highest awards available at the University of Sydney. A PhD course is normally purely research-based; the candidate submits a thesis that is an original contribution to the field of study. Entry to a PhD course often requires completion of a master's degree course. Note that the PhD course is available in most departments in the University of Sydney. (See also *Award course, Doctorate.)*

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.

Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme (PELS)
The Postgraduate Education Loans Scheme (PELS) is 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).

Potentialgraduand
Potential graduands are students who have been identified as being eligible to graduate on the satisfactory completion of their current studies. See also Graduand, Graduation.)

Precedents
Where a credit applicant has credit approved in terms of the granting of specific or non-specific credit on the basis of study previously taken, a precedent is established at system level. Any other credit applicant subsequently seeking credit on the basis of the same pattern of previous study will be eligible to have the item of credit to be immediately approved on the basis of the previously approved precedent. (See also *Credit.)*

Pre-enrolment
Pre-enrolment takes place in October for the following year. Students indicate their choice of unit of study enrolment for the following year. After results are approved, registered students are regarded as enrolled in those units of study they chose and for which they are qualified. Their status is 'enrolled' and remains so provided they pay any money owing or comply with other requirements by the due date. Re-enrolling students who do not successfully register in dieir units of study for the next regular session are required to attend the University on set dates during the January/February enrolment period. Pre-enrolment is also known as provisional re-enrolment. (See also *Enrolment.)*

Prerequisite
A prerequisite is a unit of study that is required to be completed before another unit of study can be attempted. Prerequisites can be mandatory (compulsory) or advisory. (See also *Assumed knowledge, Corequisite, Waiver, Qualifier)*

Prizes
Prizes are awarded by the University, a faculty or a department for outstanding academic achievement. Full details can be found in the University Calendar.

Probationary candidature
A probationary candidate is a student who is enrolled in a postgraduate course on probation for a period of time up to one year. The head of department is required to consider the candidate's progress during the period of probation and make a recommendation for normal candidature or otherwise to the faculty.

Progression
See *Course progression.*

Prohibited combinations of units of study
When two or more units of study contain a sufficient overlap of content, enrolment in any one such unit prohibits enrolment in any other identified unit. A unit related in this way to any other unit is linked in tables of units of study via use of the symbol N to identify related prohibited units.

Provisional re-enrolment
See *Pre-enrolment.*

Qualification
A qualification is an academic attainment recognised by the University.

Qualifier
A mandatory (compulsory) pre-requisite unit of study which must have a grade of Pass or better. (See also *Assumed knowledge, Corequisite, Prerequisite, Waiver.)*

Registrar
The Registrar is responsible to the Vice-Chancellor for the keeping of official records and associated policy and procedures within the University. (See the University Calendar for details.)

Registration
In addition to enrolling with the faculty in units of study, students must register with the department responsible for teaching each unit. This is normally done during Orientation Week.

Note that unlike enrolment, registration is not a formal record of units attempted by the student.

Research course
See *Course (research).*

Research supervisor
A supervisor is appointed to each student undertaking a research postgraduate degree. The person will be a full-time member of the academic staff or a person external to the University appointed in recognition of their association with the clinical teaching or the research work of the University. A research supervisor is commonly referred to as a supervisor. (See also *Advisor, Associate supervisor, Instrumental supervisor (teacher), Supervision.)*

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 Masters by research.

Resolutions of Senate
Regulations determined by the Senate of the University of Sydney that pertain to degree and diploma course requirements and other academic or administrative matters.

Result processing
Refers to the processing of assessment results for units of study. Departments tabulate results for all assessment activities of a unit of study and assign preliminary results for each unit of study. Preliminary results are considered by the relevant board of examiners, which approves final results. Students are notified of results by result notices that list final marks and grades for all units of study. (See also *Assessment, Examination period.)*

Result processing schedule
The result processing schedule will be determined for each academic cycle. It is expected that all departments and faculties will comply with this schedule. (See also *Assessment, Examination period, Result processing.)*

Results
The official statement of the student's performance in each unit of study attempted, as recorded on the academic transcript, usually expressed as a grade:

HD	High distinction	a mark of 85-100
D	Distinction	a mark of 75-84
CR	Credit	a mark of 65-74
P	Pass	a mark of 50-64
R	Satisfied requirements	This is used in pass/fail only outcomes.
UCN	Unit of study continuing	Used at the end of semester for 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 - eg, 'no more than one sixth of the total credit points for a course can be made up from PCON results'.
F	Fail	This grade may be used for students with marks 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 mat obtains where a student applies to discontinue a unit of study by the HECS census date (ie, within the first four weeks of enrolment).
DNF	Discontinued - not to count as failure	Recorded oh external transcript. This result applies automatically where a student discontinues after the HECS Census Date but before the end of the seventh week of the semester (or before half of the unit of study has run, in the case of units of study which are not semester-length). A faculty may determine that the result of DNF is warranted after this date if the student has made out a special case based on illness or misadventure.
DF	Discontinued - fail	Recorded on transcript. This applies from the time DNF ceases to be automatically available up to the cessation of classes for the unit of study.
MINC	Incomplete with a mark of at least 50	This result may be used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final mark and passing grade. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal passing mark and grade either: (a) by the dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy 'Examinations and Assessment Procedures'; or (b) automatically to the indicated mark and grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.
INC	Incomplete	This result is used when examiners have grounds (such as illness or misadventure) for seeking further information or for considering additional work from the student before confirming the final result. Except in special cases approved by the Academic Board, this result will be converted to a normal permanent passing or failing grade either: (a) by the dean at the review of examination results conducted pursuant to section 2 (4) of the Academic Board policy 'Examinations and Assessment Procedures'; or (b) automatically to an AF grade by the third week of the immediately subsequent academic session. Deans are authorised to approve the extension of a MINC grade for individual students having a valid reason for their incomplete status.
UCN	Incomplete	A MINC or INC grade is converted, on the advice of the dean, to UCN when all or many students in a unit of study have not completed the requirements of the unit. The students may be engaged in practicum or clinical placements, or in programs extending beyond the end of semester (eg, Honours).

RTS

See *Research Training Scheme.*

Scholarships

Scholarships are financial or other forms of support made available by sponsors to assist Australian and international students to pursue their studies at the University. When a student's means are a criterion, scholarships are sometimes called bursaries. (See also *Prizes.)*

School

See *Department.*

SCR

System change request.

Semester

A semester is 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 teaching period) must be given special permission by the Academic Board. (See also *Session, Non-Standard Teaching Period.)*

Semester address

The semester address is the address to which all official University correspondence is sent during semester time, if it is different to the permanent address. Unless overridden by a temporary address all official University correspondence during semester (including Session 4 for students enrolled in Summer School) will be sent to this address. (See also *Addresses, Business address, Permanent home address, Temporary address.)*

Senate

The Senate of the University is the governing body of the University. (See the University Calendar.)

Senate appeals

Senate appeals are held for those students who, after being excluded by the faculty from a course, appeal to the Senate for readmission. While any student may appeal to the Senate against an academic decision, such an appeal will normally be heard only after the student has exhausted all other avenues - ie, the department, faculty, board of study and, in the case of postgraduates, the Committee for Graduate Studies. (See also *Exclusion.)*

Session

A session is 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 1 or 2 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.

Special consideration

Candidates who have medical or other serious problems, which may affect performance in any assessment, may request that they be given special consideration in relation to the determination of their results.

They can obtain an official form from the Student Centre. The Student Centre stamps the form and the medical or other documentation. The student gives a copy of the material to the Student Centre staff and takes copies to the relevant departments. The student retains the originals. The dates for which special consideration is sought are recorded on FlexSIS and printed on the examination register.

Special permission

See *Waiver.*

Specific credit

Specific credit is awarded when previous studies are entirely equivalent to one or more named units of study offered by the University of Sydney that contribute to the course in which the applicant has been admitted. (See also *Credit, Non-specific credit.)*

Sponsorship

Sponsorship is the financial support of a student by a company or government body. Sponsors are frequently invoiced directly.

SRS

SRS is the student record system responsible, prior to FlexSIS, for the processing of student records. The functions of SRS are gradually being incorporated into FlexSIS. (See also *FlexSIS.)*

Stage

For the purposes of administration, a course may be divided into stages to be studied consecutively. The stages may be related to sessions or they may relate to an academic cycle. Part-time students progress through a course more slowly and would often enrol in the same stage more than once.

Status

Status is a variable for students both with relation to course and unit of study. With relation to course, students can have the status of enrolled or not enrolled. 'Not enrolled' reasons can be: totally discontinued, withdrawn, suspended, cancelled, awarded, etc. With relation to unit of study, students can have the status of CURENR or WTTHDN, discontinued, etc.

Stream

A stream is a defined program of study within an award course, which requires the completion of a program of study specified by the course rules for the particular stream, in addition to the core program specified by the course rules for the award course. Students enrolled in award courses that involve streams will have the stream recorded in their enrolment record. Students normally enter streams at the time of admission, although some award courses require students to enrol in streams after the completion of level 1000 units of study. Where permitted to do so by faculty resolution, students may transfer from one stream to another, within an award course, provided they meet criteria approved by the Academic Board on the advice of the faculty concerned. A stream will appear with the award course name on testamurs - eg, Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering (Construction Management). (See also *Award course, Major, Minor.)*

Student ID card

All students who enrol are issued with an identification card. The card includes the student name, SID, the course code, and a library borrower's bar code. The card identifies the student as eligible to attend classes and must be displayed at formal examinations. It must be presented to secure student concessions and to borrow books from all sections of the University Library.

Student identifier (SID)

A 9-digit number which uniquely identifies a student at the University.

Student load

See *Load.*

Study Abroad Program

A scheme administered by the International Education Office which allows international students who are not part of an exchange program, to 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 - eg, 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'.

Summer School

See *Sydney Summer School.*

Supervising faculty

The supervising faculty is the faculty which has the responsibility for managing the academic administration of a particular course - ie, the interpretation and administration of course rules, approving students' enrolments and variations to enrolments. Normally the supervising faculty is the faculty offering the course. However, in the case of combined courses, one of the two faculties involved will usually be designated the supervising faculty at any given time. Further, in the case where one course is jointly offered by two or more faculties (eg, the Liberal Studies course) a joint committee may make academic decisions about candidature and the student may be assigned a supervising faculty for administration.

The International Office has a supporting role in the administration of the candidatures of international students and alerts the supervising faculty to any special conditions applying to these candidatures (eg, that enrolment must be full-time). (See also *Board of studies.)*

Supervision

Supervision refers to a one-to-one relationship between a student and a nominated member of the academic staff or a person specifically appointed to the position. (See also *Advisor, Associate supervisor, Instrumental supervisor (teacher), Research supervisor.)*

Supplementary examinations

Supplementary exams may be offered by faculties to students who fail to achieve a passing grade or who were absent from assessment due to illness or misadventure.

Suppression of results

Results for a particular student can be suppressed by the University for the following reasons:

- the student has an outstanding debt to the university
- the student is facing disciplinary action.

Suspension

See *Course leave.*

Sydney Summer School

Sydney Summer School is a program of accelerated, intensive study running for approximately 6 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 are full fee-paying and enrolled students are also liable for compulsory subscriptions. Some fee-waiver scholarships are available.

Teaching department

See *Department.*

Temporary address

Students may advise the University of a temporary address. Correspondence will be sent to this address between the dates specified by the student. (See also *Addresses, Business address, Permanent home address, Semester address.)*

Testamur

A testamur is a certificate of award provided to a graduate usually at a graduation ceremony.

Thesis

A thesis is a major work that is the product of an extended period of supervised independent research. 'Earliest date' means the earliest date at which a research student can submit the thesis. 'Latest date' means the latest date at which a research student can submit the thesis.

Timetable

Timetable refers to the schedule of lectures, tutorials, laboratories and other academic activities that a student must attend.

Transcript

See Academic transcript.

Transfer

See *Course transfer.*

Tuitionfees

Tuition fees may be charged to students in designated tuition fee-paying courses. Students who pay fees are not liable for HECS.

VAC

The Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) receives and processes applications for admission to undergraduate courses at recognised universities in NSW and the ACT. Most commencing undergraduate students at the University apply through UAC.

UAC admissions

Most local undergraduates (including local undergraduate fee payers) apply through the Universities Admission Centre (UAC). The University Admissions Office coordinates the processing of UAC applicants with faculties and departments and decisions are recorded on the UAC system. Applicants are notified by UAC and an electronic file of applicants who have been made offers of admission to courses at the University is loaded onto FlexSIS. (See also *Admission, Direct admissions.)*

UAI (Universities Admission Index)

The Universities Admission Index (UAI) is a number between 0.00 and 100.00 with increments of 0.05. It provides 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.

Undergraduate

A term used to describe a course leading to a diploma or bachelor's degree. An 'undergraduate' is a student enrolled in such a course.

Unit of study

A unit of study is the smallest stand-alone component of a student's course that is recordable on a student's transcript. Units of study have an integer credit point value, normally in the range 3-24. Each approved unit of study is identified by a unique sequence of eight characters, consisting of a four character alphabetical code which usually identifies the department or subject area, and a four character numeric code which identifies the particular unit of study. Units of study can be grouped by subject and level. (See also *Core unit of study, Course, Major.)*

Unit of study enrolment status
The enrolment status indicates whether the student is still actively attending the unit of study (ie, currently enrolled) or is no longer enrolled (withdrawn or discontinued)

Unit of study group
A grouping of units of study within a course. The units of study which make up the groups are defined within FlexSIS.

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 students qualified for the award of an undergraduate Honours degree or some master's degrees, whose academic performance is judged outstanding.

UPA
University Postgraduate Award.

USYDnet
US YDnet is the University of Sydney's intranet system. In addition to the customised MyUni service, it provides access to other services such as directories (maps, staff and student, organisations), a calendar of events (to which staff and students can submit entries), and a software download area. (See also ***MyUni.)***

Variation of enrolment
See *Enrolment variation.*

Vice-chancellor
The chief executive officer of the University, responsible for its leadership and management. The Vice-Chancellor is head of both academic and administrative divisions.

Waiver
In a prescribed course, a faculty may waive the prerequisite or corequisite requirement for a unit of study or the course rules for a particular student. Unlike credit, waivers do not involve a reduction in the number of credit points required for a course. (See also *credit.)*

Weighted average mark (WAM)
The Weighted Average Mark (WAM) is the average mark in the unit of study completed, weighted according to credit point value and level. The formulae used to calculate the WAMs are course-specific: there are many different WAMs in the University.

Year of first enrolment (YFE)
The year in which a student first enrols at the University.

Youth Allowance
Youth Allowance is payable to a full-time student or trainee aged 16-24 years of age; and enrolled at an approved institution such as a school, college, TAPE or university, and undertaking at least 15 hours a week face-to-face contact. Youth Allowance replaces AUSTUDY.

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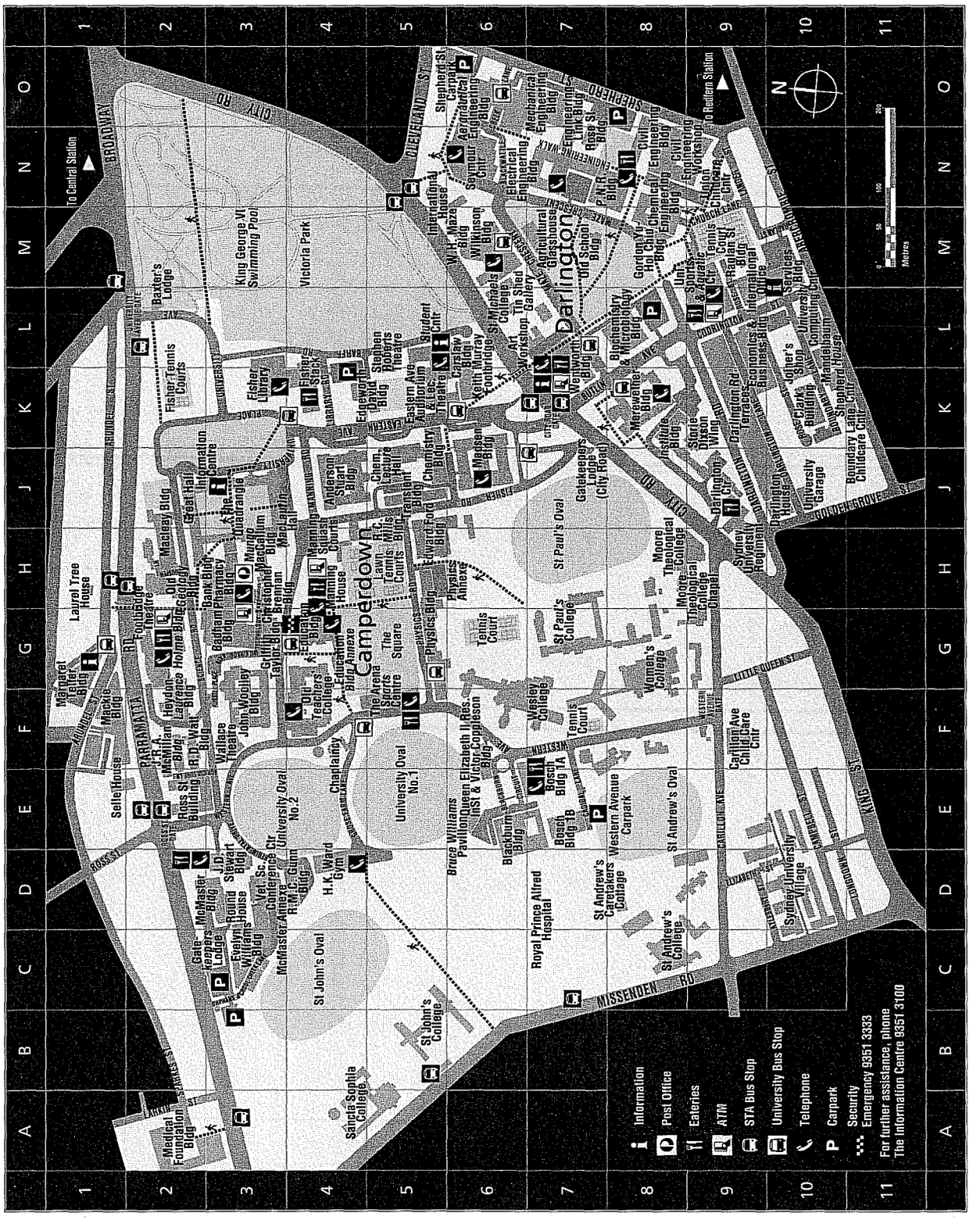
Main campus map



University Buildings

06 Aeronautical Engineering Building
J4 Anderson Stuart Building
L7 Art Workshop
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 IB
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
JIO Darlington House
K9 Darlington Road Terraces
K5 Eastern Avenue Auditorium & 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 HK Ward Gymnasium
F2 Heydon-Laurence Building
G2 Holme Building
K8 Institute Building
N5 International House
F2 JRA McMillan Building
D3 JD Stewart Building
F3 John Woolley Building
Fl Mackie Building
H3 MacLaurin Hall
H2 Macleay Building
Gl Margaret Telfer Building
J6 Madsen Building
H4 Manning House
H4 Manning Squash Courts
D3 McMaster Annexe
D3 McMaster Building
O6 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 PNR Building
E6 Queen Elizabeth II Research Institute
H5 RC Mills Building
F2 RD Watt Building
D4 RMC Gunn Building
M9 Raglan Street Building
N7 Rose Street Building
E2 Ross Street Building
F2 Science Road Cottage
El Selle House
M10 Services Building
N6 Seymour Centre
K10 Shepherd Centre
06 Shepherd Street Carpark
L5 Stephen Roberts Theatre
K9 StorieDixsonWing
F5 The Arena Sports Centre
J3 The Quadrangle
J5 Transient Building
LI 0 University Computing Centre
JIO University Garage
M9 University Sports & Aquatic Centre
D3 Veterinary Science Conference Centre
E6 Victor Coppleson Building
F3 Wallace Theatre
K7 Wentworth Building
E7 Western Avenue Carpark
M6 WH Maze Building
M6 Wilkinson Building

Academic Colleges (offices)

H5 Health Sciences
F4 Humanities and Social Sciences
N8 Sciences and Technology

Childcare Centres

K1l Boundary Lane
F9 Carillon Avenue
H1 Laurel Tree House
N9 Union

Colleges & Residential Accommodation

JIO Darlington House
K9 Darlington Road Terraces
N5 International House
K10 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
El Selle House
D10 Sydney University Village
F7 Wesley College
G8 Women's College

Computer Access Centres (ITS)

L6 Carslaw
G4 Education
K3 Fisher
N7 PNR

Cultural Venues

G2 Footbridge Theatre
H2 Macleay Museum
H3 Nicholson Museum
N6 Seymour Centre
K7 Sir Hermann Black Gallery
L6 Tin Sheds Gallery
H2 War Memorial Art Gallery

Faculties (offices)

E2 Agriculture
L6 Architecture
H3 Arts
J8 Economics & Business
G4 Education
N7 Engineering
H5 Medicine
G3 Pharmacy
K6 Science
D3 Veterinary Science

Libraries

L6 Architecture
G3 Badham
K8 Biochemistry
H5 Burkitt-Ford
J5 Chemistry
F4 Curriculum Resources
M7 Engineering
K3 Fisher
K4 Geosciences
K6 Mathematics
D7 Medical
N6 Music
H3 Pharmacy
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 & Aquatic Centre
M9 University Co-op Bookshop
D3 Veterinary Hospital &. Clinic
K7 Wentworth Building

Security

G3 Emergency Services
G3 Lost Property
G3 Traffic & Parking

Sports & 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 Nol
E3 University Oval No2
M9 University Sports & Aquatic Centre

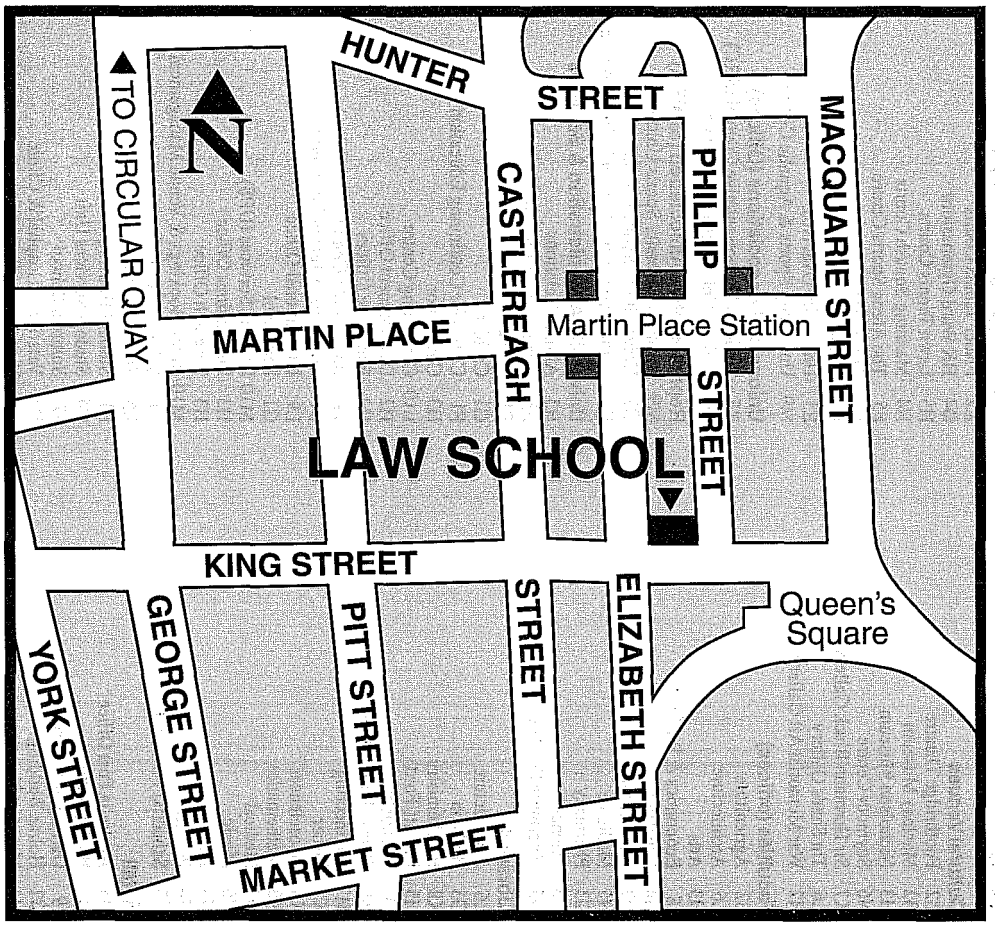
Unions and Associations (Offices)

K7 Students ' Representative Council (SRC)
M9 Sydney University Postgraduate

Representative Association (SUPRA)

M9 Sydney University Sports Union
G2 University of Sydney Union
F5 Sydney University Women's Sports Association

University Administration & Services

H3 Alumni Relations
F3 Business Liaison Office
Fl Careers Centre
Gl Cashier
Fl Centre for Continuing Education
H3 Chancellor
L10 Computing Centre
H2 Development Office
H2 Executive Offices
J3 Information Centre
L10 Information Technology Services
L9 International Office
Gl Personnel
M10 Printing Services (UPS)
H3 Publications Office
H3 Research Office
M10 Room Bookings & Venue Management
Fl Scholarships Unit
L5 Student Centre
Fl Student Housing
G4 Student Services Unit
J7 Summer School
D3 Veterinary Hospital & Clinic
H2 Vice-Chancellor

St James campus map