The University of New South Wales

Law

1983

Faculty Handbook
How to use this Handbook

The information in this book has been divided into seven parts.

**General Information** (the India coloured pages) lists what you need to know about the University as a whole, introduces some of the services available and notes the most important rules and procedures. You should read this part in its entirety.

For further information about the University and its activities, see the University Calendar.

**Faculty Information.**

**Undergraduate Study** outlines the courses available in each school in the faculty.

**Graduate Study** is about higher degrees.

**Subject Descriptions** lists each subject offered by the schools in the faculty. The schools are listed numerically.

Information includes:
- Subject number, title and description
- Prerequisite, co-requisite and excluded subjects, where applicable
- Additional information about the subject such as unit values, credit hours, teaching hours per week, sessions when taught

**Financial Assistance to Students** is a list of scholarships and prizes, available at undergraduate and graduate level in the faculty.

**Staff list.**

For detailed reference, see the list of Contents.
The address of the University of New South Wales is:

PO Box 1, Kensington,
New South Wales, Australia 2033

Telephone: (02) 663 0351
Telegraph: UNITLCH, SYDNLY
Telex: AA26054

The University of New South Wales has catalogued this work as follows:

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES—
Faculty of Law
Handbook.
Annual. Kensington
1968 +

University of New South Wales—Faculty of Law—Periodicals
Contents

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

Information in this Handbook has been brought up to date as at 13 September 1982, but may be amended without notice by the University Council.

Contents

General Information ........................................................................................................... 1
Some People Who Can Help You .................................................................................. 1
Calendar of Dates
The Academic Year ............................................................................................................ 2
1983 ................................................................................................................................. 2
1984 ................................................................................................................................. 4
Organization of the University
Aims of the University/Council/Professional Board/Colleges/Boards of Study/Schools/Executive Officers/Admissions/Student Representation/Award of the University Medal/Subject Numbers/Textbook Lists
Co-operative Bookshop/General Studies
Student Services and Activities
Accommodation ................................................................................................................ 7
Residential Colleges .......................................................................................................... 7
Other Accommodation ..................................................................................................... 7
Associations, Clubs and Societies .................................................................................. 7
The Sports Association .................................................................................................... 7
School and Faculty Associations ..................................................................................... 8
Australian Armed Services ............................................................................................. 8
Chaplaincy Centre ........................................................................................................... 8
Deputy Registrar (Student Services) ................................................................................ 8
Sport and Recreation Section .......................................................................................... 8
Physical Education and Recreation Centre ....................................................................... 8
Student Counselling and Research Unit .......................................................................... 9
Careers and Employment Section .................................................................................. 9
Student Health Unit ......................................................................................................... 9
The Students' Union ....................................................................................................... 9
The University Library ..................................................................................................... 10
The University Union ...................................................................................................... 10
Financial Assistance to Students .................................................................................... 11
Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme/Other Financial Assistance/Financial Assistance to Aboriginal Students/Fund for Physically Handicapped and Disabled Students
Rules and Procedures ....................................................................................................... 12
General Conduct ............................................................................................................. 12
Appendix 12.
### Law

#### Admission and Enrolment
First Year Entry/Enrolment of First Year Enrolment

Enrolment Procedures and Fees Schedules 1983

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Introduction</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. New Undergraduate Enrolments</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Re-enrolment</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Restrictions Upon Re-enrolling</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. New Research Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Re-enrolling Research Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Submission of Project Report</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Enrolment by Miscellaneous Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Final Dates for Completion of Enrolment</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. University and University Union Membership Card</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Payment of Fees</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Assisted Students</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Extension of Time</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Failure to Pay Fees and Other Debts</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Fees</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Penalties</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Exemptions and Fees</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Variations in Enrolment (including Withdrawals)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Exemption-Membership Card</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Private Overseas Students</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Leave of Absence</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Course Transfers</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Admission with Advanced Standing</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Resumption of Courses</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Submission of Courses</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Examinations</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Assessment</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Results</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Reversal of Results</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Special Consideration</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Physical Disabilities</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Electronic Calculators</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Examinations Held Away from the Campus</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Arrival at Examinations</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Conduct of Examinations</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Acknowledgement of Sources</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Restrictions upon Students Re-enrolling</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Schedule A</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Admission to Degree or Diploma</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Attendance at Classes</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Student Records</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Release of Information to Third Parties</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Change of Address</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Ownership of Students’ Work</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Notices</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Parking within the University Grounds</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. Academic Dress</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. Further Information</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Vice-Chancellor's Official Welcome to New Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24. Dean's Letter to New Students</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Faculty Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. Who to Contact</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Enrolment Procedures</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Law Library</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Professional Associates</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Enrolment Photographs</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Assessment of Student Progress</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Full-time Status</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Guidelines for Maximum Workload</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Student Clubs and Societies</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Student Members of Faculty</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Faculty of Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29. Bachelor of Laws</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Bachelor of Jurisprudence</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Qualification as Barrister or Solicitor</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. The College of Law</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. ANU Legal Workshop</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Undergraduate Study: Course Outlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32. Courses Available</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Combined Jurisprudence/Law Course 4780</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Combined Arts/Law Course 4760</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Combined Commerce/Law Courses</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. 4730 Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Bachelor of Laws</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 4740 Bachelor of Commerce (Economics)/Bachelor of Laws 4750</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. 4760 Bachelor of Commerce (Industrial Relations)/Bachelor of Laws 4770</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 4710 Bachelor of Commerce (Marketing)/Bachelor of Laws 37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Combined Science/Law Course 4770</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Bachelor of Laws Course (Full-time) 4790</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Bachelor of Laws Course (Part-time) 4790</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Bachelor of Jurisprudence Course 4720</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contents</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Awards of Degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Study</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Enrolment Procedures</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Study: Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Laws</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Descriptions</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of Subjects by Numbers</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Law</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assistance to Students</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Information

To obtain the maximum benefit from your studies you should make an effort to learn what facilities the University offers, to investigate the best methods of study and to discover as much as possible about the course for which you are enrolled.

This Handbook has been specially designed as a detailed source of reference for you in all matters related to your Faculty. This General Information Section is intended to help you put the Faculty into perspective with the University as a whole, to introduce you to some of the services available to students and to note some of the most important rules and procedures.

For fuller details about some aspects of the University and its activities you might need to consult the University Calendar.

Some people who can help you

If you are experiencing difficulties in adjusting to the requirements of the University you will probably need advice. The best people to talk to on matters relating to progress in studies are your tutors and lecturers. If your problem lies outside this area there are many other people with specialized knowledge and skills who may be able to help you.

The Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Mr Peter O’Brien, and his Administrative Assistant, Mrs Anne Beaumont, are located on the first floor of the Chancellery. They will help those students who need advice and who have problems but who do not seem to be provided for by the other organizations and services mentioned. As well as dealing with general enquiries they are especially concerned with the problems of physically handicapped and disabled students. Enquire at room 148E, phone 2482.

The Assistant Registrar (Admissions and Examinations), Mr Jack Hill, is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. General enquiries should be directed to 3715. For information regarding examinations, including examination timetables and clash of examinations, contact the Senior Administrative Officer, Mr John Grigg, phone 2143.

Note: All phone numbers below are University extension numbers. If you are outside the University, dial 883 0351 and ask for the extension. Alternatively you may dial 662 and then the extension number. This prefix should only be used when you are certain of the extension that you require as callers using 662 cannot be transferred to any other number.
The Assistant Registrar (Student Records and Scholarships – Undergraduate and Postgraduate), Mr Graham Maj is located on the ground floor of the Chancellery. For particular enquiries regarding illness and other matters affecting performance in examinations and assessment, academic statements, graduation ceremonies, prizes, release of examination results and variations to enrolment programs, phone 3711.

The Adviser for Prospective Students, Mrs Fay Lindsay, is located in the Chancellery and is available for personal interview. For an appointment phone 3453.

The Assistant Registrar (Careers and Employment), Mr Jack Foley, is located in the Chancellery. Enquiries should be directed to 3259.

The Off-campus Housing Officer, Mrs Judy Hay, is located in Room 148E in the Chancellery. For assistance in obtaining suitable lodgings phone 3260.

Student Loans enquiries should be directed to Mrs Judy Hay, Room 148E in the Chancellery, phone 3164.

The Student Health Unit is located in Hut E15b at the foot of Basser Steps. The Director is Dr Geoffrey Hansen. For medical aid phone 2679, 2678 or 2677.

The Student Counselling and Research Unit is located at the foot of Basser Steps. For assistance with educational or vocational problems ring 3681 or 3685 for an appointment.

The University Librarian is Mr Allan Norton. Library enquiries should be directed to 2048.

The Chaplaincy Centre is located in Hut E15a at the foot of Basser Steps. For spiritual counselling phone Anglican – 2854; Catholic – 2379; Greek Orthodox – 2663; Lutheran – 2683; Uniting Church – 2665.

The Students’ Union is located on the second floor of Stage III of the University Union, where the SU President, Secretary-Treasurer, Education Vice-President, Welfare Research Officer, Director of Overseas Students and a full-time solicitor employed by the Students’ Union are available to discuss any problems you might have.

Cashier’s Hours The University Cashier’s office is open from 9.30 am to 1.00 pm and from 2.00 pm to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday. It is open for additional periods at the beginning of Session 1. Consult noticeboards for details.

The academic year is divided into two sessions, each containing 14 weeks for teaching. There is a recess of five weeks between the two sessions and there are short recesses of one week within each of the sessions. Session 1 commences on the first Monday of March.

Calendar of Dates

The Academic Year

The academic year is divided into two sessions, each containing 14 weeks for teaching. There is a recess of five weeks between the two sessions and there are short recesses of one week within each of the sessions. Session 1 commences on the first Monday of March.

1983

Faculty other than Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (14 weeks)</td>
<td>7 March to 15 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May Recess: 16 May to 22 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 May to 19 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Midyear Recess: 20 June to 24 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td>21 June to 6 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (14 weeks)</td>
<td>25 July to 28 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August Recess: 29 August to 4 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 September to 6 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Study Recess: 7 November to 13 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td>14 November to 2 December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Faculty of Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First and Second Years</th>
<th>Third and Fourth Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Term 1 (10 weeks)</td>
<td>24 January to 3 April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 2 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>11 April to 15 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May Recess: 16 May to 22 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23 May to 19 June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 3 (9 weeks)</td>
<td>27 June to 28 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 4 (10 weeks)</td>
<td>5 September to 13 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Year</td>
<td>24 January to 20 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 1 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>28 March to 22 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 2 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>30 May to 24 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 3 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>1 August to 25 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term 4 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>4 October to 27 November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

January

<p>| Monday 3 | Public Holiday |
| Tuesday 4 | Last day for applications for review of results of annual examinations |
| Friday 14 | Last day for acceptance of applications by Admissions Office for transfer to another undergraduate course within the University |
| Monday 31 | Australia Day – Public Holiday |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>February</th>
<th>June</th>
<th>General Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 3</td>
<td>Tuesday 7</td>
<td>Publication of timetable for June/July examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 21</td>
<td>Monday 13</td>
<td>Queen’s Birthday Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 28</td>
<td>Sunday 19</td>
<td>Session 1 ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 31</td>
<td>Monday 20</td>
<td>Midyear Recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 9</td>
<td>Tuesday 21</td>
<td>Examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 14</td>
<td>Wednesday 6</td>
<td>Examinations and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 18</td>
<td>Monday 18</td>
<td>Examination results mailed to students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 31</td>
<td>Tuesday 19</td>
<td>Examination results displayed on University noticeboards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 7</td>
<td>Tuesday 13 to Friday 22</td>
<td>Students to amend enrolment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Monday 24</td>
<td>programs following receipt of June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 1 begins - all courses except Medicine III, IV and V</td>
<td>Monday 25</td>
<td>examination results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 9</td>
<td>May 5</td>
<td>Midyear Recess ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 14</td>
<td>Session 2 begins</td>
<td>Last day for applications for review of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 18</td>
<td>Monday 29</td>
<td>June assessment results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 31</td>
<td>September 4</td>
<td>Foundation Day – no classes held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Tuesday 6</td>
<td>August Recess begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 1</td>
<td>Monday 25</td>
<td>August Recess ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 2</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Last day for undergraduate students who have completed requirements for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 4</td>
<td>Foundation Day - no classes held</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 22</td>
<td>August Recess ends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 25</td>
<td>Last day for undergraduate students who have completed requirements for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Recess begins</td>
<td>May Recess ends</td>
<td>pass degrees to advise the Registrar they are proceeding to an honours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 2</td>
<td>Last day for students to discontinue without failure subjects which extend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday 11</td>
<td>August Recess ends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 13</td>
<td>over the whole academic year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 16</td>
<td>Monday 12</td>
<td>Last day for undergraduate students who have completed requirements for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 19</td>
<td>May Recess begins</td>
<td>pass degrees to advise the Registrar they are proceeding to an honours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday 22</td>
<td>Monday 19</td>
<td>degree or do not wish to take out the degree for which they have applied for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Recess ends</td>
<td>Wednesday 28</td>
<td>any other reason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday 27</td>
<td>Friday 30</td>
<td>Confirmation of Enrolment forms despatched to all students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Information**

- **February**
  - Thursday 3: Enrolment period begins for new undergraduate students and undergraduate students repeating first year.
  - Monday 21: Enrolment period begins for second and later year undergraduate students and graduate students enrolled in formal courses.
  - Monday 28: Last day for undergraduate students who have completed requirements for pass degrees to advise the Registrar they are proceeding to an honours degree or do not wish to take out the degree for which they have applied for any other reason.

- **March**
  - Monday 7: *Session 1 begins* - all courses except Medicine III, IV and V.
  - Wednesday 9: List of graduands for April/May ceremonies and 1982 prize-winners published in *The Sydney Morning Herald*.
  - Monday 14: Last day for notification of correction of details published in *The Sydney Morning Herald* on 9 March concerning April/May graduation ceremonies.
  - Friday 18: Last day for acceptance of enrolment by new undergraduate students (late fee payable thereafter).

- **April**
  - Friday 1: Good Friday - Public Holiday.
  - Saturday 2: Easter Saturday - Public Holiday.
  - Friday 22: Last day for undergraduate students to discontinue without failure subjects which extend over Session 1 only.

- **May**
  - Monday 2: Confirmation of Enrolment forms despatched to all students.
  - Wednesday 11: Last day for acceptance of corrected Confirmation of Enrolment forms.
  - Friday 13: Last day for undergraduate students completing requirements for degrees at the end of Session 1 to submit Application for Admission to Degree forms.

- **June**
  - Tuesday 7: Last day for students to advise of examination clashes.
  - Sunday 22: May Recess ends.

- **July**
  - Wednesday 6: Last day for students to advise of examination classes.

- **August**
  - Thursday 4: Foundation Day - no classes held.
  - Monday 29: Last day for undergraduate students completing requirements for degrees at the end of Session 2 to submit Application for Admission to Degree forms.
### Faculty of Medicine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First and Second Years</th>
<th>Term 1 (10 weeks)</th>
<th>23 January to 1 April</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Third and Fourth Years</td>
<td>Term 2 (9 weeks)</td>
<td>9 April to 13 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May Recess: 14 May to 20 May</td>
<td>21 May to 20 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Term 3 (9 weeks)</td>
<td>25 June to 26 August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August Recess: 27 August to 2 September</td>
<td>27 August to 2 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Term 4 (10 weeks)</td>
<td>3 September to 11 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth Year</td>
<td>Term 1 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>23 January to 18 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Term 2 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>26 March to 20 May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Term 3 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>28 May to 22 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Term 4 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>30 July to 23 September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Term 5 (8 weeks)</td>
<td>2 October to 25 November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### October

- Monday 3: Eight Hour Day – Public Holiday
- Thursday 6: Publication of provisional examination timetable
- Friday 14: Last day for students to advise of examination timetable clashes
- Thursday 27: Publication of examination timetables

### November

- Sunday 6: Session 2 ends
- Monday 7: Study Recess begins
- Sunday 13: Study Recess ends
- Monday 14: Examinations begin

### December

- Friday 2: Examinations end
- Monday 19: Examination results mailed to students
- Tuesday 20: Examination results displayed on University noticeboards
- Sunday 25: Christmas Day
- Monday 26: Boxing Day – Public Holiday
- Tuesday 27: Public Holiday

### January

- Monday 2: Public Holiday
- Monday 16: Last day for applications for review of results of annual examinations
- Friday 13: Last day for acceptance of applications by office of the Admissions Section for transfer to another undergraduate course within the University
- Monday 30: Australia Day – Public Holiday

### February

- Monday 20: Enrolment period begins for second and later year undergraduate students and students enrolled in formal courses

### 1984

### Faculties other than Medicine

#### Session 1

- 5 March to 13 May
- May Recess: 14 May to 20 May
- 21 May to 17 June
- Midyear Recess: 18 June to 22 July
- 19 June to 5 July
- Examinations

#### Session 2

- 23 July to 26 August
- August Recess: 27 August to 2 September
- 3 September to 4 November
- Study Recess: 5 November to 11 November
- Examinations: 12 November to 30 November

#### March

- Session 1 begins – all courses except Medicine III, IV and V
- Monday 5: Public Holiday

#### April

- Friday 20 to Monday 23: Easter – Public Holiday
- Wednesday 25: Anzac Day – Public Holiday
Organization of the University

Rapid development has been characteristic of the University of New South Wales since it was first incorporated by an Act of Parliament in 1949, under the name of the New South Wales University of Technology.

In 1982 the University had 19,016 students and over 3,600 staff who worked in more than eighty buildings. These figures include staff and students at Broken Hill (W.S. and L.B. Robinson University College), Duntroon (the Faculty of Military Studies) and Jervis Bay.

The Chairman of the Council is the Chancellor, the Hon. Mr Justice Samuels.

The Professorial Board

The Professorial Board is one of the two chief academic bodies within the University and includes all the professors from the various faculties. It deliberates on all questions such as matriculation requirements, the content of courses, the arrangement of syllabuses, the appointment of examiners and the conditions for graduate degrees. Its recommendations on these and similar matters are presented to Council for its consideration and adoption.

The Faculties/Boards of Studies

The dean, who is also a professor, is the executive head of the faculty or board of studies. Members of each faculty or Board meet regularly to consider matters pertaining to their own areas of study and research, the result of their deliberations being then submitted to the Professorial Board.

The term 'faculty' is used in two distinct senses in the University. Sometimes it is used to refer to the group of schools comprising the faculty, and at others to the deliberative body of academic members of the Schools within the faculty.

The eleven faculties are Applied Science, Architecture, Arts, Biological Sciences, Commerce, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Military Studies, Professional Studies and Science. In addition, the Board of Studies of the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and the Board of Studies in General Education fulfill a function similar to that of the faculties. The Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics, which was established to facilitate the joint academic administration of the Science and Mathematics degree course by the faculties of Biological Sciences and Science, considers and reports to the Professorial Board on all matters relating to studies, lectures and examinations in the science and mathematics degree course.

The Schools

Once courses of study have been approved they come under the control of the individual schools (e.g. the School of Chemistry, the School of Mathematics). The head of the school in which you are studying is the person in this academic structure with whom you will be most directly concerned.
Executive Officers

As chief executive officer of the University, the Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Professor Michael Birt, is charged with managing and supervising the administrative, financial and other activities of the University.

He is assisted in this task by two Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Professor Ray Golding and Professor Athol Carrington, together with the Deans and the three heads of the administrative divisions.

General Administration

The administration of general matters within the University comes mainly within the province of the Registrar, Mr Ian Way, the Bursar, Mr Tom Daly, and the Property Manager Mr Peter Keller.

The Registrar’s Division is concerned chiefly with academic matters such as the admission of students, and the administration of examinations as well as the various student services (health, employment, amenities, and counselling).

The Bursar’s Division is concerned with the financial details of the day-to-day administration and matters to do with staff appointments, promotions, etc.

The Property Division is responsible for the building program and the ‘household’ services of the University, including electricity, telephones, cleaning, traffic and parking control and maintenance of buildings and grounds.

Award of the University Medal

The University may award a bronze medal to undergraduate students who have achieved highly distinguished merit throughout their degree course.

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

For information concerning the identifying number of each subject taught in each faculty as well as the full list of identifying numbers and subjects taught in the University, turn to the first page of the section Subject Descriptions. This list is also published in the Calendar.

Textbook Lists

Textbook lists are not published in the faculty handbooks. Separate lists are issued early in the year and are available at key points on the campus. Students should allow quite a substantial sum for textbooks. This can vary from $250 to $600 per year depending on the course taken. These figures are based on the cost of new books. The Students’ Union operates a secondhand bookshop. Information about special equipment costs, accommodation charges and cost of subsistence on excursions, field work, etc, and for hospital residence (medical students) are available from individual schools.

Student Representation on Council and Faculties/Boards

Three members of the University Council may be students elected by students. All students who are not full-time members of staff are eligible to stand for a two-year term of office. The students who are elected to the Council are eligible for election to the committees of Council.

Students proceeding to a degree or a graduate diploma may elect members for appointment by the Council to their faculty or board of studies. Elections are for a one-year term of office.

Co-operative Bookshop

Membership is open to all students, on initial payment of a fee of $10, refundable when membership is terminated.

General Studies Program

Almost all undergraduates in faculties other than Arts and Law are required to complete a General Studies program. The Department of General Studies within the Board of Studies in General Education publishes its own Handbook which is available free of charge. All enquiries about General Studies should be made to the General Studies Office, Room G56, Morven Brown Building, phone 3478.
Student Services and Activities

Accommodation

Residential Colleges

There are seven residential colleges on campus. Each college offers accommodation in a distinctive environment which varies from college to college, as do facilities and fees. A brief description of each college is given below, and further information may be obtained directly from the individual colleges. In addition to basic residence fees, most colleges make minor additional charges for such items as registration fees, caution money or power charges. Intending students should lodge applications before the end of October in the year prior to the one in which they seek admission. Most colleges require a personal interview as part of the application procedure.

The Kensington Colleges

The Kensington Colleges comprise Basser College, Goldstein College and Philip Baxter College. They house 460 men and women students, as well as tutorial and administrative staff members. Fees are payable on a session basis. Apply in writing to the Master, PO Box 24, Kensington, NSW 2033.

International House

International House accommodates 154 male and female students from Australia and up to thirty other countries. Preference is given to more senior undergraduates and graduate students. Eight residents are available to help students. Apply in writing to the Warden, International House, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033.

New College

New College is an Anglican college and it provides accommodation (with all meals) for 220 graduates and undergraduates, without regard to race, religion, or sex. The College has its own resident tutors, and sponsors a wide range of sporting and social activities. Apply to the Master, New College, Anzac Parade, Kensington 2033 (telephone 662 6066).

Shalom College

Shalom College is a Jewish residential college. It provides accommodation for 86 men and women students. Non-resident membership is available to students who wish to avail themselves of the Kosher dining room and tutorial facilities. Fees are payable on a session basis. Conferences are catered for, particularly with Kosher requirements. Rates are available on application. Apply in writing to the Master, Shalom College, the University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW 2033.

Warrane College

Warrane College provides accommodation for 200 men and is open to students of all ages, backgrounds and beliefs. The College offers a comprehensive tutorial program along with a wide range of activities, professional orientation and opportunities to meet members of the University staff informally. Non-resident membership is available to male students who wish to participate in College activities and to make use of its facilities. The general spiritual care of the College has been entrusted to the Catholic association Opus Dei. Enquiries: The Master, Warrane College, PO Box 123, Kensington 2033. Telephone (02) 662 6199.

Creston Residence

Creston Residence offers accommodation to 25 undergraduate and graduate women students. Activities and tutorials are open to non-resident students. The spiritual activities offered at Creston are entrusted to the Women's Section of Opus Dei. Enquiries: 36 High Street, Randwick 2031. Telephone (02) 398 5693.

Other Accommodation

Off-campus Accommodation

Students requiring other than College accommodation may contact the Housing Officer in the Chancellery, Room 148E for assistance in obtaining suitable accommodation in the way of rooms with cooking facilities, flats, houses, share flats etc. Extensive listings of all varieties of housing are kept up-to-date throughout the year and during vacations. Accommodation in the immediate vicinity of the University is not usually easy to find at short notice, and is expensive.

No appointment is necessary but there may be some delay in February and March. The Housing staff are always happy to discuss any aspect of accommodation.

Special pamphlets on accommodation, lists of estate agents and hints on house-hunting are available on request.

Associations, Clubs and Societies

The Sports Association

The Sports Association is a student organization within the University which caters for a variety of sports for both men
and women. In December 1952 the University Council approved the establishment of the Sports Association, which then consisted of five clubs. As the University has grown the Association has expanded, and it now includes thirty-eight clubs.

The Association office is situated on the 3rd floor, Squarehouse, E4, lower campus, and can be contacted on extension 2673. The control of the Association is vested in the General Committee which includes delegates from all the clubs.

Membership is compulsory for all registered students, and the annual fee is as set out later, in Rules and Procedures, Enrolment Procedures and Fees Schedules, section 15. Fees. Membership is also open to all members of staff and graduates of the University on payment of an annual fee as prescribed in the By-laws of the Association. All members are invited to take part in any of the activities arranged by the Association, and to make use of the University's sporting and recreational facilities.

The Association is affiliated with the Australian Universities Sports Association (AUSA) which is the controlling body for sport in all Australian universities.

School and Faculty Associations

Many schools and faculties have special clubs with interests in particular subject fields. Enquire at the relevant Faculty or School Office for information.

Australian Armed Services

The University maintains links with the Royal Australian Navy, the Australian Army Reserve and the Royal Australian Air Force, and opportunities exist for student participation in their activities. See the General Information section of the Faculty Handbooks for details.

Chaplaincy Centre

The University Chapel

The University provides a small chapel for the use of all faiths. In its temporary housing it is located in Hut E15a near the Chemistry Building. The chapel is available for services of worship by arrangement with the full-time chaplains. At other times it is available for private meditation to all members of the University.

Chaplaincy Service

A Chaplaincy Service is available within the University of New South Wales for the benefit of students and staff. The service offers fellowship, personal counselling and guidance, together with leadership in biblical and doctrinal studies and in worship. The chaplains maintain close liaison with student religious societies.

The chaplains are located in Hut E15a at the foot of Basser steps, which also contains the temporary chapel.

Deputy Registrar (Student Services)

The Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Mr Peter O'Brien, and his Administrative Assistant, Mrs Anne Beaumont, are located on the first floor of the Chancellery.

They will help those students who have problems and need advice but who do not seem to be provided for by the other organizations and services mentioned. As well as dealing with those enquiries, they are especially concerned with the problems of physically handicapped and disabled students.

All enquiries should be made either at room 148E or by telephoning extension 2482 (general enquiries).

Sport and Recreation Section

The Sport and Recreation Section seeks ways to encourage students and staff to include exercise as an essential part of their daily lives. It does this through Sports Clubs on a competitive basis and by offering physical recreation on a more casual basis to the University community.

The Section serves the Sports Association and its 38 constituent clubs and is responsible for the continuing management of the Physical Education and Recreation Centre at which recreational programs are available for both students and staff.

It makes bookings for use of sporting facilities including tennis courts and playing fields. The section is located on the 3rd Floor, Squarehouse, E4, lower campus. The various services may be contacted by phone on the following extensions: Recreation Program 3271; Grounds Bookings 2235; Sports Association 2673.

Physical Education and Recreation Centre

The Sport and Recreation Section provides a recreational program for students and staff at the Physical Education and Recreation Centre. The Centre consists of eight squash courts, a main building, and a 50-metre indoor heated swimming pool. The main building has a large gymnasium and practice rooms for fencing, table tennis, judo, weight-lifting, karate and jazz ballet, also a physical fitness testing room. The recreational program includes
Intramurals, teaching/coaching, camping. The Centre is located on the lower campus adjacent to High Street. The Supervisor at PERC may be contacted on extension 3271.

Student Counselling and Research Unit

The Student Counselling and Research Unit provides counselling services to students, prospective students, parents and other concerned persons.

The unit is located in the huts near the foot of Basser Steps (access from College Road or Engineering Road).

Appointments are offered throughout the academic year and during recesses between 8 am to 5 pm on weekdays (up to 7 pm on some evenings). A walk-in service for short interviews is available between 9 am and 5 pm. Appointments may be made by phoning extension 3685 or 3681 between 8.30 am and 5.30 pm.

Counsellors offer assistance in planning, decision-making, problem solving, social and emotional development, and dealing with grievances. Group programs on such topics as study, tutorial and examination skills, stress management, communicating, and self-confidence are offered each session. Brochures are available from the receptionist.

Careers and Employment Section

The Careers and Employment Section provides careers advice and assistance in finding employment.

Assistance with careers and permanent employment opportunities includes: the regular mailing of a Job Vacancy Bulletin to registered students and graduates, a Library, and a Campus Interview Program in which final year students have the opportunity to speak to employers regarding employment prospects.

Assistance is also provided in obtaining course-related employment during long vacations as required by undergraduates in Engineering and Applied Science.

The Section is located in Undercroft Room LG05 in the Chancellery.

For further information, telephone as follows: careers and employment assistance 3259 or 3630; long vacation industrial training 2086.

Student Health Unit

A student health clinic and first aid centre is situated within the University. The medical service although therapeutic is not intended to replace private or community health services. Thus, where chronic or continuing conditions are revealed or suspected the student may be referred to a private practitioner or to an appropriate hospital. The health service is not responsible for fees incurred in these instances. The service is confidential and students are encouraged to attend for advice on matters pertaining to health.

The service is available to all enrolled students by appointment, free of charge, between 9 am and 5 pm Mondays to Fridays. For staff members, immunizations are available, and first aid service in the case of injury or illness on the campus.

The centre is located in Hut E15b on the northern side of the campus in College Road at the foot of the Basser Steps.

Appointments may be made by calling at the centre or by telephoning extension 2678, 2679 or 2677 during the above hours.

The Family Planning Association of NSW conducts clinics at the Student Health Unit and at the adjacent Prince of Wales Hospital which are available for both staff and students. Appointments may be made for the Student Health Unit clinic by telephoning 568 2833 or for the Prince of Wales Hospital clinics by telephoning 399 0111.

The Students' Union

The Students' Union was formed in 1952 as an organization, duly recognized by the University Council, to represent the student body and to provide a central organization for the administration of student activities. In the words of its constitution, "The Students' Union is formed for the purpose of advancing the interests of University men and women, facilitating their general scientific and technical education, and fostering a University spirit among them."

The Students' Union affords a recognized means of communication between the student body and the University administration, and represents its members in all matters affecting their interests. It aims to promote the cultural, educational and recreational life of the University and to encourage a permanent interest among graduates in the life and progress of student activities within the University. The Students' Union also makes representations to government and other bodies outside the University on behalf of its members.

Membership of the Students' Union is compulsory for all registered students of the University; the annual subscription for full-time and part-time students is set out later, in Rules and Procedures, Enrolment Procedures and Fees Schedule, section 15. Fees. All Alumni of the University are eligible for Life Membership.

The Students' Union is governed by a Council consisting in the main of elected student representatives from the
various faculties of the University. There are also representatives of the University Council, Life Members, the Staff Association and the Sports Association. The Council is elected annually.

A full-time President, elected each year by popular ballot, directs the entire administration of the Students' Union and its activities, assisted by a Secretary-Treasurer.

Other officers are the Education Vice-President who works towards the implementation of Students' Union education policy; the Welfare-Research Officer concerned with helping students with problems they may encounter in the University; the Electronic Media Officer; and the Director of Overseas Students who deals with specific problems these students may encounter while in Australia.

The activities in which the Students' Union is involved include:

1. A noticeboard for casual job vacancies.
2. Organization of orientation for new students.
3. Organization of Foundation Day.
4. The University's two child care centres.
5. Publication of the student paper Tharunka.
6. A free legal service run by a qualified lawyer employed by the Students' Union Council.
7. A video service with access for students to equipment and advice.
8. The Nuthouse which deals in bulk and health foods.
9. Secondhand Bookshop for cheap texts.
10. CASOC (Clubs and Societies on Campus) which provides money from the SU for affiliated clubs and societies on campus.

The SU office is located on the Second Floor, Stage III, the Union.

The University Libraries

The University libraries are mostly situated on the upper campus. The library buildings house the Undergraduate Library on Level 3, the Social Sciences and Humanities Library on Level 4, the Physical Sciences Library on Level 7 and the Law Library on Level 8. The Biomedical Library is in the western end of the Matthews Building and is closely associated with libraries in the teaching hospitals of the University.

For details consult Faculty Information in the relevant Faculty Handbook.

There are also library services at other centres:

The Water Reference Library situated at Manly Vale (telephone 948 0261) which is closely associated with the Physical Sciences Library.

The library at the Broken Hill Division in the W.S. and L.B. Robinson University College building (telephone 6022/3/4).

The library at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, ACT, serving the Faculty of Military Studies.

Each library provides reference and lending services to staff and students and each of the libraries on the Kensington campus is open throughout the year during day and evening periods. The exact hours of opening vary during the course of the academic year.

Staff and students normally use a machine-readable identification card to borrow from the University libraries.

The University Union

The University Union provides the facilities students, staff and graduates require in their daily University life and thus an opportunity for them to know and understand one another through associations outside the lecture room, the library and other places of work.

The Union is housed in three buildings near the entrance to the Kensington Campus from Anzac Parade. These are the Roundhouse, the Blockhouse and the Squarehouse. Membership of the Union is compulsory for all registered students and is open to all members of staff and graduates of the University.

The control of the Union is vested in the Board of Management whose Chief Executive Officer is the Warden.

The full range of facilities provided by the Union includes a cafeteria service and other dining facilities, a large shopping centre, (including clothing shop and delicatessen); travel service; banking, pharmaceutical, optometrical and hairdressing facilities; showers; common, games, reading, meeting, music, practice, craft and dark rooms. The Union also has shops on Campus which cater for student needs, including art materials and calculators. Photocopying, sign printing, and stencil cutting services are also available. The Union also sponsors special concerts (including lunchtime concerts) and conducts courses in many facets of the arts including weaving, photography, creative dance and yoga. Full information concerning courses is contained in a booklet obtainable from the Union's program department.

The University Union should not be confused with the Students' Union or Students' Representative Council as it is known in some other universities. This latter body has a representative function and is the instrument whereby student attitudes and opinions are crystallized and presented to the University and the community.
Financial Assistance to Students

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme

Under this scheme, which is financed by the Commonwealth Government, assistance is available for full-time study in approved courses to students who are not bonded and who are permanent residents of Australia, subject to a means test on a non-competitive basis. The allowances paid are unlikely to be sufficient, even at the maximum rate, for all the living expenses of a student. Family help and/or incomes from vacation or spare-time work would also be needed.

Students in the following types of university courses are eligible for assistance:

- Undergraduate and graduate bachelor degree courses
- Graduate diplomas
- Approved combined bachelor degree courses
- Master's qualifying courses (one year)

The rates of allowance and conditions for eligibility are set out in a booklet obtainable from the Commonwealth Department of Education.

Tertiary students receiving an allowance, and prospective tertiary students, will be sent application forms in January 1983. Forms are also available from the Admissions Section or the Careers and Employment Section, or from the Director, Department of Education, 59 Goulburn Street, Sydney, NSW 2000 (telephone 218 8800). Continuing students should submit applications as soon as examination results are available. New students should do so as soon as they are enrolled. All students should apply by 31 March 1983, otherwise benefits will not be paid for the earlier months of the year.

It is most important that students advise the TEAS office if at any time they change or discontinue their study programs, as their eligibility for benefits might be affected.

Other Financial Assistance

In addition to the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme financed by the Australian Government the following forms of assistance are available:

1. Deferment of Payment of Fees: Deferments may be granted for a short period, usually one month, without the imposition of a late fee penalty, provided the deferment is requested prior to the due date for fee payments.

2. Short Term Cash Loans: Donations from various sources have made funds available for urgent cash loans not exceeding £100. These loans are normally repayable within one month.

3. Early in 1973 the Commonwealth Government made funds available to the University to provide loans to students in financial difficulty. The loans are to provide for living allowances and other approved expenses associated with attendance at university. Repayment usually commences after graduation or upon withdrawal from the course. Students are required to enter into a formal agreement with the University to repay the loan. The University is unable to provide from the fund amounts large enough for all or even a major part of the living expenses of a student.

From the same source students who are in extremely difficult financial circumstances may apply for assistance by way of a non-repayable grant. In order to qualify for a grant a student must generally show that the financial difficulty has arisen from exceptional misfortune. Grants are rarely made.

The University has also been the recipient of generous donations from the Arthur T. George Foundation, started by Sir Arthur George and his family, for the endowment of a student loan fund.

In all cases assistance is limited to students with reasonable academic records and whose financial circumstances warrant assistance.

Enquiries about all forms of financial assistance should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148E, in the Chancellery.

Financial Assistance to Aboriginal Students

Financial assistance is available to help Aboriginal students from the Commonwealth Government's Aboriginal Study Grant Scheme. Furthermore, the University may assist Aboriginal students with loans to meet some essential living expenses.

The University has also received a generous bequest from the estate of the late Alice Brooks Gange for the education of Australian aborigines within the University. The University is engaged in consultations with groups and individuals for advice on the most effective ways of using the funds and has established a committee to advise the Vice-Chancellor in the matter.

All enquiries relating to these matters should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148E, in the Chancellery.

Fund for Physically Handicapped and Disabled Students

The University has a small fund (started by a generous gift from a member of staff who wishes to remain anonymous) available for projects of benefit to handicapped and disabled students. Enquiries should be made at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services), Room 148E, in the Chancellery.
Rules and Procedures

The University, in common with other large organizations, has established rules and procedures which are designed for the benefit of all members of the University. In some cases there are penalties (e.g., fines or exclusion from examinations) for non-compliance. Any student who, after carefully reading the rules set out in the following pages, requires further information on their application should seek further advice, in the first instance, at the Enquiry Counter in the North Wing of the Chancellery Building.

General Conduct

The University has not considered it necessary to formulate a detailed code of rules relating to the general conduct of students. Enrolment as a student of the University, however, involves an undertaking to observe the regulations, by-laws and rules of the University, and to pay due regard to any instructions given by any officer of the University.

Appeals

Section 5(c) of Chapter III of the By-laws provides that 'Any person affected by a decision of any member of the Professorial Board (other than the Vice-Chancellor) in respect of breach of discipline or misconduct may appeal to the Vice-Chancellor, and in the case of disciplinary action by the Vice-Chancellor, whether on appeal or otherwise, to the Council'.

Admission and Enrolment

The Student Enquiry Counter, located near the Cashier in the Chancellery on the upper campus, provides information for students on admission requirements, undergraduate and graduate courses and enrolment procedures. Faculty handbooks and the Calendar may be purchased from the Cashier. The Enquiry Counter is open from 8 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday. During enrolment it is also open for some part of the evening.

Information may be obtained here about special admission, admission with advanced standing and admission on overseas qualifications. Applications are also received from students who wish to transfer from one course to another, resume their studies after an absence of twelve months or more, or seek any concession in relation to a course in which they are enrolled. It is essential that the closing dates for lodgement of applications are adhered to. For further details see the section on Enrolment Procedures and Fees.

Applications for admission to undergraduate courses from students who do not satisfy the requirements for admission (see section on Admission Requirements) are referred by the Admissions Section to the Admissions Committee of the Professorial Board.

Students wishing to enrol as higher degree candidates should first consult the Head of the School in which they wish to study. An application is then lodged on a standard form and the Postgraduate Section, after obtaining a recommendation from the Head of School, refers the application to the appropriate Faculty or Board of Studies Higher Degree Committee.

Details of the procedure to be followed by students seeking entry to first year undergraduate degree courses at the University may be obtained from the Student Enquiry Counter or the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre.

An Adviser for Prospective Students, Mrs Fay Lindsay, is located in the Chancellery, and is available for personal interview with those who require additional information about the University.

First Year Entry

Those seeking entry to first year courses in one or more of eighteen institutions in the state including the three universities in the Sydney Metropolitan area (Macquarie University, the University of New South Wales and the University of Sydney) are required to lodge a single application form with the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre, Challis House, 10 Martin Place, Sydney 2000 (GPO Box 7049, Sydney 2001). On the application form provision is made for applicants to indicate preferences for courses available in any one of the three universities and fifteen other tertiary institutions. Students are notified individually of the result of their applications and provided with information regarding the procedures to be followed in order to accept the offer of a place at this university. Enrolment is completed at the Enrolment Bureau, Unilsearch House, 221 Anzac Parade, Kensington.

Deferral of First Year Enrolment

Students proceeding directly from school to University who have received an offer of a place may request deferral of enrolment for one year and will usually receive permission providing they do not enrol at another tertiary institution in that year.
Enrolment Procedures and Fees
Schedules 1983

1. Introduction
All students, except those enrolling in graduate research degree courses (see sections 5. and 6. below), must lodge an authorized enrolment form with the Cashier either on the day the enrolling officer signs the form or on the day any required General Studies electives are approved.

All students, except those enrolling in graduate research degree courses and those exempted as set out in section 17. below, should on that day also either pay the required fees or lodge an enrolment voucher or other appropriate authority.

Such vouchers and authorities are generally issued by the NSW Department of Education and the NSW Public Service. They are not always issued in time and students who expect to receive an enrolment voucher or other appropriate authority but have not done so should pay the student activities fees and arrange a refund later. Such vouchers and authorities are not the responsibility of the University and their late receipt is not to be assumed as automatically exempting a student from the requirements of enrolling and paying fees.

If a student is unable to pay the fees the enrolment form must still be lodged with the Cashier and the student will be issued with a 'nil' receipt. The student is then indebted to the University and must pay the fees by the end of the second week of the session for which enrolment is being effected.

Penalties apply if fees are paid after the time allowed (see section 16. below) unless the student has obtained an extension of time in which to pay fees from the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) (Room 148E, the Chancellery). Such an application must be made before the fee is due. Payment may be made through the mail, in which case it is important that the student registration number be given accurately. Cash should not be sent through the mail.

2. New Undergraduate Enrolments
Persons who are applying for entry in 1983 must lodge an application for selection with the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre, GPO Box 7049, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1982.

Those who are selected will be required to complete enrolment at a specified time before the start of Session 1. Compulsory student activities fees should be paid on the day.

In special circumstances, however, and provided class places are still available, students may be allowed to complete enrolment after the prescribed time.

Application forms and details of the application procedures may be obtained from the Student Enquiries Counter, Ground Floor, North Wing of the Chancellery Building.

3. Re-enrolment
See also sections 4. 6. and 7. below.

Students who are continuing courses (or returning after approved leave of absence) should enrol through the appropriate school in accordance with the procedures set out in the current Enrolment Procedures booklet, available from the Student Enquiries Counter in the Chancellery and from School offices. Those who have completed part of a course and have been absent without leave need to apply for entry through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre, GPO Box 7049, Sydney 2001, by 1 October 1982.

4. Restrictions Upon Re-enrolling
Students who in 1982 have infringed the rules governing re-enrolment should not attempt to re-enrol in 1983 but should follow the written instructions they will receive from the Registrar.

5. New Research Students
Students enrolling for the first time in graduate research degree courses will receive an enrolment form by post. They have two weeks from the date of offer of registration in which to lodge the enrolment form with the Cashier. Completion of enrolment after this time will incur a penalty (see section 16. below).

6. Re-enrolling Research Students
Students undertaking purely research degree programs (course codes 0-2999) will be re-enrolled automatically each year and sent an account for any fees due.

7. Submission of Project Report
Students registered for formal masters degree programs (course codes 8000-8999) who at the commencement of Session 1 have completed all the work for a degree or diploma except for the submission of the relevant thesis or project report are required to re-enrol by the end of the second week of Session 1. Completion of enrolment after then will incur a penalty (see section 16. below).

Information about possible student activities fees exemption is set out in section 17. (10) below.

8. Enrolments by Miscellaneous Students
Enrolments by miscellaneous students are governed by the following rules:

(1) Enrolment in a particular subject or subjects as a miscellaneous student – ie as a student not proceeding to a degree or diploma – may be permitted provided that in every case the Head of School offering the subject considers that the student will benefit from the enrolment and provided also that accommodation is available and that the enrolment does not prevent a place in that subject being available to a student proceeding to a degree or diploma.

(2) A student who is under exclusion from any subject in the University may not be permitted to be enrolled as a miscellaneous student in that subject.

(3) A student who is under exclusion from any course in the University may not be permitted to enrol in any subject which forms a compulsory component of the course from which the student is excluded.

(4) A student who is subsequently admitted to a course of the University for which any subjects completed as a miscellaneous student form a part may receive standing for those subjects.
9. Final Dates for Completion of Enrolment
No enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted from new students after the end of the second week of Session 1 (18 March 1983) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of the Schools concerned; no later year enrolments for courses extending over the whole year or for Session 1 only will be accepted after the end of the fourth week of Session 1 (1 April 1983) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of the Schools concerned. No enrolments for courses in Session 2 only will be accepted after the end of the second week of Session 2 (5 August 1983) except with the express approval of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) and the Heads of the Schools concerned.

10. University of New South Wales and University Union Membership Card
All students enrolled in degree or diploma courses or as miscellaneous students, except those exempt from University Union fees under provisions of section 17, below, are issued with a University of New South Wales and University Union Membership Card. This card must be carried during attendance at the University and shown on official request.

The number appearing on the front of the card above the student's name is the student registration number used in the University's records. This number should be quoted in all correspondence.

The card must be presented when borrowing from the University libraries, when applying for travel concessions, and when notifying a change of address. It must also be presented when paying fees on re-enrolment each year when it will be made valid for the year and returned. Failure to present the card could result in inconvenience in completing re-enrolment.

Life members of the University Union and those exempt from payment of University Union fees, if enrolled in degree or diploma courses or miscellaneous students use the University's fees receipt in place of the card when applying for travel concessions and when notifying a change of address. The University Library issues a library borrowing card on production of the fees receipt.

A student who loses a card must notify the University Union as soon as possible.

New students are issued with cards on enrolment if eligible.

New graduate students should complete an application for a card when they enrol unless they already possess one from previous study at the University. The card can be collected from the second floor of the University Union Blockhouse approximately three weeks after enrolment. The fees receipt may be used as necessary until the card is available.

11. Payment of Fees
The fees and charges which are payable include those charges raised to finance the expenses incurred in operating activities such as the University Union, the Students' Union, the Sports Association, and the Physical Education and Recreation Centre. Penalty payments are also incurred if a student fails to complete procedures as required. Charges may also be payable, sometimes in the form of a deposit, for the hiring of kits of equipment in certain subjects. Accommodation charges, costs of subsistence on excursions, field work, etc, and for hospital residence (medical students) are payable in appropriate circumstances.

12. Assisted Students
Scholarship holders and sponsored students who have not received an enrolment voucher or appropriate letter of authority from their sponsor at the time they are enrolling should complete their enrolment by paying their own fees.

A refund of fees will be made when the enrolment voucher or letter of authority is subsequently lodged with the Cashier.

Those unable to pay their own fees in these circumstances can apply to the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) (Room 148E, the Chancellery) for an extension of time in which to pay. Such an application must be made before the fees are due.

13. Extension of Time
Students who are unable to pay fees by the due date may apply to the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) (Room 148E, the Chancellery) for an extension of time, which may be granted in extenuating circumstances. Such applications must be made before the due date.

14. Failure to Pay Fees and Other Debts
Students who fail to pay prescribed fees or charges or are otherwise indebted to the University and who fail either to make a satisfactory settlement of indebtedness upon receipt of due notice or to receive a special exemption cease to be entitled to the use of University facilities. Such students are not permitted to register for a further session, to attend classes or examinations, or to be granted any official credentials. In the case of students enrolled for Session 1 only or for both Sessions 1 and 2 this disbarment applies if any portion of fees is outstanding after the end of the eighth week of Session 1 (29 April 1983). In the case of students enrolled for Session 2 only this disbarment applies if any portion of fees is outstanding after the end of the sixth week of Session 2 (2 September 1983).

In special cases the Registrar may grant exemption from the disqualification referred to in the preceding paragraph upon receipt of a written statement setting out all relevant circumstances.
15. Fees

Fees and penalties quoted are current at the time of publication but may be amended by the University without notice.

**University Union Entrance Fee**
Payable on first enrolment $28
Students enrolling for only one session must pay the full University Union entrance fee.

**Student Activities Fees**
All students (with the exceptions set out in section 17. below) are required to pay the following fees if enrolling for a program involving two sessions. Those enrolling for only one session will pay the full University Union Entrance Fee, if applicable, and one half of any other fees due.

Students who consider themselves eligible for life membership of the University Union, the Sports Association, or the Students' Union, should make enquiries about the matter at the offices of those bodies.

Students often seek exemption from some or all of the student activities fees for reasons other than those set out in section 17. below. It is stressed that the fees charged are a contribution by students towards services and amenities for the University community (both now and in the future) and exemption from them cannot be claimed because a student is unable or unwilling to make use of some of those services or amenities.

Student Activities Fees are adjusted annually by a system of indexation and those set out below are current in 1982 and are therefore subject to an increase in 1983.

- University Union annual subscription $80
- Sports Association annual subscription $17
- Students' Union Annual Subscription
  - Students enrolling in full-time courses $22
  - Students enrolling in part-time courses or as miscellaneous students $17
- Miscellaneous Fund annual fee $28

This fee is used to finance expenses generally of a capital nature relating to student activities and amenities. Funds are allocated for projects recommended by the Student Affairs Committee and approved by the University Council.

**Special Examination Fees**
Examinations conducted in special circumstances for each subject $11
Review of examination results for each subject $11

**Other Charges**
In addition to the fees outlined above and depending on the subject being taken, students may be required to make a payment for equipment; money so paid is, in general, refunded if the equipment is returned in satisfactory condition.

16. Penalties

1. Failure to lodge enrolment form according to enrolment procedure $20

2. Payment of fees after end of second week of session $20

3. Payment of fees after end of fourth week of session $40

Penalties (1) and (2) or (1) and (3) may accumulate.

17. Exemptions - Fees

Students often seek exemption from the fees for reasons other than those set out below. It is stressed that the fees charged are a contribution by students towards services and amenities for the University community (both now and in the future) and exemption from them cannot be claimed because a student is unable or unwilling to make use of some of those services or amenities.

1. Life members of the University Union, the Sports Association, and Students' Union are exempt from the relevant fee or fees.

2. Students enrolled in courses classified as External are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union Entrance Fee.

3. Students enrolled in courses at the W. S. and L. B. Robinson University College and in the Faculty of Military Studies are exempt from the student activities fees and the University Union Entrance Fee in section 15. above but shall pay such other fees and charges as the Council may from time to time determine.

4. University Union fees and subscriptions may be waived by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for students enrolled in graduate courses in which the formal academic requirements are undertaken at a part of the University away from the Kensington campus.

5. Students who while enrolled at and attending another university (or other tertiary institution as approved by the Vice-Chancellor) in a degree or diploma course are given approval to enrol at the University of New South Wales but only as miscellaneous students for subjects to be credited towards the degree or diploma for which they are enrolled elsewhere are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union Entrance Fee.

6. Undergraduate students of a recognized university outside Australia who attend the University of New South Wales with the permission of the dean of the appropriate faculty and of the head of the appropriate school or department to take part as miscellaneous students in an academic program relevant to their regular studies and approved by the authorities of their own institution are exempt from all Student Activities Fees and the University Union Entrance Fee.

*Students who consider themselves eligible for life membership of the University Union, the Sports Association, or the Students' Union, should make enquiries about the matter at the offices of those bodies, or at the office of the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) or at the Cashier's office.

Institutions approved are: Australian Film and Television School, New South Wales Institute of Technology, Sydney College of Advanced Education and Sydney College of Chiropractic.
(7) Graduate students not in attendance at the University and who are enrolling in a project only other than for the first time, are exempt from all Student Activities Fees.

(8) Graduate students resubmitting a thesis or project only are exempt from all Student Activities Fees.

(9) All Student Activities Fees, for one or more sessions, may be waived by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) for students who are given formal permission to pursue their studies at another institution for one or more sessions.

(10) Graduate students who have completed all the work for a qualification at the commencement of Session 1, except for the submission of the relevant thesis or project report, may be exempted from the payment of Student Activities Fees by the Deputy Registrar (Student Services) on production of an appropriate statement signed by the relevant Supervisor or Head of School.

(11) Students enrolled in a session or sessions devoted entirely to training or experience away from the campus and its associated laboratories, hospitals, centres, institutes, and field stations are exempt from all Student Activities Fees for that session or sessions.

(12) Students whose registration is cancelled or suspended by the University shall receive refunds of fees paid in accordance with the provisions of section 18. (5) below except that a refund of one half of the fees shall be made if such cancellation or suspension takes place between the end of the fourth week of Session 1 and the end of the fourth week of Session 2.

18. Variations in Enrolment (Including Withdrawal)

(1) Students wishing to vary an enrolment program must make application on the form available from the appropriate Course Authority.

(2) Students withdrawing from courses (and see also Information about withdrawal from subjects below) are required to notify the Registrar in writing. In some cases such students will be entitled to fee refunds (see below).

(3) Enrolment in additional subjects
Applications for enrolment in additional subjects must be submitted by:
31 March 1983 for Session 1 only and whole year subjects;
19 August 1983 for Session 2 only subjects.

(4) Withdrawal from subjects
Applications to withdraw from subjects may be submitted throughout the year but applications lodged after the following dates will result in students being regarded as having failed the subjects concerned, except in special circumstances:
(a) for one session subjects, the end of the seventh week of that session (22 April or 9 September)
(b) for whole year subjects, the end of the second week of Session 2 (5 August).

(5) Withdrawal from Course – Refunds – Student Activities Fees
Whether or not a student’s withdrawal entails academic penalties (covered in item (4) above) there are rules governing possible student activities fee refunds in the case of complete withdrawal from a course.
Details of the refunds which may be available may be obtained from the Student Enquiry Counter, the Chancellery.

(6) Acknowledgements
The Student Records and Scholarships Office will acknowledge each application for a variation in enrolment (including withdrawals from subjects) as follows:
(a) variations lodged before the Friday of the seventh week of each session (22 April, or 9 September) will be incorporated in the Confirmation of Enrolment Program notice forwarded to students on 2 May or 20 September as appropriate
(b) variations lodged after those dates will be acknowledged by letter
(c) withdrawals from a course are acknowledged individually whenever they are lodged.

(7) It is emphasized that failure to attend for any assessment procedure, or to lodge any material stipulated as part of an assessment procedure, in any subject in which a student is enrolled will be regarded as failure in that assessment procedure unless written approval to withdraw from the subject without failure has been obtained from the Student Records and Scholarships Office.

19. Exemption – Membership
The Registrar is empowered to grant exemption from membership of any or all of the University Union, the Students’ Union and the Sports Association to students who have a genuine conscientious objection to such membership, subject to payment of the prescribed fees to the Miscellaneous Fund.
Private Overseas Students

Private overseas students should visit the Commonwealth Department of Education immediately on first arrival in Australia. The address is Sydney Plaza Building, 59 Gowilburn Street, Sydney.

Private overseas students continuing their studies should confirm their enrolment with the Commonwealth Department of Education as early as possible each year in order to ensure that arrangements for the extension of their temporary entry permits can be made.

All private overseas students must advise the Department if they change their term residential address during the year. Telephone enquiries should be directed to (02) 218 8979, and country students may reverse the charge for the call.

Leave of Absence

Leave of absence from an undergraduate course of study may be granted to students other than those in the first year of a course. Leave of absence has generally been restricted to one year but in special circumstances two years have been granted.

To apply for such leave, a letter should be submitted to the Registrar immediately following the release of annual examination results and must include the student's full name, registration number, the course and stage in which enrolled in the previous year and, most important, the reason why leave is being sought. The letter advising the result of the application will provide details about how to re-enrol.

Students who withdraw from the first year of their course are not granted leave of absence and must again apply for a place through the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre.

Course Transfers

Students wishing to transfer from one course to another must complete and submit an application form, obtainable from the office of the Admissions Section, the Chancellery, by Friday 14 January 1983.

Admission with Advanced Standing

Any person who makes application to register as a candidate for any degree or other award granted by the University may be admitted to the course of study leading to such degree or award with such standing on the basis of previous attainments as may be determined by the Professorial Board provided that:

1. the Board shall not grant such standing under these rules as is inconsistent with the rules governing progression to such degree or award as are operative at the time the application is determined;
2. where a student transfers from another university such student shall not in general be granted standing in this University which is superior to what he has in the University from which he transfers;
3. the standing granted by the Board in the case of any application based on any degree/s or other awards already held by the applicant, shall not be such as will permit the applicant to qualify for the degree or award for which he seeks to register without completing the courses of instruction and passing the examinations in at least those subjects comprising the latter half of the course, save that where such a program of studies would involve the applicant repeating courses of instruction in which the Board deems the applicant to have already qualified, the Board may prescribe an alternative program of studies in lieu thereof;
4. the standing granted by the Board in the case of any application based on partial completion of the requirements for any degree or other award of another institution shall not be such as will permit the applicant to qualify for
the degree or award for which he seeks to register by satisfactory completion of a program of study deemed by
the Board to be less than that required of a student in full-
time attendance in the final year of the course in which
the applicant seeks to register;

5. the standing granted by the Board in the case of any
application based on the partial completion of the
requirements for any degree or other award of the Univer-
sity may be such as to give full credit in the course to
which the applicant seeks to transfer for work done in the
course from which the student transfers.

Where the identity between the requirements for any
award of the University already held and that of any other
award of the University is such that the requirements out-
standing for the second award are less than half the
requirements of that award, then a student who merely
completes such outstanding requirements shall not
thereby be entitled to receive the second award but shall
be entitled to receive a statement over the hand of the
Registrar in appropriate terms.

Resumption of Courses

Students who have had a leave of absence for twelve
months and wish to resume their course should follow
the instructions about re-enrolling given in the letter
granting leave of absence. If these instructions are not
fully understood or have been lost, students should
contact the Office of the Admissions Section before
November in the year preceding the one in which they
wish to resume their course.

If students have not obtained leave of absence from their
course and have not been enrolled in the course over the
past twelve months or more, they should apply for ad-
smission to the course through the Universities and Colleges
Admissions Centre before 1 October in the year preceding
that in which they wish to resume studies.

Examinations

Examinations are held in June/July and in November/
December.

Provisional timetables indicating the dates and times of
examinations are posted on the University noticeboards.
Students must advise the Examinations Section (the
Chancellery) of any clash in examinations. Final timetables
indicating the dates, times, locations, and authorized aids
are available for students two weeks before the end of
each session.

Misreading of the timetable is not an acceptable excuse for
failure to attend an examination.

Assessment of Course Progress

In the assessment of a student's progress in a course,
consideration may be given to work in laboratory and class
exercises and to any term or other tests given throughout
the year as well as to the results of written examinations.

Examination Results

Grading of Passes

Passes will be graded as follows:

- High Distinction: an outstanding performance
- Distinction: a superior performance
- Credit: a good performance
- Pass: an acceptable level of performance
- Satisfactory: satisfactory completion of a subject
  for which graded passes are not available

Pass Conceded

A pass conceded may be granted to a student whose
overall performance warrants consideration in a subject
where the mark obtained is slightly below the standard
required for a pass.

A pass conceded in a subject will normally allow progres-
sion to another subject for which the former subject is a
prerequisite. In a particular subject, however, a subject
authority may specify that a pass conceded is insufficient
meet a particular subject prerequisite. Such information
is recorded in the appropriate faculty handbooks.

Availability of Results

Final examination results will be posted to a student's term
address, or vacation address if requested. Forms request-
ing that results be posted to a vacation address are
included in the examination timetable and change of
address forms are obtainable at the Student Enquiry
Counter, the Chancellery. Both forms can be accepted up
to Friday 24 June for Session 1 results and Friday 25
November for Session 2 and whole year results. Results
are also posted on School noticeboards and in the Uni-
versity Library. Results on noticeboards are listed by
Student Registration Number.

No examination results are given by telephone.

Review of Results

A student may make application to the Registrar for the
review of a result. The application form, accompanied by
an appropriate fee, must be submitted not later than fifteen
working days after the date of issue of the Notification of
Result of Assessment form.

In reviewing a result, the subject authorities shall ensure
that all components of the assessment have been
assessed and a mark assigned.

A review of a result is not a detailed reassessment of a
student's standard of knowledge and understanding of,
and skills in, the subject. It is rather a search for arithmetic
error in arriving at the composite mark and for gross and
obvious error in assignment of marks in components of the
final composite mark.

When a change in grade is recommended, the application
fee will be refunded by the Registrar.
Special Consideration

Students who believe that their performance in a subject, either during session or in an examination, has been adversely affected by sickness or any other reason should inform the Registrar and ask for special consideration in the determination of their standing.

Such requests should be made as soon as practicable after the occurrence. Applications made more than seven days after the final examination in a subject will only be considered in exceptional circumstances.

When submitting a request for special consideration students should provide all possible supporting evidence (eg medical certificates) together with their registration number and enrolment details.

Physical Disabilities

Students suffering from a physical disability which puts them at a disadvantage in written examinations should advise Student Records (Ground Floor, the Chancellery). Immediately their disability is known, if necessary, special arrangements will be made to meet the student’s requirements.

Students who are permanently disabled and need the Examinations Section to make special arrangements for their examinations, should contact Student Records as soon as the final timetable becomes available.

Use of Electronic Calculators

Where the use of electronic calculators has been approved by a faculty or school, examiners may permit their use in examinations. Authorized electronic calculators are battery operated with the minimum operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and are of a type in common use by university students. They are not provided by the University, although some schools may make them available in special circumstances.

Examations Held Away from the Campus

Except in the case of students enrolled in external courses, examinations will not be permitted away from the campus unless the candidate is engaged on compulsory industrial training. Candidates must advise the Officer-in-charge, Examinations Section, immediately the details of the industrial training are known. Special forms for this purpose are available at the Student Enquiry Counter in the north wing of the Chancellery.

Arrival at Examinations

Examination Rooms will be open to students twenty-five minutes before the commencement of the examination. Candidates are requested to be in their places at least fifteen minutes before the commencement to hear announcements. The examination paper will be available for reading ten minutes before commencement.

Use of Linguistic Dictionaries

The answers in all examinations and in all work submitted must be in English unless otherwise directed. Students may apply for permission to use standard linguistic dictionaries in the presentation of written work for assessment. Such applications should be made in writing to the Examinations Section not later than 14 days prior to the need to use the linguistic dictionary.

Academic Misconduct

Students are reminded that the University regards academic misconduct as a very serious matter. Students found guilty of academic misconduct are usually excluded from the University for two years. Because of the circumstances in individual cases the period of exclusion can range from one session to permanent exclusion from the University.

The following are some of the actions which have resulted in students being found guilty of academic misconduct in recent years: use of unauthorized aids in an examination; submitting work for assessment knowing it to be the work of another person; improperly obtaining prior knowledge of an examination paper and using that knowledge in the examination; failing to acknowledge the source of material in an assignment.

Conduct of Examinations

Examinations are conducted in accordance with the following rules and procedure:

1. Candidates are required to obey any instruction given by an examination supervisor for the proper conduct of the examination.

2. Candidates are required to be in their places in the examination room not less than fifteen minutes before the time for commencement.

3. No bag, writing paper, blotting paper, manuscript or book, other than a specified aid, is to be brought into the examination room.

4. Candidates shall not be admitted to an examination after thirty minutes from the time of commencement of the examination.

5. Candidates shall not be permitted to leave the examination room before the expiry of thirty minutes from the time the examination commences.

6. Candidates shall not be re-admitted to the examination room after they have left it unless, during the full period of their absence, they have been under approved supervision.

7. Candidates shall not by any improper means obtain, or endeavour to obtain, assistance in their work, give, or endeavour to give, assistance to any other candidate, or commit any breach of good order.
The prescribed minimum for each undergraduate course varied from time to time by the Professorial Board.

The University Council has adopted the following rules relevant faculty or board of studies.

Acknowledgement of Sources
Students are expected to acknowledge the source of ideas and expressions used in submitted work. To provide adequate documentation is not only an indication of academic honesty but also a courtesy enabling the marker to consult sources with ease. Failure to do so may constitute plagiarism, which is subject to a charge of academic misconduct.

Further Assessment
In special circumstances further assessment including assessment or further assessment on medical or compassionate grounds may be granted.

Further assessment may be given by the subject authority at his or her discretion at any time prior to the meeting of the relevant faculty assessment committee (normally the fourth week of the Midyear Recess and the second week of December). Further assessment may also be awarded at the faculty assessment committee and students affected may need to be free to undertake that further assessment in the last week in the Midyear Recess and in the period up to the end of the second week in January; students should consult their subject authority for details of further assessment immediately their results are known.

Restrictions upon Students Re-enrolling
The University Council has adopted the following rules governing re-enrolment with the object of requiring students with a record of failure to show cause why they should be allowed to re-enrol and retain valuable class places.

First Year Rule
1. Students enrolled in the first year of any undergraduate course of study in the University shall be required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue the course if they do not pass the minimum number of subjects, units or credits prescribed for this purpose by the relevant faculty or board of studies.

The prescribed minimum for each undergraduate course may be found in Schedule A* below; the schedule may be varied from time to time by the Professorial Board.

Repeated Failure Rule
2. Students shall be required to show cause why they should be allowed to repeat a subject which they have failed more than once. Where the subject is prescribed as part of the course they shall also be required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue that course.

General Rule
3. (1) Students shall be required to show cause why they should be allowed to repeat a subject they have failed if the assessment committee of the faculty or board of studies so decides on the basis of previous failures in that subject or in a related subject. Where the subject is prescribed as part of the course they shall also be required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue their course.

(2) Students shall be required to show cause why they should be allowed to continue their course if the assessment committee of the faculty or board of studies so decides on the basis of their academic record.

The Session-Unit System
4. (1) Students who infringe the provisions of Rules 1 or 2, at the end of Session 1 of any year will be allowed to repeat the subject(s) (if offered) and/or continue the course in Session 2 of that year, subject to the rules of progression in the course.

(2) Such students will be required to show cause at the end of the year, except that students who infringe Rule 2, at the end of Session 1, and repeat the subjects in question in Session 2, and pass them, will not be required to show cause on account of any such subjects.

Exemption from Rules by Faculties
5. (1) A faculty or board of studies examinations committee may, in special circumstances, exempt students from some or all of the provisions of Rules 1 and 2.

(2) Such students will not be required to show cause under such provisions and will be notified accordingly by the Registrar.

Showing Cause
6. (1) Students wishing to show cause must apply for special permission to re-enrol. Application should be made on the form available from the Registrar and must be lodged with the Registrar by the dates published annually by the Registrar. A late application may be accepted at the discretion of the University.

(2) Each application shall be considered by the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee of the relevant faculty or board of studies which shall determine whether the cause shown is adequate to justify the granting of permission to re-enrol.

*See Schedule A immediately below.
Appeal

7. (1) Students who are excluded by the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee from a course and/or subject under the provisions of the Rules will have their applications to re-enrol considered automatically by the Re-enrolment Committee of the Professorial Board.

(2) Students whose exclusion is upheld by the Re-enrolment Committee may appeal to an Appeal Committee constituted by Council for this purpose with the following membership:

A Pro-Vice-Chancellor, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor who shall be Chairman.

The Chairman of the Professorial Board, or if its chairman is unable to serve, a member of the Professorial Board, nominated by the Chairman of the Professorial Board, or when the Chairman of the Professorial Board is unable to make a nomination, nominated by the Vice-Chairman.

One of the category of members of the Council elected by the graduates of the University, nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

The decision of the Committee shall be final.

(3) The notification to students of a decision which has been upheld by the Re-enrolment Committee of the Professorial Board to exclude them from re-enrolling in a course and/or subject shall indicate that they may appeal against that decision to the Appeal Committee. The appeal must be lodged with the Registrar within fourteen days of the date of notification of exclusion; in special circumstances a late appeal may be accepted at the discretion of the Chairman of the Appeal Committee. In lodging such an appeal with the Registrar students should provide a complete statement of all grounds on which the appeal is based.

(4) The Appeal Committee shall determine appeals after consideration of each appellant's academic record, application for special permission to re-enrol, and stated grounds of appeal. In particular circumstances, the Appeal Committee may require students to appear in person.

Exclusion

8. (1) Students who are required to show cause under the provisions of Rules 1, or 3, and either do not attempt to show cause or do not receive special permission to re-enrol from the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee (or the Re-enrolment Committee on appeal) shall be excluded, for a period not in excess of two years, from enrolling in any subject they have failed twice. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of a course they shall also be excluded from that course. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of any other course (or courses) they shall not be allowed to enrol in any such course.

(2) Students required to show cause under the provisions of Rule 2, who either do not attempt to show cause or do not receive special permission to re-enrol from the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee (or the Re-enrolment Committee on appeal) shall be excluded, for a period not in excess of two years, from re-enrolling in any subject they have failed twice. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of a course they shall also be excluded from that course. Where the subjects failed are prescribed as part of any other course (or courses) they shall not be allowed to enrol in any such course.

Re-admission after Exclusion

9. (1) Excluded students may apply for re-admission after the period of exclusion has expired.

(2) (a) Applications for re-admission to a course should be made to the Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre before the closing date for normal applications in the year prior to that in which re-admission is sought. Such applications will be considered by the Admissions and Re-enrolment Committee of the relevant faculty or board of studies.

(b) Applications for re-admission to a subject should be made to the Registrar before 30 November in the year prior to that in which re-admission is sought. Such applications will be considered by the relevant subject authority.

(3) Applications should include evidence that the circumstances which were deemed to operate against satisfactory performance at the time of exclusion are no longer operative or are reduced in intensity and/or evidence of action taken (including enrolment in course/s) to improve capacity to resume studies.

(4) Students whose applications for re-admission to a course or subject that are unsuccessful (see 9. (2) (a), (b) respectively) will be invited to appeal to the Re-Enrolment Committee of the Professorial Board. The decision of the Re-Enrolment Committee will be final.

10. Students who fail a subject at the examinations in any year or session and re-enrol in the same course in the following year or session must include in their programs of studies for that year or session the subject which they failed. This requirement will not be applicable if the subject is not offered the following year or session, is not a compulsory component of a particular course, or if there is some other cause which is acceptable to the Professorial Board for not immediately repeating the failed subject.

Restrictions and Definitions

11. (1) These rules do not apply to students enrolled in programs leading to a higher degree or graduate diploma.

(2) A subject is defined as a unit of instruction identified by a distinctive subject number.
(See First Year Rule 1. above)

Where the minimum requirement is half the program, this is defined as half the sum of the unit values of all the subjects in the program where the unit value for each subject in a course is defined as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty/Board of Studies</th>
<th>Minimum Requirement</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Unit Values (UV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applied Science</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>3000-3220</td>
<td>One-session subjects: UV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4190-4220</td>
<td>Two-session subjects: UV2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>3270, 3330</td>
<td>Elective subjects: UV0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All other subjects: appropriate UV corresponding to credit points*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3320</td>
<td>Elective subjects: UV0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3360, 3380</td>
<td>All other subjects: UV equal to the allocated hours*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts</td>
<td>18 first-level credit points</td>
<td>3400, 3410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Science</td>
<td>2 subjects (or their Science unit or Arts credit-point equivalent)</td>
<td>3430</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td>Three subjects</td>
<td>3490-3595</td>
<td>FT in both sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two subjects</td>
<td>3490-3595</td>
<td>PT in either session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>3600-3750</td>
<td>One-session subjects: UV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-session subjects: UV2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>4710-4790</td>
<td>One-session subjects: UV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-session subjects: UV2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>80.010: UV 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>81.001: UV 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>81.002: UV 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70.001: UV 4 General Studies: UV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Studies</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>BA, BSc</td>
<td>All subjects: UV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BE</td>
<td>All subjects: appropriate weighted mark*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Faculty/Board of Studies** | Minimum Requirement | Course | Unit Values (UV) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>4030, 4040</td>
<td>All subjects: UV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4070-4080</td>
<td>One-session subjects: UV1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two-session subjects: UV2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>3910, 3950</td>
<td>All subjects: appropriate UV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Studies: UV 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Mathematics</td>
<td>Half the program</td>
<td>3970</td>
<td>All subjects: appropriate UV*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Studies: UV 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Admission to Degree or Diploma

Students whose current program will enable them to complete all requirements for the degree or diploma, including industrial training where necessary, should lodge with the Registrar the form Application for Admission to Degree/Diploma and return it to the Registrar by the second Monday in May for the October ceremonies, and the first Tuesday in October for all other ceremonies. The forms are available from the Student Enquiry Counter in the north wing of the Chancellery.

Students who have Indicated on their enrolment form that they are potential graduands are forwarded an application form with their Enrolment Details form in September (or, in the case of students who expect to satisfy requirements at the end of Session 1, with the form issued in April). Students who do not complete an application form will not graduate; students who do not return their application form by the due date will graduate at a later series of ceremonies.

Students enrolled in courses 3400, 3910 and 3970 who have completed an application form to graduate at the pass level and who then decide to proceed to an honours year should advise the Registrar, in writing before 1 September for those completing requirements at the end of Session 1, or before 28 February for those completing requirements at the end of Session 2.

A list of graduands in Medicine who have applied for their degree is published in The Sydney Morning Herald in December.

A list of graduands other than Medicine who have applied for their degree/diploma and who expect to graduate in October is published in The Sydney Morning Herald on the second Wednesday in September.

A list of graduands other than Medicine who have applied for their degree/diploma and who expect to graduate in April/May the following year is published in The Sydney Morning Herald on the second Wednesday in March.

Students who are potential graduands and who wish to notify the Registrar of a change of address should submit

*For details see the appropriate Faculty Handbook.
an additional form Final Year Students' Graduation: Change of Address.

**Attendance at Classes**

Students are expected to be regular and punctual in attendance at all classes in the subjects in which they are enrolled. All applications for exemption from attendance at classes of any kind must be made in writing to the Registrar.

In the case of illness or of absence for some other unavoidable cause students may be excused by the Registrar for non-attendance at classes for a period of not more than one month or, on the recommendation of the Dean of the appropriate faculty, for a longer period.

**Absence from Classes**

Explanations of absences from classes, or requests for permission to be absent from forthcoming classes, should be addressed to the Registrar and, where applicable, should be accompanied by a medical certificate. If examinations or other forms of assessment have been missed, this should be stated in the application.

If students attend less than eighty per cent of their possible classes they may be refused final assessment.

**Student Records**

Confirmation of Enrolment Program notices are sent to all students on 2 May and 19 September. It is not necessary to return these forms unless any of the information recorded is incorrect. Amended forms must be returned to the Student Records and Scholarships Office within fourteen days. Amendments notified after the closing date will not be accepted unless exceptional circumstances exist and approval is obtained from the Registrar. Amended forms returned to the Registrar will be acknowledged in writing within fourteen days.

**Release of Information to Third Parties**

The University treats results of assessment and information it receives from a student as confidential and will not reveal such information to third parties without the permission of the student except at the discretion of senior officers in circumstances considered of benefit to the student and when it is either impossible or impracticable to gain the student's prior permission. This happens rarely. This policy is considered so important that it often involves officers of the University in very difficult situations, for example, when they must refuse to reveal the address of a student to parents or other relatives.

In spite of the policy, all students should be aware that students' addresses are eagerly sought by various commercial agents and that subterfuges of various kinds can be used to obtain them. From time to time, for example, people claiming to be from the University telephone students or their families and ask for information (usually another student's address) which is often given, unsuspectingly. There is evidence that this is a technique used by some commercial agents.

It would be generally helpful if students (and their families and friends) are cautious in revealing information, making it a practice to ask the name, position, and telephone extension of any caller claiming to be from the University and, if suspicious, returning the call to the extension given.

**Change of Address**

The Student Records and Scholarships Office of the Registrar's Division should be notified as soon as possible of any change of address. Failure to do this could lead to important correspondence (including results of assessment) going astray. The University cannot accept responsibility if official communications fail to reach students who have not given notice of their change of address. Change of Address Advice forms are available at Faculty and School offices and from the Student Enquiry Counter in the north wing of the Chancellery.

All communications from the University will be sent to the Session or Term address except when arrangements are made otherwise in the case of results of assessment (see Examinations: Availability of Results, earlier in this section). Change of Address Advice forms will be accepted up to Friday 25 November, except for final-year students wishing to change their Application for Admission for Degree/Diploma form. Changes to this form will be accepted up to a date four weeks before the student's graduation ceremony.

**Ownership of Students' Work**

The University reserves the right to retain at its own discretion the original or one copy of any drawings, models, designs, plans and specifications, essays, theses or other work executed by students as part of their courses, or submitted for any award or competition conducted by the University.

**Notices**

Official University notices are displayed on the noticeboards and students are expected to be acquainted with
the notices which concern them. These boards are in the Biological Sciences Building, the Mathews Building, the Chancellery (lower ground floor), Central Lecture Block, Dalton Building (Chemistry), Main Building (Physics and Mining) and in the Western Grounds Area.

Parking within the University Grounds

A limited amount of parking is available on campus. Copies of the University's parking rules may be obtained on application to Room 240, the Chancellery.

Academic Dress

Information about the University's academic dress requirements may be obtained from the Alumni and Ceremonials Section, Room 148E, the Chancellery (phone extension 2998).

Further Information

Lost Property

All enquiries concerning lost property should be made to the Superintendent on extension 3892 or to the Lost Property Office at the Union.

The Calendar

Please consult the Calendar for a more detailed account of the information contained in this section.

Vice-Chancellor's Official Welcome to New Students

All students initially enrolling in the University are officially welcomed by the Vice-Chancellor and Principal at the following times:

Full-time Students
In the Faculties of Architecture, Arts, Biological Sciences, Commerce, Law:

Thursday 3 March 1983
11 am in the Clancy Auditorium

In the Faculties of Applied Science, Engineering, Medicine, Professional Studies, Science, and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics:
Friday 4 March 1983
10 am in the Clancy Auditorium

Part-time Students
All courses:
Tuesday 8 March 1983
7.00 pm in the Clancy Auditorium

Meeting for Parents of New Students
Friday 4 March 1983
7.30 pm in the Clancy Auditorium
Dean’s Letter to New Students

Most of the information in this Handbook is set out in a formal manner, as is the way with universities. However, I would like, on behalf of the staff, to extend a warm welcome to the students of 1983 and to provide a little background material.

This is still a relatively new Law School. We took our first students in 1971 and held our first graduation ceremony in 1976. Yet even in this short time important changes have taken place. We have grown from a small group of staff and students, all of whom knew each other, to a school with over 1200 students and 50 academic members of staff. During this time the economic climate has changed significantly, with consequences both for the resources available to universities and employment opportunities for law graduates.

These developments, and particularly the transition from a small school to a large one, have required the Law School to adapt in a variety of ways. Nevertheless the values established in the early days remain of paramount importance to us. These include an emphasis on effective teaching to groups which are as small as resources permit, carefully constructed methods of assessment, and an effort to develop links with disciplines other than law. Student representatives are actively involved in the deliberations of the School and Faculty. There is genuine concern for our students and special efforts have been made to assist particular groups, such as Aboriginal students and mature age entrants.

A curriculum with a wide range of optional subjects has been developed in response to the diverse range of interests of staff and students in many areas of the law. The fact that a large proportion of our students choose the Commerce/Law course is reflected in the substantial program of business law electives which are offered. There are many electives which reflect concern about the welfare of various groups in the community.

New approaches to legal education in recent years continue the innovative approach of the Law School’s founders. These are reflected in efforts to incorporate clinical legal training into the curriculum, in a scheme to bring distinguished practitioners into the Law School as teachers for six-month periods and in experiments with computer uses in the law. At the same time the output of legal scholarship and research into more theoretical areas has increased.
Our graduates have been well received in the legal profession and in other areas. Employment opportunities in recent years, especially for students with good records, have been quite bright. We have developed a placement program to help students find summer employment prior to graduation and employment on graduation.

The Law School has also built a reputation for concern about the adequacy of the law to meet social and economic needs within the community. Our staff, students and graduates have been actively involved in a range of areas where there is concern about the welfare of underprivileged groups within the community, or doubts about the objectives or effectiveness of regulatory action and the court system. These activities are consistent with the responsibility of a Law School within a University to question the adequacy of existing arrangements and goals within the community in addition to discharging its obligations with respect to teaching and basic research.

We are conscious that the reputation of our Law School depends upon the performance of both academic staff and students within the University and outside. We are aware of the problems associated with a large and busy Law School but are determined to maintain high standards of teaching and close contacts between staff and students.

If you have any problems you will always find someone in the Law School very willing to assist you. We wish you every success and we look forward to working with you.

Don Harding
Dean
Faculty Information

Who to Contact

If you require advice about enrolment, degree requirements, progression within courses, career advice or any other general faculty matters contact one of the following: Margaret Stone, Executive Assistant to the Dean (Room 1008); Pamela Monk, Senior Administrative Officer (Room 1008); Jane Trehewey, Administrative Assistant (Room 1010).

Important: As changes may be made to information provided in this handbook, students should frequently consult the noticeboards of the school and the official noticeboards of the University.

Faculty of Law Enrolment Procedures

All students re-enrolling in 1983 should obtain a copy of the free booklet Enrolment Procedures 1983 available from School Offices and the office of the Admissions Section. This booklet provides detailed information on enrolment procedures and fees, enrolment timetables by Faculty and course, enrolment as a miscellaneous student, locations and hours of Cashiers and late enrolments.

Law Library

The Law Library is situated on the eighth and ninth levels of the Library Tower and contains approximately 100,000 volumes. Rob Brian is the Law Librarian, assisted by Deputy Law Librarian Jack Moulos and Librarians Margaret Bettison, Donald Goodsell and Cheryl White.

During Orientation Week and the first weeks of session, guided tours of the Law Library are conducted. Since the various courses provided in the Law School require extensive use of the Library and its materials, all students are urged to attend one of these tours. Legal Research and Writing classes assume that students have attended the orientation tour.

The Librarians and the other ten staff members are always ready to assist readers to make the best use of the Library's collection. Further useful information may be found in the Library Guide, which is available from the Library.

Professional Associates

In addition to full-time teaching staff in the Faculty of Law, each year there is a small number of distinguished members of the legal profession in New South Wales who work in close association with full-time teachers. They participate in all aspects of the presentation of courses covered by their professional specialization. The following practitioners are currently associated with the Faculty in the areas indicated:

Contracts
Stephen William Cavanagh, LLB Syd., LLM Lond. Barrister-at-Law

Conveyancing and Land Transactions
Izaz M. Khan, BA Qld., LLB N.S.W., LLM Syd Barrister-at-Law

Industrial and Intellectual Property
David Michael Gonski, BCom LLB N.S.W.
Enrolment Photographs

In order to assist the staff to get to know individual students, new students are required to present a passport sized photograph when enrolling. As the number of students enrolled at the Faculty of Law has grown considerably over the last few years, a special effort is being made to develop and maintain contact between students and staff.

Assessment of Student Progress

Formal examinations are not the only method the Law School will use to assess students, and other methods will be announced from time to time. The staff are always interested to hear what students think are fair methods of assessment.

Full-time Status

Students are reminded that a full-time course program is intended for students who devote the principal part of their available time to their course. Any additional commitment, in the form of paid work, training for sport at a significant level of achievement or voluntary work in community organizations, is bound to have an effect on a student’s work. Past experience shows that commitment beyond 10–15 hours per week almost invariably has an adverse effect on student performance and in some cases has led directly to failure.

Students are strongly advised that, if outside commitment of this order is likely to be maintained consistently over a session, the commitment should be discussed in advance with the Executive Assistant to the Dean or the Senior Administrative Officer and teachers should also be made aware of the circumstances in advance. Failure to do this may prejudice the possibility that the outside commitment is taken into account in relation to such matters as extensions of time for written work. It should be noted, however, that it is the individual teachers who determine whether outside commitments should constitute grounds for special consideration in meeting the requirements of particular subjects.

Guidelines for Maximum Workload

Any student who wishes to take extra subjects because of earlier failure or for any other reason is usually permitted to undertake a maximum of five subjects, including law subjects, totaling no more than 16 law credit points. In any one session, permission to take more than this amount is given only in exceptional circumstances and on the basis of a written application submitted in advance of the relevant session or sessions outlining all the circumstances.

Student Clubs and Societies

Students have the opportunity of joining a wide range of clubs and societies. Many of these are affiliated with the Students’ Union. There are numerous religious, social and cultural clubs and also many sporting clubs which are affiliated with the Sports Association.

Clubs and societies seeking to use the name of the University in their title, or seeking University recognition, must submit their constitutions either to the Students’ Union or the Sports Association if they wish to be affiliated with either of these bodies, or to the Registrar for approval by the University Council.

The University of New South Wales Law Society

The UNSW Law Society was formed early in 1971 and all law students are automatically members. The committee of the UNSW Law Society organizes academic, social and sporting activities and represents the law students in student affairs. The committee takes office on 1 November each year after an election.

Law students are welcome to contact the Law Society direct or through the pigeon-holes and noticeboard which are located near the Faculty office.

The Law Society Executive in 1983 is:
President: Raoul Lake
Treasurer: Christopher Fox

Student Members of Faculty

Each year in October up to six students are elected to membership of Faculty for the following year. All students enrolled in the Faculty are eligible to stand for election and to vote.

Student Members attend Faculty meetings and sit on various Faculty and School Committees. One such committee is the School’s Assessment Committee held after the end of each session at which the Student Members are able to make representations on behalf of any student in difficulties who seeks their assistance.

Student Members of Faculty in 1983 are:
Andrew Bouns
Dorothea Georgiades
Julia Hali
Angela Nanson
Richard Philips
Dona Ychia
Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law enrolled its first students in 1971. The Faculty offers two degrees: Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris). The LLB degree is designed as a professional degree which will satisfy the academic requirements for admission to practice. It is offered as part of four undergraduate combined courses involving five years of full-time study, and leading to the award of two degrees. The LLB degree is offered to students who already possess a first degree as a three-year full-time course. It is also offered as a part-time course which requires six years' study.

The BJuris degree is not designed to provide a professional qualification and is now offered as a separate degree, though previously it was only available as part of the combined Jurisprudence/Law course.

The Law School is situated on the main university campus and seeks to take full advantage of the opportunities this provides for interdisciplinary study. Law is a system of authority and regulation in society, and must respond to social needs and changes. The rapidly changing and highly sophisticated society of the next half century will call for lawyers who are not merely competent but who are roundedly educated men and women, ready to adapt to continuing change, sensitive to social issues, and equipped to deal with an increasingly educated public. The Law School seeks to produce graduates who are ready to take up the challenges, not only of an expanding role for the practitioner, but of the many other occupations where the value of a lawyer's skills is increasingly recognized.

Bachelor of Laws

The Bachelor of Laws degree (whether taken as part of a combined course or separately) is designed to give a student a sound knowledge of a number of areas of law that are fundamental to legal work, a broad conspectus of the legal system as a whole, the experience of working in depth or specializing in a significant number of areas of choice, and an opportunity to develop certain specific legal skills.

These objectives are reflected in the various elements of the course, but the real development of the student's potential as a lawyer depends as much on the learning situation, as on what is learnt. The aim is to keep formal lecturing to a minimum, with students learning from the beginning to find the law for themselves. The main purpose of class contact is to develop the student's capacity to deal with the law after finding it—to interpret it, analyse it, criticize it, see the possibilities of distinction and development, relate it to real problems and use it efficiently and creatively. This requires the active participation of students in sufficiently small groups to allow interaction between the minds of student and teacher, and student and student. A class is normally scheduled over a continuous period of two hours.

Subjects taught in the Law Faculty extend over one or two sessions each of 14 weeks, in either case there is usually some form of examination at the end of a session. However, examinations are only one method of assessing students.
as other work undertaken during the year is also taken into account.

On the completion of each law subject a student is allotted a specified number of credit points. To obtain the degree each student must build up at least the required total number, and also satisfy other requirements.

If the combined Commerce/Law, Science/Law or Arts/Law courses are taken the required total of credit points for Law subjects is 81, in the combined Jurisprudence/Law course (where there are fewer non-Law subjects), it is 93, in the LLB course for graduates or the part-time LLB course, it is 75. In each case compulsory subjects total 45 points, leaving the balance to be made up from elective subjects.

Students who have attended and satisfactorily completed subjects in a Law School at another recognized university may, on application, receive standing for those subjects provided that their application falls within the University and Faculty rules on advanced standing. Students already enrolled in the Faculty of Law who wish to intercalate a period of study overseas, and who wish to seek advanced standing for law subjects studied, are strongly advised to seek advice from the Executive Assistant to the Dean well before arrangements for entry to the overseas Law School are finalized.

The relevant Rules are set out separately, and compulsory and elective subjects are listed in Rule 5, appearing later under Rules for Award of Degrees.

**Bachelor of Jurisprudence**

The Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris), unlike the LLB degree, is not designed to provide a qualification for the professional practice of law. It provides a basic knowledge of law, an opportunity to study selected legal subjects of special interest, and significant study in other faculties of subjects relevant to an understanding of the working of the law. Various combinations of Law subjects and non-Law subjects are possible and a course may be moulded to meet various vocational ends, eg for industrial officers or advocates, public servants, business executives, law librarians.

Teaching methods in law subjects are the same as in the LLB degree course.

The BJuris degree is available as a pass degree in the Jurisprudence/Law course, which combines the most extensive legal education with the study of important related subjects in other faculties. It is also available as a separate course.

**Qualification as Barrister or Solicitor**

Admission to practice as a barrister or solicitor in New South Wales is controlled by the Supreme Court of New South Wales and is regulated by Rules of Court. Certain information is set out hereunder as background information, but each student desiring to qualify as a barrister or solicitor should make personal inquiries to the Secretary of the Barristers and Solicitors Admission Boards, Supreme Court, Queens Square, Sydney—telephone 230 8111, extension 8703. This officer will be in a position to advise authoritatively as to the requirements relative to a particular case, and supply the relevant forms and information.

The following requirements are particularly drawn to the notice of students. A student desiring to become a barrister must meet certain examination requirements and be admitted as a student-at-law not less than two years before seeking admission to the bar. The examination requirements will be satisfied by possession of the LLB degree of the University and the completion of the course in Trust Accounts and Legal Ethics run by the Barristers and Solicitors Admission Boards.

A student wishing to become a solicitor must meet certain examination requirements, be admitted as a student-at-law not more than six months after the date of commencement of the law course, and attend a six-month full-time practical skills course at the College of Law. The examination requirements will be satisfied by possession of the LLB degree of the University. After successful completion of the College of Law course students are admitted as solicitors but must practice as employee solicitors for twelve months before embarking on independent practice as fully qualified solicitors.

**The College of Law**

The College of Law was established by the Law Society of New South Wales in 1974 at St Leonards. The College is not an alternative to University education in law, ie it does not offer courses satisfying the academic requirements for admission to practice as a solicitor. The College does, however, mark a significant change in the system of professional training of prospective solicitors. Previously the practical component of legal education for student clerks was service under Articles of Clerkship in a legal office; alternatively a graduate in law from the Australian National University, University of Sydney, or the University of New South Wales could serve a twelve-month period of full-time graduate articles. The College of Law course, which was introduced in January 1974, is a six-month full-time course which is designed to provide the practical training which would otherwise be obtained in practice.
The whole course is related to actual practice as far as possible and covers basic areas of work encountered in legal practice. Students are grouped into 'firms' and work within up-to-date well-equipped 'offices'. They are provided with a variety of practice experiences in a series of legal situations. Each student will proceed to study the material and act on instructions as a member of the firm under supervision of a tutor who will combine the roles of senior partner and what was formerly called 'master solicitor'. During the course students also attend solicitors' offices, barristers' chambers, government departments, courts of all jurisdictions, registries, and professional offices of all types in order to obtain maximum contact with a lawyer's work outside the office.

Enquiries regarding the College of Law should be addressed to The Director, The College of Law, PO Box 2, St Leonards, NSW 2065.

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ANU Legal Workshop

Each year, a course of professional training for the practice of law is conducted at the Australian National University. The course, which was introduced for the first time in 1972, is a six-month full time course, conducted by the Legal Workshop of the Faculty of Law. Under reciprocal arrangements, graduates of the Legal Workshop will be entitled to be admitted to practice in New South Wales, but they will at first be given only restricted practising certificates in a manner analogous to students completing the course at the College of Law.

Graduates of the University of New South Wales are eligible to apply for admission to courses run by the Workshop.
Courses Available

The following courses are available:

1. A five-year combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws.
2. A five-year combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws.
3. A five-year combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws.
4. A five-year combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws.
5. A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws; this course is available only to graduates or graduands.
6. A six-year part-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.
7. A three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence.

Students in courses in the Law Faculty who discover they have made a wrong choice of course within the Faculty should consult the Senior Administrative Officer as soon as possible. It is sometimes possible to effect changes without seriously affecting progress in the new course: the earlier the change can be made the easier the transition.

Combined Jurisprudence/Law Course

4780

Bachelor of Jurisprudence/Bachelor of Laws

This course offers the most extensive legal education. Non-law subjects make up approximately one sixth of the combined course, and are selected with regard to their relevance to legal studies.

The main features of the combined Jurisprudence/Law course are as follows:

1. The course is a five-year full-time combined course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws (BJuris LLB).
2. The first three years of the course include non-Law subjects together with Law subjects totalling 45 credit points.
3. Students are required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for their proposed program of non-Law subjects, with an indication of Law electives they intend to study.
Non Law requirements

(1) The non Law subjects contribute to the development of the student’s capacity as a lawyer and to a more complete understanding of the law. Subjects which have been approved for this purpose are Economics, Economic History, Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy, History, Accountancy, Psychology and Industrial Relations. A student may apply for special approval for another subject.

(2) One sequence of subjects is studied through to third-year level and another for one year.

4. Students must satisfy any subject prerequisites (but not general Faculty prerequisites) for subjects studied in other faculties. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

5. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence may be awarded after successful completion of all subjects and units prescribed for the first three years of the course.

A typical structure of a Jurisprudence/Law course is set out below. The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Subject A represents a major sequence of three years’ study in one of the subjects listed in para. 3. (1) above. Subject B represents a subject studied at first year level only from these subjects. Students are strongly advised to consult the Arts and Commerce Faculty Handbooks before completing enrolment or re-enrolment details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Year 1
Non-law subject A I
Non-law subject B I
50.112  Legal System—Torts  4  4
50.161  Criminal Law  4  4
50.711  Legal Research and Writing  1  1

Year 2
Non-law subject A II
50.141  Contracts  4  4
50.216  Constitutional and Administrative Law  4  4
50.621  Law, Lawyers and Society  4  4
50.301  Property and Equity  4  4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hpw</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Year 3
Non-law subject A III
50.582  Law and Social Theory  4  or  4
50.532  Legal Theory  4  or  4
50.215  Federal Constitutional Law  4  or  4
50.161  Litigation  4  or  4

(1) Students must to apply by taking advanced elective in the field of business law. They are strongly advised to take Business Associations 1 and 2 at the stage of their course instead of Litigation.

Years 4 and 5
Elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

Combined Arts/Law Course

4760

Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws

This course gives students the maximum freedom to follow their interests in the Faculty of Arts. The Law subjects, while fewer in number than in the Jurisprudence/Law course, satisfy the requirements for the professional LLB degree.

The main features of the combined Arts/Law course are as follows.

1. The course is a five-year full-time combined course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws (BA LLB).

2. The first three years of the course include (1) Law subjects totalling at least 33 Law credit points and (2) studies in at least three schools offering Arts subjects, to the value of 72 Arts credit points or more, of which at least 36 must be obtained by the completion of an approved major sequence (some Arts schools require more than 36 credit points) in one school and at least 12 must be Upper Level credit points obtained in another school. For details of approved major sequences in Arts subjects, see each School’s entry in the Table of Subjects in the Faculty of Arts Handbook. Where an Arts/Law student completes a Law subject offered to both Arts and Law students the subject is counted as a Law subject.

3. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Arts Faculty, and to individual subjects in that Faculty (Arts Faculty subject prerequisites may be checked from the BA Table of Subjects in the current Faculty of Arts Handbook). There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.
4. A student wishing to take the BA with Honours is required to assume a heavier workload than that required for the study of the BA at pass level, and approval for his or her program must be obtained from the relevant Arts school and the Head of the School of Law. At least one and possibly two additional years of study are required. Alternatively a student may consider first completing the BA degree course with Honours (4 years) and then seeking admission to the three-year LLB course for graduates.

5. The degree of Bachelor of Arts may be awarded where a student has successfully completed all requirements in Law and in Arts for the first three years of the course, or where a student has obtained 108 Law and Arts credit points, provided that the student has obtained at least 72 Arts credit points and satisfies the requirements for the award of the Bachelor of Arts degree.

6. A student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Faculty of Arts under Rule 7, of the Faculty of Arts.

7. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects.

A typical Arts/Law course is set out below. The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them. For complete details of Arts subjects students must consult the Faculty of Arts Handbook.

### Hours per week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arts School A—12 Level I credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts School B—12 Level I credit points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts School C—12 Level I credit points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.112 Legal System—Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711 Legal Research and Writing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arts School A—12 Upper Level credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts School B—12 Upper Level credit points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arts School A—12 Upper Level credit points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Combined Commerce/Law Courses

These courses provide an opportunity to obtain two degrees of professional importance to business, administration and commercial law practice. The Law ingredient is the same as for the combined Arts/Law course, although the overall course is probably somewhat heavier, particularly in the third year.

In Commerce the student may choose one of four specializations—Accounting, Finance and Systems; Economics; Industrial Relations; or Marketing—and may (and in the Accounting, Finance and Systems specialization must) relate the choice of Law electives to the Commerce specialization. For students who later desire to qualify as accountants, completion of the combined Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Law course carries substantial exemptions from professional examinations.

The main features of the combined Commerce/Law courses are as follows:

1. The courses are of five years' full-time study leading to the two degrees (BCom LLB) of Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems; Economics; Industrial Relations; or Marketing) and Bachelor of Laws.

2. The student must elect to take one of the four courses at the beginning of the first year. Changes from one commerce course to another before the beginning of the second year may be arranged; enquiries should be made in the first instance to the Senior Administrative Officer, Faculty of Law.

3. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Commerce Faculty and to individual subjects in that Faculty. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.
4. The requirements relating to Honours in the BCom degree are noted at the end of the program for each specialization.

5. Under certain circumstances the degree of Bachelor of Commerce may be awarded before the completion of the full five-year program, but in any event not before the successful completion of the first three years of the combined course. Full details of these conditions may be obtained from the Commerce Faculty Office or the Commerce Faculty Handbook. Any student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Faculty of Commerce.

Notwithstanding the above regulations, students undertaking the combined Bachelor of Commerce(Honours)/Bachelor of Laws course may be awarded the degree of Bachelor of Commerce(Honours) once they have completed the honours year and the Commerce and Law requirements of the first three years of the BCom(Honours)/LLB course.

6. The whole of the final two years of the course, as well as part of the first three years, consists of Law subjects. The Law subjects listed below are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

4730

**Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting, Finance and Systems)/Bachelor of Laws**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week**</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.501</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IA</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001</td>
<td>Microeconomics I</td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011</td>
<td>Macroeconomics</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.411</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IA*</td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IB*</td>
<td>3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.112</td>
<td>Legal System—Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Head of the School of Accountancy may permit students to substitute Quantitative Methods IA (Advanced) for Quantitative Methods IA, or suitably qualified students to substitute 10001 or 10011 for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

**Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.522</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IIA</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.542</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IIB</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.002</td>
<td>Microeconomics II or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.072</td>
<td>Economics IE or</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.212</td>
<td>Managerial Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.642</td>
<td>Macroeconomics II or</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.062</td>
<td>Economics IID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 3</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.563</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IIIA</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.583</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IIIIB</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.602</td>
<td>Computer Information Systems I</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.613</td>
<td>Business Finance II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.216</td>
<td>Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621</td>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301</td>
<td>Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take 14.532 IIA (Honours), 14.552 IIB (Honours), 14.573 IIIA (Honours) and 14.593 IIIB (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects, and unless they have the permission of the Head of School they must interpolate an honours year in Accounting between Years 3 and 4 of the above program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 4</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.882</td>
<td>Law and Social Theory or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.832</td>
<td>Legal Theory</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year 5</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The electives must include 90.401 and 90.402 and two other electives are to be selected in the field of business law, unless approval is received to the contrary, which will be given in exceptional circumstances only.
### Bachelor of Commerce (Economics)/Bachelor of Laws

**Hours per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.411</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IA†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IB†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.501</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001</td>
<td>Microeconomics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011</td>
<td>Macroeconomics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.112</td>
<td>Legal System—Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.
†The Head of the School of Economics may permit students to substitute Quantitative Methods IA (Advanced) for Quantitative Methods IA or suitable qualified students to substitute 10.001 or 10.111 for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours degree must take 15.012 (Honours), 15.113 Economics (Honours), 15.052 Macroeconomics II (Honours), 15.013 (Honours) and 15.153 (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects and must incorporate an honours year in Economics between Years 3 and 4 of the above program, except that with the permission of the Head of School a student may take an honours year at a later stage.

### Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.002</td>
<td>Microeconomics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.042</td>
<td>Macroeconomics II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.412</td>
<td>Quantitative Economic Techniques A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.103</td>
<td>International Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.003</td>
<td>Macroeconomics III</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.422</td>
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</tr>
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<td>15.143</td>
<td>Microeconomics III†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.216</td>
<td>Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>90.621</td>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301</td>
<td>Property and Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Students who have passed Economics IIIB or IIIB (Honours) but have not passed Economics IIIB or IIIB (Honours) before 1980 must take International Economics instead of Microeconomics III.
†Students may, with the permission of the Head of the Department of Economics, substitute an option from the list in Rule 17, for Quantitative Economic Techniques B.

### Year 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.682</td>
<td>Law and Social Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.932</td>
<td>Theories of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points.

### Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points.

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### Bachelor of Commerce (Industrial Relations)/Bachelor of Laws

**Hours per week**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>S2</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.411</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IA†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IB†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.501</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IA</td>
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<td>14.511</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001</td>
<td>Microeconomics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011</td>
<td>Macroeconomics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.112</td>
<td>Legal System—Torts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>15.002</td>
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<td>15.042</td>
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<td>15.412</td>
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<td>15.103</td>
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<td>Contracts</td>
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<td>90.161</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
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### Year 3

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.003</td>
<td>Macroeconomics III</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.422</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.143</td>
<td>Microeconomics III†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.216</td>
<td>Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>90.621</td>
<td>Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301</td>
<td>Property and Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Students who have passed Economics IIIB or IIIB (Honours) but have not passed Economics IIIB or IIIB (Honours) before 1980 must take International Economics instead of Microeconomics III.
†Students may, with the permission of the Head of the Department of Economics, substitute an option from the list in Rule 17, for Quantitative Economic Techniques B.

### Year 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.682</td>
<td>Law and Social Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.932</td>
<td>Theories of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points.

### Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points.
# Course Outlines: Undergraduate

## Year 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Hpw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9D882</td>
<td>Law and Social Theory or Legal Theory</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9U832</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90215</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points.

## Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points.

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*Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.*

The Head of the School of Economics may permit students to substitute Quantitative Methods IA (Advanced) for Quantitative Methods IA, for suitably qualified students to substitute 15.001 or 10.011 for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

Students may take the second year Economics unit listed in Session 1, Year 3 (15.062 or 15.043) in Session 2, Year 2 in place of the Session 2, Year 2 Rule 23, option, and may take that option in Session 1, Year 3 instead.

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours Degree must take 15.528 (Honours), 15.521 (Honours), 15.534 (Honours) and 15.530 (Honours) in lieu of the corresponding pass subjects and must interpolate an honours year between Years 3 and 4 of the above program, except that with the permission of the Head of School a student may take an honours year at a later stage.

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## Bachelor of Commerce (Marketing) / Bachelor of Laws

### Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Hpw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.501</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IA</td>
<td>4½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.511</td>
<td>Accounting and Financial Management IB</td>
<td>4½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.001</td>
<td>Microeconomics I</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.011</td>
<td>Macroeconomics I</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.411</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IA**</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.421</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods IB**</td>
<td>3½</td>
<td>4½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.112</td>
<td>Legal System—Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>90.711</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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### Year 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Hpw</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.882</td>
<td>Law and Social Theory or Legal Theory</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.832</td>
<td>Legal Theory</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points.

### Year 5

Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points.

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*Laboratory sessions as required are additional to the prescribed hours.*

**The Head of The School of Marketing may permit students to substitute Quantitative Methods IA (Advanced) for Quantitative Methods IA, for suitably qualified students to substitute 10.001 or 10.011 for Quantitative Methods IA and IB. For details see the relevant entry in the Commerce Handbook.

Note: Students who wish to take the BCom Honours degree course must take 15.143 (Honours) as an additional Year 3 subject, and must interpolate an honours year between Years 3 and 4 of the above program, except that with the permission of the Head of School, a student may enrol in an honours year at a later stage.
Combined Science/Law Course

Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws

This course gives the students the maximum freedom to follow their interests in the subjects controlled by the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics. The Law ingredient is the same as for the combined Arts/Law course although the overall course is probably somewhat heavier, particularly in second and third years.

The main features of the combined Science/Law course are as follows.

1. The course is a five-year full-time combined course leading to the two degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws (BSc LLB).

2. The first three years of the course include at least 18 units in the Science course together with Law subjects totalling at least 33 credit points. The remaining two years of the course comprise Law subjects totalling at least 48 credit points.

3. The eighteen Science course units must contain no more than eight Level I units of which two must be Mathematics I and at least four Level III units which must be chosen from related disciplines.

4. Students must satisfy the normal prerequisites for entry to the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics and to individual subjects there.

There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

5. Students desiring to take the BSc degree course with Honours are not able to complete the course in five years and must obtain approval from the Faculty of Law and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics for their programs. With the approval of the relevant school and of the Head of the School of Law, a student may follow a special program which can be completed by two additional years of study. Alternatively the student may consider first completing a BSc degree with Honours (4 years) and then seeking admission to the three-year LLB course for graduates.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Science is not awarded until the completion of the full five-year program, but any student who fails to complete the full program may apply for advanced standing in the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics.

Students contemplating enrolling in this course should consult fully with the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics and with the Head of the School of Law before enrolment.

A typical structure of a Science/Law course is set out below. Approved programs for Years 1, 2 and 3 are set out in the Sciences Handbook and other sequences of subjects may be approved by the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics and the Faculty of Law. The Law subjects listed below are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Year 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6 Level I Science units, two of which must be</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mathematics I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.112  Legal System—Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.711  Legal Research and Writing</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Year 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Two Level I Science units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Four Level II Science units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.141  Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.161  Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Two Level II Science units</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Four Level III Science units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.216  Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.621  Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.301  Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year 4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Law electives to the value of at least 12 credit points.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.882  Law and Social Theory or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.832  Legal Theory</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.215  Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90.101  Litigation</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Law electives to the value of at least 24 credit points.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Bachelor of Laws Degree Course (Full-time) for Graduates or Graduands

4790

Bachelor of Laws

This course enables students who have already completed another degree to obtain the Bachelor of Laws degree (the nature of which has been described earlier in the handbook) by three years' full-time study. The main features of the course are as follows:

1. The course is of three years' full-time study leading to the Bachelor of Laws degree.
2. The course is available to graduates or graduands of another faculty of this or another approved university.
3. There are no subject or faculty prerequisites for entry to the course but students must study law subjects in an approved sequence.

The following is an approved sequence of subjects for the three-year Bachelor of Laws course for graduates; other sequences may be approved in particular cases. The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.112 Legal System—Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711 Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.101 Litigation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.882 Law and Social Theory or Legal Theory</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law electives to the value of at least 6 credit points.*

Year 3

Law electives to complete degree requirements.

*If students wish to specialize by taking advanced electives in the field of business law, they are strongly advised to take Business Associations 1 and 2 at this stage of their course.

Bachelor of Laws Degree Course (Part-time)

4790

Bachelor of Laws

While it considers that full-time study of law is to be encouraged wherever possible, the University provides a part-time course for students unable to undertake full-time attendance. The course is only available to graduates and people over 25 who have achieved professional maturity of roughly equivalent nature. The course is of six years' duration and is for the LLB degree only. It involves attendance at the Kensington campus on two afternoons a week during the academic year.

The subjects of the LLB degree are set out in Rule 5, appearing later under Rules for Award of Degrees. However, it will not be possible to provide the full range of electives at times convenient to part-time students.

Students must complete law subjects (including compulsory subjects) carrying 75 credit points. A typical structure for the part-time course is set out below.

The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

Year 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.112 Legal System—Torts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711 Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Contracts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.101 Litigation*</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Year 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>S1</th>
<th>S2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.882 Law and Social Theory or Legal Theory</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>4 or 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law electives to the value of at least 6 credit points.

Years 5 and 6

Elective law subjects to complete LLB requirements.

*If students wish to specialize by taking advanced electives in the field of business law, they are strongly advised to take Business Associations 1 and 2 at this stage of their course instead of Litigation.
Examinations are usually held at the end of each session, but most of a student's assessment is based on work during the session.

The course satisfies academic requirements for admission to practice to the same extent as a full-time course. The course is not intended as an alternative for students in a position to undertake full-time study. Students may be admitted to the part-time course only if they have been able to satisfy the Faculty that their special circumstances preclude full-time study and that their previous experience and/or study make it appropriate to admit them to part-time study.

The number of students who can be accepted in the course will be limited. In selecting students for admission, the Faculty will have regard to all relevant circumstances, including academic performance, reasons for selecting this form of study, age, employment, circumstances of hardship, reason for seeking degree, and facilities for library work and study.

3. Students are required to obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law for their proposed program of non-Law subjects; the program should provide an integrated pattern of legal and non-legal studies.

4. The non-law subjects shall include, unless otherwise approved, a major sequence of three subjects.

5. Students must satisfy any subject prerequisites (but not general faculty prerequisites) for subjects studied in other faculties. There are no general Faculty prerequisites to courses offered by the Faculty of Law but students must study Law subjects in a sequence approved by the Faculty of Law.

Bachelor of Jurisprudence Degree Course

4720

Bachelor of Jurisprudence

The Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris), unlike the LLB degree, is not designed to provide a qualification for the professional practice of law. It provides a basic knowledge of law, an opportunity to study selected legal subjects of special interest, and significant study in other faculties of subjects relevant to an understanding of the working of the law. Various combinations of Law subjects and non-Law subjects are possible and a course may be moulded to meet various vocational ends, e.g., for industrial officers or advocates, public servants, business executives, law librarians.

Non-Law subjects make up approximately one-third of the course and are selected with regard to their relevance to legal studies.

The main features of the course are as follows:

1. The course is a three-year full-time course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence (BJuris).

2. The law subjects must include Legal System - Torts, Legal Research and Writing and Criminal Law (normally taken in first year), Constitutional and Administrative Law, Contracts and Legal Theory or Law and Social Theory.*

*The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.
Rules for Award of Degrees

Rules Applicable to Candidates for the Degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Jurisprudence

1. (1) The Bachelor of Laws degree may be conferred on the completion of any of the following courses:

(a) a combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws;

(b) a combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws;

(c) a combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws;

(d) a combined course leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws;

(e) a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

(2) The courses set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of sub-rule (1) hereof are referred to in these rules as "combined courses", and shall be courses of full-time study of not less than five years' duration.

(3) The course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws otherwise than as part of a combined course shall be either:

(a) a course of part-time and/or external study which (unless otherwise approved by the Faculty for special reasons) shall be of not less than six years' duration; or

(b) a course of full-time study of not less than three years' duration, but no student shall be eligible to enrol in such course unless he or she is a graduate or graduand of any Faculty of the University or another university approved by the Faculty, or has other qualifications or experience deemed acceptable by the Faculty.

2. No person shall be permitted to enrol in any subject in the Faculty of Law at the same time as he or she is enrolled for any other degree or diploma in the University or elsewhere, except as may be necessary to complete the requirements of a combined course, or with the approval of the Faculty.

3. Where, in these Rules, reference is made to the requirement that a candidate shall complete a subject, the requirement shall be construed as meaning that the candidate shall:

(1) attend such lectures, seminars, tutorials or other classes, and such court sessions, offices or institutions as may be prescribed in that subject, and maintain a satisfactory standard of preparation for and participation in such classes and activities.

4. A candidate in a combined course who desires to take an Arts, Commerce or Science degree with Honours must satisfy the requirements of the appropriate Faculty and will not be able to complete the combined course in five years.
(2) perform satisfactorily in such exercises, essays, theses and other work (whether written, oral or practical) as may be prescribed in that subject and undertake any prescribed reading related to that subject, and

(3) attain a satisfactory standard in the examination or examinations, and such other means of assessment of a candidate’s results in that subject as the Faculty may prescribe.

4. The Faculty of Law shall specify a number of credit points in respect of each Law subject for which credit is given in the award of the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence or the degree of Bachelor of Laws (whether taken separately or as part of a combined course). On completion of the subject, a candidate shall be credited with the specified number of points.

5. (1) In the case of the Bachelor of Laws degree credit shall be given for the subjects set out in the following table, each of which shall, unless otherwise determined by the Faculty, carry the number of credit points (if any) specified opposite it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compulsory Subjects</th>
<th>Credit Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.112 Legal System—Torts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.711 Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.161 Criminal Law</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.141 Contracts</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.215 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.301 Property and Equity</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.101 Litigation</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.832 Legal Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.882 Law and Social Theory</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elective Subjects</th>
<th>Credit Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.102 Trial Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.103 Remedies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.145 Advanced Studies in Torts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.151 Family Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.1522 Families and Finances</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.1532 Children and the Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.172 Criminology</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>90.173 Criminal Justice System</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.174 Penology</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.1812 Law and Medicine</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.210 The High Court of Australia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.221 Advanced Administrative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>90.223 Communications Law</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>90.224 Mining Law</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.2322 Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
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<td>90.2332 Comparative Constitutional Law</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compulsory Subjects</th>
<th>Credit Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90.2422 Local Government Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.262 Human Rights Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.271 Legislative Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.303 Trusts</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.305 Succession and Advanced Equity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.321 Conveyancing and Land Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.341 Environmental Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.401 Business Associations 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.402 Business Associations 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.4032 The Modern Corporation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.424 Industrial and Intellectual Property</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.426 Regulation of Economic Activity</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.434 Trade Practices</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.435 Insurance Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.437 Commercial Law A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.438 Commercial Law B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.439 Consumer Protection Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.444 Elements of Income Tax Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.445 Advanced Revenue Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.4462 Tax Policy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.4512 International Trade</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.452 Foreign Investment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.4612 Computers and the Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.4802 The Law of Banking</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.500 The Law of Employment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.501 Trade Unions and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.502 Industrial Safety and Health Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.551 Settlement of Industrial Disputes</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.552 Advanced Labour Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.601 Law Journal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.641 Legal History</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.651 Research Thesis: two sessions</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.652 Research Thesis: session 1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.653 Research Thesis: session 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.6552 Research Dissertation: session 1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.6562 Research Dissertation: session 2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.682 Welfare Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.683 Housing Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.691 Discrimination and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.692 Aborigines and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.721 Clinical Legal Experience</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.801 Appellate Judicial Process</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.811 Social Control Through Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.8202 Economic Analysis of Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.831 Theories of Justice</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.832 Legal Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.841 Comparative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.842 Law in Developing Societies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.853 Public International Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.8572 International Humanitarian Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.861 Conflict of Laws</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.881 Society and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.882 Law and Social Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.900 Special Elective A</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.901 Special Elective B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any other subject specified by the Faculty

The subjects listed are compulsory for students who began their course in 1981 and thereafter. Students who began their course before 1981 should consult the Handbook of the year in which they commenced their law studies for the compulsory subjects which apply to them.

The list is the complete list of all approved electives. The number of students that may take a particular elective may be limited.
(2) Such subjects shall be taken in a sequence approved by the Faculty.

6. A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws (whether taken as part of a combined course or as a separate degree) shall complete:

(1) all of the subjects prescribed in Rule 5, under the heading 'Compulsory Subjects'.

(2) selected subjects from the subjects prescribed in Rule 5, under the heading 'Elective Subjects' so as to comply with Rule 7.

(3) such Legal Research and Writing Programs, Prescribed Readings in Law, Moot Court Work and other work as the Faculty may require.

7. (1) A candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Laws shall complete Elective Subjects prescribed in Rule 6, to the extent necessary to bring his or her total credit points for Compulsory and Elective Subjects to:

(a) in the case of a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws ... 81

(b) in the case of a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence/Bachelor of Laws ... 81

(c) in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree and a full-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree for graduates ... 75

(d) in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree and a full-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree who may have received standing for law subjects taken as part of a degree other than BJuris or LLB degree taken at this or another approved university ... 81

(e) in the case of a part-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree and a full-time candidate for the Bachelor of Laws degree who may have received standing for a law subject taken as part of a BJuris degree taken at this or another approved university ... 81

(2) A candidate's choice of Elective Subjects shall require the approval of the Faculty.

(3) In the case of a candidate for the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws (Accounting, Finance and Systems), electives shall (unless specially approved in an exceptional case by the Head of the School of Accountancy) include Business Associations 1 and 2 and at least two other electives in the field of business law from a list approved each year formulated by the Head of the School of Accountancy in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

8. A candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws as part of a combined course shall not be eligible to receive that degree until he or she has completed the additional requirements applicable to the other degree in such combined course.

9. In the case of the combined course for the Degrees of Bachelor of Jurisprudence and Bachelor of Laws, the requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree shall be that, in addition to completing all requirements of the Bachelor of Laws degree (including Law subjects totalling not less than 93 credit points), the candidate has completed subjects in another Faculty or Faculties comprising unless specially approved by the Faculty a major sequence of three years' study plus one first year subject.

A candidate shall obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law to his or her selection of subjects in other Faculties, and to the order in which he or she studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall have regard to the contribution the study of such subjects may reasonably be expected to make to the development of his or her capacity as a lawyer and understanding of the law.

10. The requirement for the award of the Bachelor of Jurisprudence degree shall be that the candidate has completed a course of full-time study of not less than three years' duration consisting of:

(1) Law subjects totalling not less than 45 credit points and including Legal System—Torts, Legal Research and Writing, Criminal Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, Contracts and one of either Legal Theory or Law and Social Theory.

(2) Subjects in another Faculty or Faculties comprising, unless otherwise approved by the Faculty, a major sequence of three subjects plus one first year subject.

A candidate shall obtain the approval of the Faculty of Law to his or her selection of subjects, and to the order in which he or she studies them. In approving such subjects, the Faculty shall have regard to the object of providing an integrated program of legal and non-legal studies.

11. A student shall not be enrolled as a part-time student unless he or she satisfies the Faculty that his or her special circumstances preclude full-time study, and that he or her previous experience and/or study make it appropriate to admit him or her to part-time study for the degree of Bachelor of Laws as a separate degree.

12. In these Rules, unless the contrary is indicated, the Faculty means the Faculty of Law.
Graduate Study

The University provides facilities for approved students to engage in advanced studies and research in Law leading to the award of higher degrees.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy is available in the Faculty of Law (course 1730); this requires the completion of a program of research over a period of at least three years' full-time study and the preparation of a thesis.

Research may also be undertaken by approved students for the degree of Master of Laws (course 2440). An LLM degree by course work is currently under consideration by the Faculty of Law.

The conditions for the award of both the PhD and the LLM by research and full details of graduate scholarships available are set out below in the section Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees.

Faculty of Law
Graduate Enrolment Procedures

All students enrolling in graduate courses should obtain a copy of the free booklet Enrolment Procedures 1983 available from School Offices and the Admissions Office. This booklet provides detailed information on enrolment procedures and fees, enrolment timetables by Faculty and course, enrolment in miscellaneous subjects, locations and hours of Cashiers and late enrolments.
Graduate Study

Conditions for the Award of Higher Degrees

First Degrees

Rules, regulations and conditions for the award of first degrees are set out in the appropriate Faculty Handbooks.

For the list of undergraduate courses and degrees offered see Disciplines of the University: Faculty Table (Undergraduate Study) in the Calendar.

Higher Degrees

The following is the list of higher degrees and graduate diplomas of the University, together with the publication in which the conditions for the award appear.

For the list of graduate degrees by research and course work, arranged in faculty order, see Disciplines of the University: Table of Courses (by faculty): Graduate Study in the Calendar.

For the statements Preparation and Submission of Project Reports and Theses for Higher Degrees and Policy with respect to the Use of Higher Degree Theses see the Calendar.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Calendar/Handbook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Science</td>
<td>DSc</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Letters</td>
<td>DLitt</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Laws</td>
<td>LLD</td>
<td>Calendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Medicine</td>
<td>MD</td>
<td>Calendar Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Philosophy</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>Calendar and all handbooks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Applied Science</td>
<td>MAppSc</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Architecture</td>
<td>MArch</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Archives Administration</td>
<td>MArchivAdmin</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
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<td>Title</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Arts</td>
<td>MA(Hons)</td>
<td>Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>MBiomedE</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Building</td>
<td>MBuild</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of the Built Environment (Building Conservation)</td>
<td>MBld</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Business Administration</td>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>AGSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Chemistry</td>
<td>MChem</td>
<td>Sciences *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Commerce (Honours)</td>
<td>MCom(Hons)</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>MCom</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>MEdAdmin</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
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<td>Master of Engineering Science</td>
<td>MEngSc</td>
<td>Military Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Environmental Studies</td>
<td>MEnvStudies</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<td>MHA</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Health Personnel Education</td>
<td>MHPEd</td>
<td>Calendar †</td>
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<td>Master of Health Planning</td>
<td>MHP</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
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<td>Master of Landscape Architecture</td>
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<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Laws by Research</td>
<td>LLM</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
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<td>Master of Librarianship</td>
<td>MLib</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Mathematics</td>
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<td>Sciences *</td>
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<td>MNA</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Optometry</td>
<td>MOptom</td>
<td>Sciences *</td>
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<td>Master of Paediatrics</td>
<td>MPaed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Psychology</td>
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<td>Sciences ‡</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Public Administration</td>
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<td>Master of Safety Science</td>
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<td>Engineering</td>
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<td>Master of Science</td>
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<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
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<td>Master of Science (Acoustics)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Master of Science and Society</td>
<td>MScSoc</td>
<td>Sciences *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Biotechnology)</td>
<td>MSc(Biotech)</td>
<td>Sciences *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Building)</td>
<td>MSc(Building)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Industrial Design)</td>
<td>MSc(IndDes)</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Science (Psychology)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master of Social Work</td>
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<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
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<td>Sciences *</td>
</tr>
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<td>Master of Surgery</td>
<td>MS</td>
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</tr>
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<td>MSurv</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
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<td>Master of Surveying (without supervision)</td>
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Higher Degrees continued
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)

1. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be granted by the Council on the recommendation of the Professorial Board to a candidate who has made an original and significant contribution to knowledge and who has satisfied the following requirements:

Qualifications

2. A candidate for registration for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall:

(1) hold an honours degree from the University of New South Wales; or
(2) hold an honours degree of equivalent standing from another approved university; or
(3) if the candidate holds a degree without honours from the University of New South Wales or other approved university, have achieved by subsequent work and study a standard recognized by the Higher Degree Committee of the appropriate faculty or board of studies (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) as equivalent to honours; or
(4) in exceptional cases, submit such other evidence of general and professional qualifications as may be approved by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee.

3. When the Committee is not satisfied with the qualifications submitted by a candidate, the Committee may require the candidate, before being permitted to register, to undergo such examination or carry out such work as the Committee may prescribe.

Registration

4. A candidate for registration for a course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall apply to the Registrar on the prescribed form at least one calendar month before the commencement of the session in which registration is to begin.

5. Subsequent to registration the candidate shall pursue a program of advanced study and research for at least six academic sessions, save that:

(1) a candidate fully engaged in advanced study and research for the degree, who before registration was engaged upon research to the satisfaction of the Committee, may be exempted from not more than two academic sessions.
Law

(2) in special circumstances the Committee may grant permission for the candidate to spend not more than one calendar year of the program in advanced study and research at another institution provided that the work can be supervised in a manner satisfactory to the Committee.

(3) in exceptional cases, the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee may grant permission for a candidate to be exempted from not more than two academic sessions.

6. A candidate who is fully engaged in research for the degree shall present for examination not later than ten academic sessions from the date of registration. A candidate not fully engaged in research shall present for examination not later than twelve academic sessions from the date of registration. In special cases an extension of these times may be granted by the Committee.

7. The candidate shall be fully engaged in advanced study and research, save that:

(1) the Committee may permit a candidate to undertake a limited amount of University teaching or outside work which in its judgment will not interfere with the continuous pursuit of the proposed course of advanced study and research.

(2) a member of the full-time staff of the University may be accepted as a part-time candidate for the degree, in which case the Committee shall prescribe a minimum period for the duration of the program;

(3) in special circumstances, the Committee may, with the concurrence of the Professorial Board, accept as a part-time candidate for the degree a person who is not a member of the full-time staff of the University and is engaged in an occupation which, in its opinion, leaves the candidate substantially free to pursue a program in a school* of the University, in such a case the Committee shall prescribe for the duration of the program a minimum period which, in its opinion, having regard to the proportion of the time which the candidate is able to devote to the program in the appropriate University school* is equivalent to the six sessions ordinarily required.

8. Every candidate shall pursue a program under the direction of a supervisor appointed by the Committee from the full-time members of the University staff. The work, other than field work, shall be carried out in a school* of the University save that in special cases the Committee may permit a candidate to conduct the work at other places where special facilities not possessed by the University may be available. Such permission will be granted only if the direction of the work remains wholly under the control of the supervisor.

9. Not later than two academic sessions after registration the candidate shall submit the topic of research for approval by the Committee. After the topic has been approved it may not be changed except with the permission of the Committee.* *

10. A candidate may be required by the Committee to attend a formal course of appropriate study.

* Or department where a department is not within a School.

** As a general rule subject to special circumstances, the supervisors of full-time and part-time PhD candidates shall, within 2 or 4 sessions respectively of the candidate’s registration as a PhD candidate, submit to the Higher Degree Committee of Faculty a special report on the candidate’s progress in general, and also upon a substantial piece of written work of the candidate forming part of or relating to the approved thesis topic.
11. On completing the course of study every candidate must submit a thesis which complies with the following requirements:

(1) the greater proportion of the work described must have been completed subsequent to registration for the PhD degree;

(2) it must be an original and significant contribution to the knowledge of the subject;

(3) it must be written in English except that a candidate in the Faculty of Arts may be required by the Faculty on the recommendation of the supervisor to write the thesis in an appropriate foreign language;

(4) it must reach a satisfactory standard of expression and presentation.

12. The thesis must present the candidate's own account of the research. In special cases work done conjointly with other persons may be accepted, provided the Committee is satisfied on the candidate's part in the joint research.

13. Every candidate shall be required to submit with the thesis a short abstract of the thesis comprising not more than 350 words.

The abstract shall indicate:

(1) the problem investigated;

(2) the procedures followed;

(3) the general results obtained;

(4) the major conclusions reached,

but shall not contain any illustrative matter, such as tables, graphs or charts.

14. A candidate may not submit as the main content of the thesis any work or material which has previously been submitted for a university degree or other similar award.

15. The candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of intention to submit the thesis.

16. Four copies of the thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses. The candidate may also submit any work previously published whether or not such work is related to the thesis.

17. It shall be understood that the University retains the four copies of the thesis submitted for examination, and is free to allow the thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the thesis in whole or in part, in photostatic or microfilm or other copying medium.

18. There shall normally be three examiners of the thesis appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee, at least two of whom shall be external to the University.

19. At the conclusion of the examination such examiner shall submit to the Committee a concise report on the merits of the thesis and shall recommend to the Committee that:

(1) the candidate be awarded the degree without further examination; or

(2) the candidate be awarded the degree without further examination subject to minor corrections as listed being made to the satisfaction of the head of the school; or

(3) the candidate be awarded the degree subject to a further examination on questions posed in the report, performance in the further examination being to the satisfaction of the Committee.

* Or department where a department is not within a School
Law

(4) the candidate be not awarded the degree but be permitted to resubmit the thesis in a revised form after a further period of study and/or research; or

(5) the candidate be not awarded the degree and be not permitted to resubmit the thesis.

20. If the performance at the further examination recommended under Rule 19, (3) is not to the satisfaction of the Committee, the Committee may permit the candidate to re-present the same thesis and submit to a further oral, practical or written examination within a period specified by them but not exceeding eighteen months.

21. The Committee shall, after consideration of the examiners’ reports and the reports of any oral or written or practical examination, recommend whether or not the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

22. A candidate shall be required to pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.

1. The degree of Master of Laws may be awarded by the Council on the recommendation of the Higher Degree Committee of the Faculty of Law (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) to a candidate who has demonstrated ability to undertake research by the submission of a thesis embodying the results of an original investigation.

2. (1) An applicant for registration for this degree shall have been admitted to an appropriate degree in the University of New South Wales or other approved tertiary institution at a level approved by the Committee.

(2) In exceptional cases an applicant may be permitted to register as a candidate for the degree by submitting evidence of such academic and professional attainments as may be approved by the Committee.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these conditions the Committee may require an applicant to demonstrate fitness for registration by carrying out such work and sitting for such examinations as the Committee may determine.

3. (1) Unless otherwise approved, an application to register as a candidate shall be made on the prescribed form with the Registrar at least one month before the commencement of the session in which the candidate desires to commence registration.

(2) In every case before permitting an applicant to register as a candidate the Committee shall be satisfied that adequate supervision and facilities are available.

(3) A candidate shall enrol in one of the following categories:

(a) student in full-time attendance at the University;
(b) student in part-time attendance at the University;
(c) student working externally to the University.

(4) Every candidate shall be required to undertake an original investigation on the topic approved by the Committee. The candidate may also be required to perform other work as may be prescribed by the Committee. The Committee shall determine the maximum period of registration.*

*As a general rule subject to special circumstances full-time and part-time candidates for the LLM degree must submit, within 1 or 2 sessions of registration respectively, a substantial piece of written work forming part of or relating to the approved thesis topic. If this work is unsatisfactory or not forthcoming, then the Committee will review the candidate’s registration.
(5) The progress of the candidate shall be reviewed annually by the Committee on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty and as a result of such review the Committee may terminate the candidature.

(6) No candidate shall be considered for the award of the degree until the lapse of three complete sessions in the case of full-time candidates or four complete sessions in the case of part-time or external candidates from the date from which registration becomes effective.

(7) Notwithstanding clause 3. (5) above, the Committee may approve remission of up to one session for full-time candidates and two sessions for part-time or external candidates.

Thesis

4. (1) A candidate shall give in writing two months' notice of his intention to submit his thesis and such notice shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee.

(2) Every candidate for the degree shall be required to submit three copies of a thesis embodying the results of the original investigation referred to in 3. (4). The thesis shall be presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the University for the preparation and submission of higher degree theses.

(3) The thesis must present the candidate’s own account of his research. In special cases work done jointly with other persons may be accepted, provided the Committee is satisfied as to the candidate’s part in the joint research.

(4) For each candidate there shall be at least two examiners appointed by the Professorial Board on the recommendation of the Committee, one of whom shall normally be an external examiner.

(5) A candidate may be required to attend for an oral and/or written examination.

(6) It shall be understood that the University retains the three copies of the thesis submitted for examination and is free to allow the thesis to be consulted or borrowed. Subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act, 1968, the University may issue the thesis in whole or in part, in photostat or microfilm or other copying medium.

Recommendation for Admission to Degree

5. Having considered the examiners’ reports the Committee shall recommend whether the candidate may be admitted to the degree.

Fees

6. A candidate shall pay such fees as may be determined from time to time by the Council.
Subject Descriptions

Identification of Subjects by Numbers

A subject is defined by the Professorial Board as 'a unit of instruction approved by the University as being a discrete part of the requirements for a course offered by the University.'

Each approved subject of the University is identifiable both by number and by name as this is a check against nomination of subject other than the one intended.

Subject numbers are allocated by the Registrar and the system of allocation is based on the following guidelines:

1. The authority offering the subject, normally a School of the University, is indicated by the number before the decimal point.

2. Each subject number is unique and is not used for more than one subject title.

3. Subject numbers which have not been used for some time are not used for new subject titles.

4. Graduate subjects are indicated by a suffix 'G' to a number with three digits after the decimal point. In other subjects three or four digits are used after the decimal point.

Information Key

The following is the key to the information supplied about each subject listed: S1 (Session 1), S2 (Session 2), F (Session 1 plus Session 2, i.e. full year), S1 or S2 (Session 1 or Session 2, i.e. choice of either session), SS (single session, i.e. which session taught not known at time of publication), L (Lecture, followed by hours per week), T (Tutorial, followed by hours per week), Hpw (hours per week), C (credit points).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School, Department etc</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 School of Physics</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 School of Chemistry</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 School of Metallurgy</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 School of Mining Engineering</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 School of Civil Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 School of Wool and Pastoral Sciences</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 School of Mathematics</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 School of Architecture</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 School of Psychology</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 School of Textile Technology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 School of Accountancy</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 School of Economics</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 School of Health Administration</td>
<td>Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Biological Sciences</td>
<td>Biological Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 School of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering (Industrial Engineering)</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Department of Industrial Arts</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 School of Nuclear Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 School of Applied Geology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 Department of General Studies</td>
<td>Board of Studies in General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 School of Geography</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 School of Marketing</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 School of Surveying</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Department of Organizational Behaviour</td>
<td>Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 School of Optometry</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 Centre for Biomedical Engineering</td>
<td>Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 School of Building</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 School of Town Planning</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 School of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38 School of Food Technology</td>
<td>Applied Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 Graduate School of the Built Environment</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 41 School of Biochemistry | Biological Sciences |
| 42 School of Biotechnology | Biological Sciences |
| 43 School of Botany | Biological Sciences |
| 44 School of Microbiology | Biological Sciences |
| 45 School of Zoology | Biological Sciences |
| 46 Faculty of Applied Science | Applied Science |
| 47 Faculty of Engineering | Engineering |
| 48 School of Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry | Applied Science |
| 50 School of English | Arts |
| 51 School of History | Arts |
| 52 School of Philosophy | Arts |
| 53 School of Sociology | Arts |
| 54 School of Political Science | Arts |
| 55 School of Librarianship | Professional Studies |
| 56 School of French | Arts |
| 57 School of Drama | Arts |
| 58 School of Education | Professional Studies |
| 59 School of Russian | Arts |
| 60 Faculty of Arts | Arts |
| 62 School of History and Philosophy of Science | Arts |
| 63 School of Social Work | Professional Studies |
| 64 School of German Studies | Arts |
| 65 School of Spanish and Latin American Studies | Arts |
| 66 Subjects Available from Other Universities | Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics |
| 68 Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics | Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics |
| 70 School of Anatomy | Medicine |
| 71 School of Medicine | Medicine |
| 72 School of Pathology | Medicine |
| 73 School of Physiology and Pharmacology | Medicine |
| 74 School of Surgery | Medicine |
| 75 School of Obstetrics and Gynaecology | Medicine |
| 76 School of Paediatrics | Medicine |
| 77 School of Psychiatry | Medicine |
| 79 School of Community Medicine | Medicine |
| 80 Faculty of Medicine | Medicine |
| 81 Medicine/Science/Biological Sciences | Medicine |
| 85 Australian Graduate School of Management | AGSM |
| 90 Faculty of Law | Law |
| 91 Division of Postgraduate Extension Studies | |
School of Law

90.101 Litigation  F Hpw4 C6
The rules of civil and criminal procedure and evidence and their respective functions. Topics: selected problems in pre-trial civil procedure, including choice of forum, commencement of proceedings, pleadings, exchange of information, attempts at settlement and amendments; pre-trial criminal procedure, including arrest, search and seizure, police interrogation and confessions, bail, and informations and indictments; the trial process with some procedurally oriented problems of evidence, such as the rules relating to the examination of witnesses, obtaining and disclosure of information, the burdens of proof, and presumptions; the major exclusor catalyst and other principles of evidence, including some analysis of the philosophy of proof and probability theory, and problems associated with finality, enforcement of judgments, and appeals.

90.112 Legal System—Torts  F Hpw4 C6
The rules and concepts of the law of torts, their origins, growth and operation in the context of the legal system as a whole, relation to modern social conditions and their likely development in a changing society. Principal institutions of the legal system involved in fashioning and applying the law of torts, in particular, the courts and the legislature, their role, operation and techniques; doctrine of precedent and statutory interpretation, alternatives to the civil action for damages against a tortfeasor as a means of protecting interests presently vindicated by the law of torts, and the nature and operation of institutions providing such alternatives. Topics: intentional injuries to the person, duty of care, breach of duty, causation and remoteness of damage, nervous shock, examples of the duty of care (occupiers' liability for premises, non-occupiers' liability for premises, employers' liability), statutory torts, defences, liability for damage caused by things, interference with land, interests in another’s land and services, false statements affecting economic interest, loss distribution. Some of these topics are dealt with in outline only.

Where appropriate in the context of this study, materials on and discussion of the following matters occur: institutions of the legal system, practice of precedent, law-making through the cases, theory of precedent, interpretation of legislation, reasoning of lawyers, sources of the law in Australia, legal history, the legal profession.

The subject is taught in conjunction with 90.711.

90.141 Contracts  F Hpw4 C6
The legal protection given to those who enter into promissory arrangements, eg those cases which explain mutual intention and consideration, both of which are necessary for the formation of an enforceable contract, the interpretation of contract terms and conditions, the effect of changed circumstances, misrepresentation, illegality, privy and discharge. Remedies which the law provides for breach of contract. Readings provided which encourage students to examine the role of contract law in society from an historical and contemporary standpoint.

90.161 Criminal Law  F Hpw4 C6
The rationale for the existence of the criminal law, the system of criminal law as a means of solving social problems, the operation of the criminal justice system; the general principles of criminal liability with particular reference to the law of homicide; the major substantive offence categories other than homicide, the category of offences known as 'regulatory offences'. Topics: nature and limits of the criminal law; processes of the criminal law, murder and the general elements of crime; homicide apart from murder; mistake and criminal responsibility; general defences; non-fatal offences against the person; property offences; complicity, preliminary crimes, drug offences; public order offences; motor traffic offences.

90.212 Public Law  S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
Prerequisite: 90.211.
See 90.215 Federal Constitutional Law.

90.213 General Constitutional Law  S1 Hpw4 C3
The constitutional system that is the basis of governmental power in Australia. Topics include: legal relationships among British, Commonwealth and State governmental powers; relationships among legislative, executive and judicial agencies of government; procedural and other limitations on legislative power; the nature and force of constitutional and of conventions, methods of constitutional change; parliamentary control of delegated legislation; separation of judicial power; access to governmental information, the protection of human rights in Australia.

90.214 Administrative Law  S2 Hpw4 C3
Prerequisite: 90.213.
A comprehensive study of the principles and procedures which have been developed to permit review of administrative action by the courts and administrative tribunals. Topics include: natural justice; going beyond power; errors of law and the remedial law. A critical appraisal of the new administrative law introduced by the Australian government, and of other proposals for reform.

90.215 Federal Constitutional Law  S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
Prerequisites: Either 90.213 and 90.214, or 90.216.
Federal constitutional law, stressing the legislative and executive powers of the Commonwealth and the judicial interpretation by the High Court of the extent of those powers, in particular, trade and commerce, foreign affairs, corporations, appropriation, grants and taxation powers, inconsistency of Commonwealth and State laws, freedom of interstate trade and commerce, excise and implied limitations on Commonwealth and State legislative and executive powers. Techniques and approaches adopted by the High Court in interpreting the Australian Constitution, and occasionally, federal executive power.

Further study of constitutional law may be undertaken in electives such as 90.2322 and 90.2332.

* Taken only by students who began their courses prior to 11.76
** Taken only by students who began their courses prior to 11.76 or 11.80. Offer only if there are sufficient enrolments.
90.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law  
Principles of federal and State constitutional law and principles and procedures for review of administrative action.

90.301 Property and Equity  
The basic principles of the law of property, transposing the traditional boundaries of real and personal property. For reasons of time and convenience, most topics are those usually considered under the rubric of "real property".

Enquiry into the meaning of the concepts of property and the purposes that are or ought to be fulfilled by the law of property. Some of the traditional concepts and classifications adopted by the common law in the content of the study of fixtures. The impact of the Commonwealth Constitution upon the law of property. Topics: possession as a proprietary interest in land and goods; some basic concepts such as security and title; the fragmentation of proprietary interests, including the doctrines of tenant and estates, an introduction to future interests, the development of legal and equitable interests, including a comparative treatment of their nature, extent and sphere of enforceability and an introduction to trusts; legal and equitable remedies; the statutory regulation of proprietary interests in land, including an examination of the Torrens and deeds registration systems and an introduction to conveyancing transactions, co-ownership, an introduction to security interests, the acquisition of proprietary interests, the alienability of interests including trusts for sale and the settled land legislation, commercial transactions involving leasehold estates in land and bailment of goods, private planning in relation to land by means of easements and restrictive covenants.

90.621 Law, Lawyers and Society  
Part 1: The lawyer-client relationship, including who exercises control and the lawyers' duties to accept work, to keep client confidences, to act competently and to avoid conflicts of interest, the social implications of lawyers' professional behaviour.

Part 2: The adversary system of litigation and the lawyers' role therein, both generally and specifically as defence counsel and as prosecutor in criminal cases.

Part 3: The structure of the profession and methods of regulation including discussion of the concept of professionalism, control of admission, discipline generally, conduct in court specifically, selection and control of the judiciary.

Part 4: Issues relating to the delivery of legal services, including advertising and solicitation by lawyers, specialization in lawyers' practice, the structure and availability of legal aid, the regulation of lawyers' fees, the extent of the lawyers' monopoly and the role of non-lawyers in delivering legal services.

90.711 Legal Research and Writing  
The literature, both legal and non-legal, relevant to the law in Australia. The contents of a law library, how it works and is ordered and how lawyers go about using it to find the law. Practice in handling the printed legal materials in the law library. The problem faced by the legal adviser who wishes to obtain a total perspective on a problem, exploring all available avenues of research before arriving at the remedial strategy appropriate to the case. It may be in the form of traditional civil or criminal proceedings, application to a tribunal for relief, involvement of a governmental department or agency empowered to act in the situation, or the delivery of health care or a social security or welfare service. The methods by which this discovery might be made. The methods and objectives of legal and empirical research and a guide to and practice in legal writing.

90.832 Legal Theory  
Introduction to theoretical questions about the nature of law and legal systems, the relationship of law to morality and politics, the social functions and legitimate purposes of legal systems and processes. Topics: the nature and definition of law and the legal system; the relationship of law and morals, particularly the significance of the "ought" distinction; the criteria for the evaluation of legal activity and law-related behaviour, both at a general level and in relation to specific areas of legal intervention into social life; the nature of legal reasoning. Questions about the nature and adequacy of the enterprise of legal theory itself.

This subject (as an alternative to 90.882) forms part of the compulsory core of the LLB and BJuris degree courses with respect to students entering the Faculty in 1981 and thereafter. Students are required to take one of these two subjects to fulfil compulsory requirements and are permitted to take the other as an elective. For intakes earlier than 1981, it is an elective only.

90.882 Law and Social Theory  
Introduction to theoretical questions, on the one hand about the role of legal systems in societies, and on the other hand about the role and importance of extra-legal, social, economic and political activities, institutions and developments in law. What is characteristic and distinctive about modernity in society and law. The ideas of leading social theorists and developments in major areas of law against the background of economic, historical, political and cultural characteristics of, and changes within, societies.

This subject (as an alternative to 90.832) forms part of the compulsory core of the LLB and BJuris degree courses with respect to students who entered the Faculty in 1981 and thereafter. Students are required to take one of these two subjects to fulfil compulsory requirements and are permitted to take the other as an elective. For intakes earlier than 1981, it is an elective only.

Electives*

Prerequisites for Elective Subjects

The Faculty has decided not to impose an elaborate set of subject prerequisites and co-requisites. The Faculty in effect prefers to maintain a flexible attitude toward admission to particular subjects and to the variety of pre-law study backgrounds of its many students.
As the elective program is of its nature an advanced stage of the various courses, teachers plan their subjects and their teaching and assessment strategies on the general assumption that students entering any particular elective have completed Legal System—Torts, Legal Research and Writing, Criminal Law, Contracts, Constitutional and Administrative Law and Property and Equity. **

Elective subjects for which specific prerequisites or co-requisites have been set are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Prerequisite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trial Process</td>
<td>Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families &amp; Finances</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and the Law</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law or Public Law 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparative Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Federal Constitutional Law or Public Law 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Associations 2</td>
<td>Business Associations 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Law of Banking</td>
<td>Commercial Law B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Revenue Law</td>
<td>Elements of Income Tax Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax Policy</td>
<td>Elements of Income Tax Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade</td>
<td>Commercial Law A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Investment</td>
<td>Business Associations 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advanced Labour Law</td>
<td>Law of Employment</td>
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Students in any doubt about their preparedness for any particular elective subject should be certain to speak to the Executive Assistant to the Dean well in advance of seeking enrolment in that subject.

90.102 Trial Process

Prerequisite: 90.101.

The procedural, psychological and functional aspects of the process of litigation at the trial level, with particular reference to the operations of the lawyer therein. The ways in which facts are ascertained, assimilated, managed, and communicated to and through the participants in litigation: client, witness, solicitor, counsel, adversary, judge and jury. The ways in which order and comprehensibility are brought to the chaotic and raw assembly of assertion, complaint and random narrative with which the lawyer is initially confronted, so that decisions, choices and actions are taken to serve the clients' best interests in the most persuasive manner.

Student participation in activities which simulate those in which the lawyer is involved in practice: interviewing (simulated interviews are video-taped and subjected to analytical discussion); pleadings (students draft pleadings with a view to understanding the technical aspects of pleading and their role in the litigation process); trials (students participate in trials as solicitor, counsel and witness). The problems which advocates confront and the arts and skills which they bring to bear on their resolution are understood by direct involvement of students in the kinds of situations in which those problems arise.

90.103 Remedies

S1 S2 Hpw4 C3

A study of the principal civil law remedies evolved by the common law and by equity. Topics: the relationship between common law and equitable remedies; damages; general considerations relating to equitable remedies; injunctions; specific performance; rescission; tracing remedies.

90.145 Advanced Studies in Torts

S2 Hpw4 C3

The law of torts at an advanced level. The concepts which determine which interests are legally protected, what conduct is regarded as socially unreasonable and when a court will afford a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Emphasis on a basic grounding in areas of tort law which, although rarely included in the curricula of basic torts courses, provide an important part of the protection which the legal system affords certain vital and highly valued interests, and in addition, it allows students to pursue in greater detail and at a more advanced level some areas of study included in the basic torts program (for students who entered the faculty in or after 1979 the basic torts program is provided by 90.112).

Loss distribution: joint vicarious and corporate liability, the impact of insurance on tort law. Accidents: compensation and rehabilitation, the future of accident law. Economic analysis of tort problems: empirical research on the operation of tort law in Australia. Protection through the law of torts of relational interests: reputation, privacy. Protection through the law of torts of trading, business and other economic interests: The survival and extinction of causes of action. Protection through the law of torts of interests in personal property and land: trespass, conversion, dehiscence.

90.151 Family Law

S1 S2 Hpw4 C3

The legislative and constitutional background to family law in Australia; the structure of the Family Court of Australia, including the place of counselling within the court, the establishment of formal family relationships including the regulation of marriage and the approach of the law to informal family relationships: adoption; the role of the law in family planning and population policy, State intervention into the family relationship, as with the withdrawal of children from parental custody.

The problems created by the breakdown of marriage and other family relationships require close reference to the principles established by the Family Law Act concerning divorce, custody and settlements of property. The Act governs the adjustment of inter-family disputes short of dissolution as well as the formal dissolution and reorganization of the family. A study of the Act includes an examination of the role of lawyers and others in the process of dissolution and reorganization. The subject encourages students to assess the actual impact of the law, and to work with interdisciplinary materials.

90.1522 Families and Finances

Hpw2 C2

Prerequisite: 90.151.

A foundation for legal practice and a critical examination of the operation of the legal system in a particular area.

Topics: 1. Matrimonial property and maintenance disputes concentrating on issues not explored in depth in Family Law, eg problems of enforcement, drafting maintenance agreements, involvement of third parties in family disputes.

2. Social security arrangements in so far as they relate to the family, eg widows' pensions, supporting parents' benefits, relationship of
these to Family Law Act proceedings.

3. Taxation issues, specifically related to breakdown of the family, but including some analysis of taxation policy in relation to the family.

4. Testator’s family maintenance.

5. Bankruptcy in so far as it relates to a competition between the creditors and the bankrupt’s family.

6. The legal framework for the public and private support of children.

7. Superannuation arrangements affecting families.

Relationship between the systems of family law, taxation, social security and testator’s family maintenance. Broader policy questions, such as those identified in the Finer Report (UK) the Henderson Report (Australia) and other studies including an analysis of community property regimes and an assessment of their suitability for Australia.

90.1532 Children and the law S2 Hpw2 C2

Prerequisite: 90.151.

Aspects of children’s law not dealt with in Family Law. Not only the present law in Australia but also the historical development of laws relating to children, proposed reforms, and comparative material from other countries. The material is drawn on disciplines other than law (such as sociology, child development, theory) so that legal developments can be related to the position of children in society and different perspectives on their rights and interests. Areas of practice relating to children, such as the role of children’s legal representatives in children’s courts and in other courts and tribunals. The subject is intended both for students who are interested in legal practice relating to children, and those who wish to broaden their understanding of the legal system by a critical examination of how it operates in what is a controversial and rapidly changing area.

There may be some variation in the topics to be covered, according to the interests of the particular teacher and students, but in general the subject deals with guardianship and the rights and responsibilities of parents; the concept of children’s rights; child welfare laws; the application of the criminal law to children and the jurisdiction and procedures in children’s courts; education; foster care; and other forms of alternative care.

90.172 Criminology S1 Hpw4 C3

Some issues arising from the phenomenon of crime in the community. The conflict of values and power inherent in the notion of crime. Traditional and current explanations of crime and deviance. The subject is interdisciplinary and socio-legal materials are used. Topics include: social mechanisms for the maintenance of order; methods of dispute resolution; the problems of defining crime, deviance and delinquency; learning values, psychological and sociological explanations of crime; theories of alienation and anomie; phenomenology and symbolic interactionism.

90.173 The Criminal Justice System S1 Hpw4 C3

The operation and main institutions of the criminal justice system. The materials are socio-legal in orientation, stress on process rather than legal rules. The historical, theoretical and political underpinnings of the system. Its class nature and operation in the context of on-the-spot decision-making by criminal justice system personnel located within the broader structure and functions of the State apparatus.

Topics: preliminary theoretical issues, historical development of the criminal law, reporting crime, criminal statistics, the historical emergence and development of the police, police discretion, contemporary developments in policing, private and political police, plea bargaining, police interrogation methods and reform proposals; a political portrait of the judiciary, the phenomenology of the trial, reform in the criminal justice system.

Students who have completed 90.171 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.174 Penology S1 Hpw4 C3
An interdiscipliary course involving historical, sociological, political and legal materials. Topics include: theories of punishment and the sentencing powers and practices of the NSW criminal courts; the origins and development of prisons; the legal regulation of prisons; attempts to mitigate prisoners’ rights; the NSW Parole Act; rules and regulations; the NSW Parole of Prisoners Act and the NSW Royal Commission into Prisons.

90.1812 Law and Medicine S2 Hpw2 C2
Selected problems of a medico-legal nature presented in a way which enables the lawyer to handle legal problems of another discipline. Topics: typical medical case management both by the practitioner and hospital; problems of disability evaluation and rehabilitation; the application of forensic sciences to the settlement of disputes; the doctor as an expert witness; regulation and liability of those engaged in the health professions; public health regulation, medicolegal problems such as abortion and sterilization, legal problems of addiction and issues which arise as a result of innovations in medicine such as human experimentation, transplantation and anatomical gifts.

It is desirable that students have completed 90.112 or 90.142.

90.210 The High Court of Australia Hpw4 C3

The role of the High Court of Australia as a legal, political and social institution in the framework of Australian government. Topics include: the relationship of the High Court to the other institutions of government, the relationship of the Court to the other courts within the judicial system, the historical development of the Court and its distinctive features through the period of its development; the Court’s composition and internal workings, its style of legal reasoning, its contribution to the development of distinctively Australian law in areas such as the constitution of the High Court and the place of its individual members in the Australian legal tradition. The subject is divided broadly into four parts: 1. the structure and operation of the Court; 2. the Court’s role and record in public law; 3. the Court’s role and record in private law; and 4. an analysis, building on the earlier parts, of issues relating to the judicial process in the Court.

90.221 Advanced Administrative Law S2 Hpw4 C3

Builds upon the administrative law topics covered. The analysis of current administrative law serves as an introduction to the compulsory part of the curriculum. Content varies from year to year because of the need to deal with contemporary problems, and a corpus of law which is ever more subject to reform both by legislation and by judicial decision-making. In some areas a comparative approach is taken to expose the many solutions possible in the search for administrative
The core of the subject is in the fields of judicial and tribunal review of administrative action. Topics may also include: contracts and torts of the Crown and other public authorities; ombudsmen; delegated legislation; freedom of information; and public corporations.

90.223 Communications Law S1 Hpw4 C3

The statutory and common law controls over mass media and telecommunications in Australia, Matters likely to engage the skills of lawyers rather than pure theoretical analysis or law for journalists. Among the general legal issues considered in the particular communications context are: economic regulation and protectionism; licensing law and policy; legal provision for technological change; regulation of corporate control and self-regulation. Topics may be roughly divided into two main groups:

1. Defamation, contempt of court and parliament, rights of court reporting; restrictions on the content of printed and electronic media, including voluntary industry codes as well as law strictly so-called.

2. Electronic media: the operation of the commercial and public station licensing system; planning powers; ownership and control of stations; the extent of relevant Commonwealth powers; spectrum and frequency allocation; the regulation of programs; the structure and function of the statutory authorities concerned with broadcasting and telecommunications; domestic law affecting satellite communication, Webslex, cable and pay-TV media.

Students who have completed 90.223 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.224 Mining Law S1 Hpw4 C3

The framework of regulation for mining in Australia and also the possible legal structures that might be used in establishing a natural resources project. The legal questions that arise in the financing of such a project. The subject focuses on New South Wales which, like other States, has extensive legislation relating to the mining industry. This entails, however, substantial treatment of Federal regulation in the areas of foreign investment, export control, exchange control, Aborigines, uranium and offshore exploration and mining. Constitutional problems arising from the Federal/State relationship. The revenue, environmental and international trade aspects of minerals projects in Australia. Policy questions raised by these matters.

90.232 Advanced Constitutional Law Hpw2 C2

Prerequisites: 90.215 or 90.212.

Topics are determined from time to time by students in consultation with their lecturer. Students are permitted to choose topics which interest them and pursue those topics in depth either individually or in small groups. The basic framework is federal constitutional law, though special interests outside this area may be catered for. Taught on a seminar basis, ie, each student presents a research paper on his or her topic to the rest of the class for discussion.

Students who have completed 90.231 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.232 Comparative Constitutional Law Hpw2 C2

Prerequisites: 90.215 or 90.212.

Compares the operation of some major institutions and doctrines of constitutional law in Australia, the United States, Britain, Canada and India, inter alia, with a view to understanding how those doctrines and institutions have developed and presently operate, and what Australia might learn from the experience of other countries. Reference to other countries, such as France, the USSR, West Germany and Japan, whenever possible. Three unequal parts: 1. comparative study of the constitutional set-up in the countries mentioned, and the operation in them of some major institutions and principles of constitutional law; 2. student-led seminars (adopting a comparative framework) of topics important in those countries, including judicial (and other) review of legislative and executive activity; national regional financial relations; federalism and devolution; relations between legislature and executive, and between Houses of the legislature; the role of the judiciary; emergency powers; civil liberties, and constitutional reform; 3. a review of important similarities and dissimilarities among the various constitutions, the reasons therefor, and what can be learned therefrom.

Students who have completed 90.255 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.2422 Local Government Law S2 Hpw2 C2

Local government as a particular example of the role of government in general in providing public goods. Policy questions such as the optimal size, of local jurisdictions in terms of efficiency and political responsibility, and legal and administrative comparisons with specialist statutory authorities such as county councils and central government departments and corporations. The law governing formal structure of local authorities, elections, servants, meetings, control of corruption; the range of council powers and duties in providing local public goods and the rules which govern their provision by compulsory acquisition, revenue raising by rating (including land valuation), and the management of public property. Introduction to councils' role in law use and environmental control through subdivision, zoning, building and public health regulation and the licensing system in this area; aspects of remedial law special to local government, actions by and against councils.

Students who have completed 90.241 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.262 Human Rights Law Hpw4 C3

Study of measures developed for the protection of human rights within Australia and comparable jurisdictions and in international law, and the growing links between Australian and international human rights law. Topics include: the promotion of human rights in historical perspective, the constitutional status of human rights in Australian law; the moral and legal effect of international instruments such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the human rights provisions in the UN Charter, the 1966 Covenants (on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, and on Civil and Political Rights) and their implementation in Australia, the development of the principle of self-determination in international law, and its possible relevance to Australian Aborigines; the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and its application in Australia, the evolution of new international human rights conventions; Australian Human Rights legislation and the work of particular Australian agencies such as the Human Rights Commission and anti-discrimination bodies. Alternative strategies for encouraging compliance with human rights law including coercive measures not involving the use of armed force (such as economic sanctions), and the methods adopted in the European Convention on Human Rights, and the 1966 Covenants on Human Rights.

90.271 Legislative Process Hpw4 C3

Study of the Australian legislative and policy-making processes. Case studies of the initiation, passage, administration and reform of
legislation, stressing the role of Cabinet and the administration; parliamentary procedures and the scope for parliamentary review, including the operation of committees; the impact of the judiciary; lobbying and mechanisms for public participation. Students encouraged to pursue research projects of current relevance in order to gain practical experience of the policy-making process.

90.303 Trusts S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
The nature, history and classification of trusts: the use of trusts in modern law, express private trusts; purpose trusts; discretionary and protective trusts; the creation and variation of trusts; constructive trusts; the significance of charitable status, powers and duties of trustees; liability of trustees for breaches of trust.

This subject provides a useful introduction to 90.305 which develops a number of themes which are raised by a consideration of the law of trusts.

90.305 Succession and Advanced Equitable S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
The law governing succession to property on death including the rules relating to wills, administration of assets, Testator's Family Maintenance and intestate succession. Equitable doctrines relating to the administration of estates, including equitable fraud; undue influence, marshalling, satisfaction, ademption, performance, the rule in Strong v Bird, and donationes mortis causa. Although the rules of equity constitute a theme common to both this subject and 90.303, there is no significant overlap between them. Students interested in both the law of trusts and the law of estates should do both subjects in that event it is preferable to do Trusts first.

90.321 Conveyancing and Land Transactions S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
The law of vendor and purchaser stressing the standard form of contract of sale of land in use in New South Wales. Aims to benefit those intending to practise at the bar in the property and equity area as well as those who will be involved with conveyancing work as solicitors. Topics: whether a binding contract of sale exists, the requirements of the Statute of Frauds, exchange of contracts, proper preparation of the contract of sale, detailed examination of the standard Law Society approved contract of sale, old system conveyancing, Strata Title conveyancing, the law concerning notices to complete and other remedies available to vendor and purchaser.

90.341 Environmental Law S2 Hpw4 C3
Statutory and common law regulation of access to use of natural resources, and the theories and policies underlying such responses. The focus is upon land, water and air, involving a detailed treatment of pollution and land use control, attempting to draw out the techniques (for example, licensing and standards setting) which are common attempts at legal control of resources. Emphasis is on the way as it operates in practice. Students are encouraged to take an interest in ongoing environmental debates. Specific attention to the part played by the exercise of political and administrative discretion in this field, the tension which exists between the various levels of government and the potential role of public participation in the decision-making process.

90.401 Business Associations 1 S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
The principal forms of association available for the carrying on of business in association. The law of partnership and basic company law.

Some of the law affecting unincorporated non-profit associations. While much of the law studied applies to large as well as small enterprises, the policy, arrangements and law of relevance to smaller scale business and areas more commonly encountered by lawyers are stressed. Areas of law principally of significance for public companies and the securities industry are dealt with in 90.402

Partnership law: the nature of partnerships; other forms of association contrasted; internal and external relations of partners; partnership property; changes in the constitution of partnerships and their dissolution.

Company law: introduction to the history and development of the field. Topics: 1. The constitution and formation of registered companies; 2. The board of directors; 3. The management and control of companies; 4. The division of powers within the company, appointment and removal of directors, directors' and controllers' duties and remedies with respect to fraud, oppression and unfair treatment of shareholders. Class rights.

90.402 Business Associations 2 S2 Hpw4 C3
Prerequisite: 90.401
Areas of company law and securities regulation not covered in 90.401, and particular those of relevance to larger enterprises including public companies. Students who wish to complete a comprehensive study of company law and securities regulation are advised to take this subject in addition to 90.401.

General introduction to corporate financing decisions and the structure of, and institutions operating within the capital market. The securities market and stock exchanges and the goals and development of securities regulation. The national companies and securities scheme.

Topics: 1. Aspects of corporate finance not dealt with in 90.401, review of the range of corporate financing instruments, their features and methods of issue; 2. Public offers; promoters' duties; the law on prospectuses; offers of interest; share-hawking; 3. Debentures, charges and priorities; 4. Takeovers and reconstructions; 5. Continuing disclosure accounts, reports to the markets, disclosure of share interests; 6. Corporate distributions; 7. Regulation of the securities industry; the stock exchanges, persons conducting business in the industry; competition in the industry; 8. Regulation of securities trading, insider trading, short-selling and manipulation; 9. Corporate crime: enforcement, investigations; 10. Public policy issues raised by large modern corporations.
90.424 Industrial and Intellectual Property  S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
Areas of the law relating to concepts of intangible property including the law of patents, trademarks, copyright, confidentiality and passing off. The issues involve an area of the law which is of increasing importance to those engaged in commerce and industry.

90.426 Regulation of Economic Activity  S2 Hpw4 C3

Students who have completed 90.433 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.434 Trade Practices  S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
Utilizing a transactional approach, the subject analyses the competitive process and the extent to which departures from competition should be regulated. Focus is put on the Trade Practices Act and the decisions of the Trade Practices Commission, the Trade Practices Tribunal and the Federal Court thereunder. Comparative American, English and EEC decisions in the trade practices area are considered.

90.435 Insurance Law  Hpw4 C3

90.437 Commercial Law A  S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
Aims, with 90.438, to provide an introduction to principal areas of commercial law of relevance to legal practice. Topics: 1. Bankruptcy, including the doctrine of relation back and voidable preferences. Bankruptcy is studied separately, though there is also some reference to the law of bankruptcy in the context of the study of secured transactions. 2. Negotiable instruments, including a study of commercial bills against the background of a description of the operation of the commercial bills and money markets. 3. Secured transactions. Students are introduced to the law on securities over personal property including priorities. Reference is made to credit arrangements in use in the distribution and sale of goods and services.

Students wishing to complete an introductory study of commercial law are advised to take 90.437. Further study of negotiable instruments is included in 90.480. Other areas of commercial law are dealt with in 90.439 and 90.451.

Students who have completed 90.432 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.439 Consumer Protection Law  S2 Hpw4 C3
Legislative strategies for the protection of consumers and the effect of this legislation upon marketers. The following protective strategies are considered: regulation of consumer contracts, the imposition of informational requirements on persons dealing with consumers; the promulgation of standards with which goods and services have to comply; the licensing of persons dealing with consumers; the establishment of statutory funds against which consumers can claim; the creation of consumer tribunals and the establishment of consumer protection bureaux.

Students who have completed 90.436 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.444 Elements of Income Tax Law  S1 S2 Hpw4 C3
1. Introduction, the policies served by taxation; the uniform tax system; the structure of the current Income Tax Assessment Act and its administration. 2. The principal general concepts of the law of income taxation; the law on income and deductions as applicable to individuals, the trading stock provisions and tax accounting; concepts of residence and source. 3. An introduction to the taxation of partnerships, trusts and companies. 4. The judicial interpretation of taxing statutes; policy questions concerning tax avoidance.

Students who have completed 90.442 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.445 Advanced Revenue Law  S2 Hpw4 C3
Prerequisite: 90.444.
Areas of income tax law introduced in 90.444 in greater depth. Several areas of income tax law and other revenue law not touched on in the earlier subject. Topics: 1. Taxation of partnerships, trusts and companies. 2. Alienation of income. 3. Isolated sales and arrangements within a 260A. 4. Tax avoidance—analysis of general and specific anti-avoidance legislation. 5. An introduction to aspects of international tax including some international tax agreements. 6. An introduction to the law of stamp duties.

Students should have completed 90.401 or be taking that course concurrently with 90.445. Students who have completed 90.443 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.4462 Tax Policy  Hpw2 C2
Prerequisite: 90.444.
Taxation policy in application to the Australian tax system. The goals of tax systems, relevant economic theory and the problems of defining a tax base. The character and incidence of the Australian tax system.
Features and functions of various kinds of tax, including wealth, inheritance, capital gains and consumption taxes of various types. Intergovernmental aspects. Proposals and possibilities for reform. Overseas comparison. Problems in the administration of the tax system: the role of the courts; discretion vested in the Commissioner of Taxation. The jurisprudence of decision-making in tax cases. Possibilities for reform of the decision-making process.

90.4512 International Trade S1 Hpw2 C2
Prerequisite: 90.437

The law of international trade including law of international sales with particular reference to FOB and CIF contracts; uniform laws on international sales; the effect of government regulations on international contracts for the sale of goods; the law affecting the carriage of goods by sea and the financing of international trading transactions.

90.452 Foreign Investment S2 Hpw4 C3
Prerequisite: 90.401

The legislative and administrative machinery established to regulate direct foreign investment in Australia, in particular the Foreign Investment Review Board; the Foreign Takeovers Act and the Foreign Exchange Regulations as administered by the Reserve Bank of Australia. The system of regulation in the context of its economic, constitutional and political origins. The taxation structure as it relates to direct foreign investment and some treatment of direct foreign investment in overseas countries by Australian investors. Proposals for the regulation of transnational corporations at a national level by individual governments; at a regional level by groups such as the Andean Pact; and an international level by such organizations as the United Nations and the OECD.

90.4612 Computers and the Law S2 Hpw2 C2

The role of computers in the practice of law and in litigation. Applications in the fields of drafting legal documents, retrieving legal information, predicting legal decisions, and law office management. Reflections in the law of evidence, tort, contract, crime, industrial and intellectual property, as well as privacy. An introduction to computer programming with emphasis upon legal tax manipulation.

90.4802 The Law of Banking S1 Hpw2 C2
Prerequisite: 90.438

The law and practice of banking in today's society. Topics: the function of banking, the regulation of banking, the relationship between banker and customer, payment and collection of cheques, modern payment systems including electronic funds transfer systems.

90.500 The Law of Employment S1 S2 Hpw4 C3

A branch of the law which treats persons in their capacity as workers. The employment relationship with particular attention to the individual contract of employment on which that relationship rests, the legal concept of a 'worker', incidents of the employment relationship, the mutual rights and duties of the employer and the employee; the rights and obligations of public employees; incidents of the employment relationship as regards third parties; the employer's liability to third parties, the employee's liability to third parties and the liability of third parties towards the employment relationship, the termination of the relationship with particular reference to the discharge of the contract of employment by performance, by notice and for cause; and the remedies for wrongful termination; the relationship between an individual contract of employment and the relevant Award or Industrial Agreement; the usual matters dealt with in Awards and Agreements with particular emphasis on job security and personal grievances; the special remedial procedures relating to public employment; social security aspects of employment, the legislation which is designed to protect wages, hours and various leave entitlements.

It is desirable that students have completed Contracts and Torts.

90.501 Trade Unions and the Law S2 Hpw4 C3

The functions of Trade Unions (including employer as well as employee organizations) in Australia; the legal regulation and control of their formation and activities, and the way in which their operations are affected by the common law as well as statute law. Topics: the problems of industrial association at common law; systems of registration and incorporation; problems involved in the formation of trade unions, their regulation through required rules and administrative and judicial supervision; functioning of trade unions as democratic institutions and the protection of rights of members; compulsory unionism; the right to join a trade union, and the legal capacity of trade unions within State and federal arbitration systems and in other dealings.

Comparison of State and federal systems of registration and of problems arising from the failure to coordinate the two systems. The way in which traditional forms of trade union activity collide with the common law in the fields of conspiracy and economic torts; together with the union's effective claims for privileges or immunities and the extent to which these have been recognized in Australia and overseas. The substitution of control and pressure through arbitral administrative and judicial authorities including the consequences of the quasi-monopolistic position given trade unions under Australian arbitration legislation and its consequences. Major themes include the interrelationship between the development of Australian trade union law and the historically entrenched systems of compulsory arbitration, and the role of law in regulating industrial power in the interests of community welfare and individual liberty.

90.502 Industrial Safety and Health Law S2 Hpw4 C3

The law relating to compensation for work-related injuries and disabilities and to the regulation of safety standards in industry and of the processes and substances employed therein. Topics include: the employer's common law duty of care; the development and application of workers' compensation schemes; comprehensive no-fault compensation schemes and inquiries relating thereto in their application to industrial injuries and disabilities; existing protective legislation in Australia; a comparative survey of protective legislation in other countries and its effectiveness; proposals for amendment of protective legislation; individual rights under protective legislation; regulation of industrial safety and health under compulsory arbitration schemes, management and union initiatives in the fields of industrial safety and health; new problems in industrial safety and health.

90.551 Settlement of Industrial Disputes S1 Hpw4 C3

The techniques of settling industrial disputes in Australia and the legal problems associated with them. The position under both federal and State law, stressing the peculiarities and impediments imposed on the process by the division of constitutional power.

The handling of an industrial dispute from its genesis in industrial
dislocation or the deliberate formulation of claims, through the processes of negotiation, conciliation and agreement, or voluntary or compulsory arbitration. The problems associated with the development of solutions and their expression in awards and agreements, together with the problems associated with the interpretation and enforcement of awards and agreements. The major institutions of conciliation, arbitration and judicial endorsement. Comparisons with alternative systems of dispute settlement that exist in other countries or which have been suggested and to compulsory grievance procedures and other techniques designed to inhibit the development of disputes.

90.5562 Advanced Labour Law Hpw2 C2

Prerequisite: 90.500

Advanced Labour Law is offered from time to time depending on availability of teaching resources. The theme varies, again in response to resources. In 1980 an Advanced Labour Law elective was offered which included the following topics: the problems of having both State and federal regulation of industrial law, the constitutional basis to Australian industrial disputes, the impact of changing technology on patterns of trade union coverage, industrial disputes and employment. A comparative study of the following: the role of freedom of association in labour law; a comparison of the industrial dispute systems of Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Malaysia.

Topics planned for future courses include: 1. specialized areas from the contract of employment; eg: the distinction between termination and variation of the employment contract; tension created by a collusion between the orders of the employer and the policy adopted by a trade union; statutory control and regulation of the employment contract; 2. specialized areas from the Australian system of industrial regulation; eg the meaning of the public interest in industrial legislation, the problems in characterizing a dispute as 'justiciable'; 3. comparative studies; eg the fundamental principles of Soviet labour law, the role of trade unions in a one-party state (eg Yugoslavia); labour and industrial law in developing countries, trade unions in Hong Kong and Japan, freedom of association in labour law; a comparison of the industrial conciliation and arbitration systems of Australia, New Zealand, Singapore and Malaysia.

90.601 Law Journal C3

A student may be deemed, on the recommendation of the Dean and the Faculty Adviser to the Law Journal, to have satisfactorily completed this course on the basis of work done as editor of the University of New South Wales Law Journal.

90.641 Legal History S2 Hpw4 C3

A core of introductory lectures together with a selection of seminars on a range of topics.

Topics: the history of legal institutions in England and Australia, the history of the legal profession and of law reform in the two jurisdictions and a study of the constitutional history of England and Australia. Seminars develop some of the themes and topics discussed during the introductory lectures and allow a selection to be made from the following topics: the history of persecution, eg witches, blacks, jews and women; comparative law topics, eg Roman Law, Soviet Law, USA constitutional Law, the history of the substantive law, eg crime and tort, real property, contract, equity; commercial law; Australian legal history topics and a selection of miscellaneous topics including literature and legal history and the constitutional implications of the English Civil War.

90.651 Research Thesis: two-session elective* C6

90.652 Research Thesis: one-session elective* S1 C3

90.653 Research Thesis: one-session elective* S2 C3

A Research Thesis project shall be approved by the School of Law if:

1. a clearly defined project is presented; a thesis topic may be approved initially or at some subsequent stage. In the case of a group project a statement on the proposed division of work between members of the group must also be approved.

2. the student has an academic background in Law study sufficient to handle the subject matter of the thesis in an adequate manner.

3. adequate supervision is available; supervision may be concurrent but at least one supervisor must be a full-time member of academic staff.

The School of Law may approve a Research Thesis but in doing so may limit its approval to a 3 credit point project. A student who has received approval for a 3 credit point project may be given subsequent approval to have his project transferred to a 6 credit point project (90.651). Similarly a student who has received approval for a 6 credit point project (90.651) may be given retrospective approval for transfer to a 3 credit point project.

Thesis

The Thesis must be typed on A4 bond paper and two copies must be prepared in a cover (spring back folder or bound). References may appear at the foot of each page or at the end of each chapter.

As a general rule the Thesis shall be a minimum of 12,000 words for a one session project or 20,000 words for a two session project.

Examination

Two examiners, one of whom may be the supervisor, shall be appointed for each Thesis by the School of Law.

The final date for submission of the Thesis shall be the last day of session for which the candidate is registered for the Thesis or such other date as the examiners may agree.

The result of the Thesis shall be graded High Distinction, Distinction, Credit, Pass or Fail. Examiners may require a candidate or group of candidates to attend an oral examination on the subject matter of the Thesis; examiners may require a Thesis to be re-submitted under such conditions as the examiners may determine.

90.6552 Research Dissertation S1 C2

* These electives permit selected students to obtain credit for approved research projects undertaken individually or in groups
90.6562 Research Dissertation

A Research Dissertation project shall be approved by the School of Law if:

1. a clearly defined project is presented; a dissertation topic may be approved initially or at some subsequent stage. In the case of a group project a statement on the proposed division of work between members of the group must also be approved.

2. the student has an academic background in Law study sufficient to handle the subject matter of the dissertation in an adequate manner, and the subject matter is closely related to a course which the student has taken or is taking;

3. adequate supervision is available; supervision may be conjoint but at least one supervisor must be a full-time member of academic staff.

Dissertation

The Dissertation must be typed on A4 bond paper and two copies must be prepared in a cover (spring back folder or bound). References may appear at the foot of each page or at the end of each chapter.

As a general rule the Dissertation shall be a maximum of 6,000 words.

Examination

Two examiners, one of whom may be the supervisor, shall be appointed for each Dissertation by the School of Law.

The final date for submission of the Dissertation shall be the last day of session for which the candidate is registered for the Dissertation or such other date as the examiners may agree.

The result of the Dissertation shall be graded High Distinction, Distinction, Credit, Pass or Fail. Examiners may require a candidate or group of candidates to attend an oral examination on the subject matter of the Dissertation, or examinees may require a Dissertation to be resubmitted under such conditions as the examiners may determine.

90.662 Welfare Law

The role of social welfare and legal aid in dealing with inequalities in the distribution of community resources and in access to justice. The workings of the social security system, focusing on welfare rights and the appeals structure for people refused pensions or benefits. The delivery of legal aid services, not only in the Australian context but also in that of the USA and the UK. The subject is designed equally for the student interested in a possible career in legal aid practice as for students interested in a critical examination of the role of the law in effecting social change.

90.663 Housing Law

Housing policy, tenancy law and practice, the provision of government housing and legal problems concerning the occupation of land with particular emphasis on the financially disadvantaged in the community. Residential tenancy problems, tenancy tactics, Housing Commission lettings, dealing with rent-controlled premises, tenancy reform and government regulation of sub-standard housing.

90.691 Discrimination and the Law

Discrimination in its legal, social, economic and political aspects. The philosophical foundations of anti-discrimination policies, discriminatory patterns in society, and the way the law helps to perpetuate such patterns. Legal mechanisms and agencies, particularly those in Australia, which seek to end or control discrimination, and in particular the principles and doctrines which are applicable in this area of law. For purposes of illustration, discrimination on the ground of sex is stressed, but other grounds also considered (race, age, sexual preferences, marital status, religion, national origin, intellectual and physical handicap, colour).

90.692 Aborigines and the Law

Legal issues that have particular application to Aboriginal people. Topics include: questions of definition and identity, sovereignty, land rights, legislative power, recognition of customary law, criminal justice issues, Aboriginal legal aid, the use of civil law, aspects of anti-discrimination and human rights legislation, relevant principles and procedures in international law, and proposals for a Makarrata or Treaty. Reference is made to comparative law materials from comparable countries such as Canada, USA, New Zealand. Reference is also made to anthropological and other non-legal materials.

90.721 Clinical Legal Experience

Clinical legal education takes students out of the classroom and places them in a law practice. Students are required to attend the Faculty's clinics, the Kingsford Legal Centre, one day per week, where they participate in the lawyer/client relationship under the close supervision of experienced practitioners. Students gain experience and teaching in such matters as the interviewing and counselling of clients, the factual investigations necessary in litigation, interviewing of witnesses, drafting pleadings and other documents, preparation for trial, the negotiation of agreements and settlements, and the conduct of a trial.

As well as attendance at the Kingsford Legal Centre the subject involves classroom teaching in which the work undertaken by students for particular clients is discussed and analysed. Introduction to the pressures and responsibilities of legal practice and an opportunity to assess the adequacy of the law as an instrument of social control.

The subject is offered in both teaching sessions and over the summer vacation.

90.801 Appellate Judicial Process

Differences between logical analysis and legal analysis in appellate decision-making and the relation of these to common law growth. The role of language, of categories of illogical reference, and of the ratio decidenti of a case in permitting such growth. Selected materials, additional to the text book, embrace appellate decisions apparently following 'binding' precedents, as well as decisions purporting to 'depart' from these, mainly in the context of recent case law of the High Court of Australia, the Privy Council and the House of Lords.

90.811 Social Control through Law

Characteristic legal developments in the West in their contemporary social, economic, political and psychological contexts. Retrospective view of these correlations. The pressures bearing down on 20th century law and legal institutions, as manifest in leading modern statutes and cases in various fields. Theories about interaction of power, social ethos, conviction and law, as these influence stability, change, revolution and breakdown in legal ordering.
Law

90.8202 Economic Analysis of Law Hpw2 C2

The use of concepts of economics as a means of evaluating the appropriateness of legal rules. The concepts drawn from microeconomic theory (dealt with at a comparatively elementary level) and used to analyze existing and hypothetical legal rules within selected areas of law, such as property, tort, contract and crime. Prior training in economics is not essential for students taking the course.

90.831 Theories of Justice S2 Hpw4 C3

The play in Western legal orders of historically given criteria of justice, involving identification of the principal criteria-types and the socio-economic contexts in which each has tended to be influential in the creation or transformation of legal precepts. The subject is concerned with intellectual demonstrability as well as social effectiveness of criteria, but it is not an objective to demonstrate any particular criterion as the 'correct' criterion.

90.832 Legal Theory S1 Hpw4 C3

For details, see 90.832 earlier in this section.

90.841 Comparative Law S1 Hpw4 C3

Some of the principal legal systems of the world, and the advantages in looking at legal problems from a perspective broader than that of one's own legal system. Three parts: 1. an introduction to the Modern Civil Law, Roman, Hindu, Islamic and Marxist legal systems, wherever possible comparing them with the Common Law system; and with each other. The history and uses of Comparative Law, and a discussion of the manner in which the Civil Law and Common Law systems have interacted with each other; 2. a more detailed study of the Civil Law system, through the medium of criminal law and administrative law in Europe, especially France, against the background of the common law; 3. student seminars examining, comparatively, topics of world-wide concern, eg consumer protection, the role of the corporation in modern society, protection of civil liberties, judicial review of administrative action, and environmental protection.

90.842 Law in Developing Societies Hpw4 C3

The changes taking place in the traditional legal systems of societies in Asia, the Pacific Basin and Africa. Changes from 'westernization' of the law by its codification, development of new dispute settlement forms, and the emergence of a western trained legal profession. The legal systems of these societies have also been affected by major changes in social structure caused by mass migration to the cities, centralization of political authority and localization and nationalization of commercial activity. Few of the societies have been wholly successful in their adaptation of western law, most have resisted 'westernization' to some degree. The attempt to integrate traditional and western legal forms. Topics: the nature and function of customary laws and customary dispute-settling institutions; the role of received western law and its distinctive methods of dispute settlement, and the measures taken by the relevant societies to incorporate this received law, to codify their customary laws and generally to reform their legal institutions; the changes to family and law; the role of the legal profession; and the problems of economic development. Aims to enable the Australian law student to have a more flexible approach to his/her own legal system. By understanding the variety of institutions in other societies, particularly in regard to informal methods of dispute settlement, the student is more able to perceive the reforms needed to the legal institutions of his or her own rapidly changing society.

90.853 Public International Law S1 Hpw4 C3

Principles of public international law. The nature and sources of international law, the relationship between international law and domestic law, international agreements, territorial and maritime jurisdiction, recognition of states and governments, immunities, international litigation, and the role of the United Nations in international law.

Students who have completed 90.851 are not permitted to take this subject for credit.

90.8572 International Humanitarian Law S1 Hpw2 C2

The inter-relationship and operation of certain provisions of international human rights and the humanitarian laws of war. Existing international law relating to the protection of refugees and displaced persons. In these rapidly evolving areas of international law and practice, a rare opportunity is provided to study law in the making.

Topics: the four 1949 Geneva Conventions and their historical antecedents, the role of the Red Cross; the protecting powers system; problems of enforcement of humanitarian law; extension of humanitarian law to guerrilla warfare; 1977 Protocols additional to the Geneva Convention; manufacture, stockpiling and employment of chemical, bacteriological and biological weapons; the role of the UN.

Refugee topics: problems of definition and eligibility status, admission and asylum, expulsion and non-repatriation; the role of the UNHCR; rescue of refugees at sea; principles of international solidarity and burden-sharing and the large-scale influx of refugees; comparative approaches of ASEAN countries; the OAU and Europe.

90.861 Conflict of Laws S1 Hpw4 C3

The Conflict of Laws or Private International Law is a species of private law which deals with problems involving a foreign or an interstate element. The introduction of any foreign or interstate element necessitates an examination by a New South Wales court of the three main issues: 1. Whether or not the court has jurisdiction to deal with the problem, and even if it does, whether or not it will assume jurisdiction. 2. If it has assumed jurisdiction the court must then ask itself what is the most appropriate law to apply to the problem before it. 3. Or, the court may have to decide whether or not to recognize and enforce a judgment of a foreign court or the court of another state. Those problems which involve interstate elements may be affected by provisions of the Commonwealth Constitution or by some federal legislation. Failing that, the solution to these interstate problems may call for an approach that is different to the solution of international problems simply on the basis that we are dealing with States of the same Commonwealth.

For the purposes of this subject the solutions that courts and legislatures have offered to such problems are examined in a few selected areas such as family law, contracts, torts and property. Wherever possible, emphasis is placed on the development of more appropriate solutions to these problems.

90.881 Society and the Law Hpw4 C3

An interdisciplinary subject run in conjunction with the School of Sociology for combined groups of Law and Sociology students. It is conducted through once weekly student-led seminars. It aims to bring
to bear the perspectives of two quite different disciplines on particular subject matter and to show how this can result in quite different perceptions and analyses. The law students are required to distance themselves from the "distinctively legal" and to view legal institutions as but one type of social institution, legal rules as but one kind of social norm and legal procedures as but one method of attempting to resolve disputes. Assumptions traditionally made by lawyers are scrutinized.

The different perspectives of the lawyer and the sociologist arc considered by focusing on specific topics. These vary from year to year. In recent years they have included the family, property, issues relating to the distribution of wealth, the nature of conflict and dispute resolution techniques, and legal regulation of corporations.

90.882  Law and Social Theory

For details, see 90.882 earlier in this section.

90.900  Special Elective A

90.901  Special Elective B

Designed especially to enable visiting teachers with special interests in teaching or research to teach subjects not normally available in the elective program.
Financial Assistance to Students

The scholarships and prizes listed below are available to students whose courses appear in this handbook. Each faculty handbook contains in its Faculty Information section the scholarships and prizes available within the faculty. The General Information section of the Calendar contains a comprehensive list of scholarships and prizes offered throughout the University.

Scholarships

Undergraduate Scholarships

As well as the assistance mentioned earlier in this handbook there are a number of scholarships available to students. What follows is an outline only. Full information may be obtained from the Student Enquiry Counter, located on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery.

Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes, applications for the following scholarships should be made to the Registrar by 14 January each year. Please note that not all of these awards are available each year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Years of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bursary Endowment Board*</td>
<td>$150 pa</td>
<td>Minimum period of approved degree/combined degree course</td>
<td>Merit in HSC and total family income not exceeding $4000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Cracknell Memorial</td>
<td>Up to $3000 pa payable in fortnightly instalments</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Prior completion of at least 2 years of a degree or diploma course and enrolment in a full-time course during the year of application, academic merit, participation in sport both directly and administratively, and financial need.</td>
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*Apply to The Secretary, Bursary Endowment Board, PO Box 400, North Sydney 2060 immediately after sitting for HSC
### Undergraduate Scholarships (continued)

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<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Years of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tr>
<td>Girly Realm Guild</td>
<td>Up to $1500 pa</td>
<td>1 year renewable</td>
<td>Available only to female students under 35 years of age enrolling in any year of a full-time undergraduate course on the basis of academic merit and financial need.</td>
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### Graduate Scholarships

Application forms and further information are available from the Student Enquiry Counter, located on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery. Information is also available on additional scholarships which may become available from time to time, mainly from funds provided by organizations sponsoring research projects.


### General

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<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Years of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
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<tr>
<td>University of New South Wales Postgraduate Scholarships</td>
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<td>1-2 years for a Masters and 3-4 years for a PhD degree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Postgraduate Research Awards</td>
<td>Living allowance of $4620 pa. Other allowances may also be paid</td>
<td>1-2 years: minimum duration of course</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Postgraduate Research Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent). Applications to Registrar by 31 October (30 November in special circumstances).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Postgraduate Research Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be honours graduates (or equivalent) or scholars who will graduate with honours in current academic year, and who are domiciled in Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Postgraduate Research Awards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Preference is given to applicants with employment experience. Applicants must be graduates or scholars who will graduate in current academic year, and who have not previously held a Commonwealth Postgraduate Award. Applications to Registrar by 30 September. In special circumstances applications will be accepted 30 November.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Available for reference in the University Library.
Graduate Scholarships (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Years of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian American Educational Foundation Travel Grant (Fulbright)*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be graduates, senior scholars or post-doctoral Fellows. Applications close 30 September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Federation of University Women</td>
<td>Amount varies depending on award</td>
<td>Up to 1 year</td>
<td>Applicants must be female graduates who are members of the Australian Federation of University Women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Caltex Woman Graduate of the Year</td>
<td>$16,000 over 2 years for further studies in USA, UK, Northern Europe or in special cases Australia. There are no special allowances for travel or accommodation for married graduates</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be female graduates who will have completed a University degree of diploma this year and who are Australian citizens or have resided in Australia for at least seven years. Selection is based on scholastic and literary achievements, demonstrable qualities of character, and accomplishments in cultural and/or sporting/recreational activities. Applications close 30 September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan</td>
<td>Varies for each country. Generally covers travel, living, tuition fees, books and equipment, approved medical expenses. Marriage allowance may be payable</td>
<td>Usually 2 years, sometimes 3</td>
<td>Applicants must be graduates who are Commonwealth citizens or British Protected Persons, and who are not older than 35 years of age. Applications close with Registrar by 30 September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Cracknell Memorial</td>
<td>Up to $3000 pa</td>
<td></td>
<td>See above under Undergraduate Scholarships, General.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The English-Speaking Union (NSW) Branch</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Applicants must be residents of NSW or ACT. Awarded to young graduates to further their studies outside Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gowne Scholarship Trust Fund</td>
<td>$3500 pa</td>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be members of the Forces or children of members of the Forces who were on active service during the 1939-45 War. Applications close with Registrar by 31 October.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Application forms are available from The Secretary, Department of Education, AAF Travel Grants, 10 Box 526, Woden, ACT 2606.
### Graduate Scholarships (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Years of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harkness Fellowships of the Commonwealth Fund of New York*</td>
<td>Living and travel allowances, tuition and research expenses, health insurance, book and equipment and other allowances for travel and study in the USA</td>
<td>Between 12 to 21 months</td>
<td>Candidates must be either: 1. Members of the Australian or a State Public Service or semi-government Authority. 2. Staff or graduate students at an Australian University. 3. Individuals recommended for nomination by the Local Correspondents. The candidate will usually have an honours degree or equivalent or an outstanding record of achievement, and be not more than 36 years of age. Applications close early August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Knox Memorial Fellowships at Harvard University</td>
<td>Stipend of $4000 pa plus tuition fees</td>
<td>1, sometimes 2 years</td>
<td>Applicants must be British subjects and Australian citizens, who are graduates or near graduates of an Australian University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rhodes Scholarships†</td>
<td>Approximately 4000 stg pa</td>
<td>2 years, may be extended for a third year</td>
<td>Unmarried male and female Australian citizens between the ages 15 and 25 who have been domiciled in Australia at least 5 years and have completed at least 2 years of an approved university course. Applications close in early September each year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rothmans Fellowships Award‡</td>
<td>$14000</td>
<td>1 year, renewable up to 3 years</td>
<td>The field of study is unrestricted. Applicants must have at least 3 years graduate experience in research. Applications close in July.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Arts, Commerce, Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Years of Tenure</th>
<th>Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shell Scholarship in Arts</td>
<td>Approximately 4000 stg pa plus travelling expenses</td>
<td>2 years, sometimes 3</td>
<td>Applicants must be Australian citizens, under 25 years of age with at least 5 years domicile in Australia and who are completing a full-time course in Law or a full-time honours course for Bachelor of Arts or Commerce. The successful candidate will attend a British University to pursue a higher degree. Applications close with the Registrar by 18 September.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Applicants must obtain forms and tuition must be obtained from the Australian representative of the fund, Mr. T. I. Hinde, Reserve Bank of Australia, Box 3067, GPO, Sydney, NSW 2001. These must be submitted to the Registrar by early August.

†Applications to Mr. H. McClelland, Secretary of the NSW Committee, University of Sydney, NSW 2006.

‡Applications to The Secretary, Rothmans University Encourage Fund, University of Sydney, NSW 2006.
### Prizes

#### Undergraduate University Prizes

Prizes which are not specific to any School are listed under General. All other prizes are listed under the Faculty or Schools in which they are awarded.

Information regarding the establishment of new prizes may be obtained from the Examinations Section, located on the Ground Floor of the Chancellery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor/Name of Prize</th>
<th>Value $</th>
<th>Awarded for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Technical College Union Award</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>Leadership in the development of student affairs, and academic proficiency throughout the course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New South Wales Alumni Association Statuette</td>
<td></td>
<td>Achievement for community benefit — students in their final or graduating year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty of Law</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, Allen and Hemsley</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>Best performance in 50.000 Special Elective A/Mining Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Affairs Commission</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>Best overall result in 50.401 Business Associations 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freehill, Hollingdale &amp; Page</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>50.404 Elements of Income Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50.402 Business Associations 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW Bar Association</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>50.101 Litigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Examination in Chief Cross Examination competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW Law Society</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>50.321 Conveyancing and Land Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Alan Taylor</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>Academic proficiency in subjects common to Year 1 of courses leading to the award of the LLB or BJuris degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sir Kevin Lillis</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>High degree of proficiency throughout combined BCom/LLB degree course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spruson and Ferguson</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>Best overall result in 50.424 Industrial and Intellectual Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen, Jacques and Stephen</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>Best overall result in 50.223 Communications Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize in Communications Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen, Jacques and Stephen</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>Best overall result in 50.216 Constitutional and Administrative Law or 50.213 General Constitutional Law and 50.214 Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Staff

Comprises School of Law.

Dean
Professor D. E. Harding

Chairman
Professor R. G. Nettheim

Executive Assistant to the Dean
M. T. Stone

Executive Assistant to the Head of School
N. S. Reaburn

Senior Administrative Officer
Pamela Jean Monk, BSc N.E.

Administrative Assistant
Jane Maree Trethewey, BAppSc Canberra C.A.E., DipEd N.S.W.

School of Law

Professor of Law and Head of School
Donald Edward Harding, BA LLB Syd., LLM Calif.

Visiting Professors
Martin Partington, BA LLB Camb.
Julius Stone, BA DCL Oxf., LLM Hon., LLD Leeds, SJD Harv.

Visiting Fellow
John Edward Horace Brownie, QC, LLB Syd.

Professors of Law
Michael Rainsford Chesterman, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Robert Garth Nettheim, AM Tuffs, LLB Syd.
Ronald Sackville, LLB Melb., LLM Yale, FASSA
Ivan Anthony Shearer, LLM Adel., SJD Northwestern

Associate Professors
Mark Isaac Aronson, BJuris LLB Monash, DPhil Oxf.
Robert Alexander Hayes, LLB Melb., LLB Qld., PhD Monash
Krishna Mohan Sharma, MA LLM DipLabourLaws Raj., LLM SJD Harv.
Senior Lecturers

Mark Charles Armstrong, BA LLB Syd., LLM N.S.W.
John Basten, LLB Adel., BCL Oxf.
Michael Leslie Blakeney, BA LLM Syd.
Brian Bromberger, LLB Melb., LLM Penn.
David Bentley Brown, LLB Auck., DipCrim Camb.
Terence Lionel Buddin, BA LLB Syd., BCL Oxf., LLM Ill.
Philip Newell Burgess, LLM Well.
Richard Colin Chisholm, BA LLB Syd., LLM Oxf.
Michael David Coper, BA LLB Syd., PhD N.S.W.
Malcolm David Farner, LLB Lond., DipCrim Camb., LLM Col.
Richard Arthur Gelski, BA LLB Syd., LLM Lond.
Patricia Hyndman, LLM Lond., DipEd Br Col.
Owen David Jessep, BA LLB Syd., PhD A.N.U.
Martin Evald John Krygier, BA LLB Syd., PhD A.N.U.
Jane Rue Levine, AB Duke, JD Chic.
Dirk John Meure, LLB Tas., LLM Shell.
Norman Stephen Reaburn, LLB Melb.
Paul Murray Redmond, BA LLM Syd.
Stanley David Ross, BA C.U.N.Y., MA S.F. State, JD Calif.
Christopher John Rossiter, BA LLB Syd.
Alan Lee Tyree, LLB Well., MSc Ohio State, PhD Massey
David Weisbrot, BA C.U.N.Y., JD Calif.
George Graham Winterton, LLM W.Aust.
George Zdenkowski, BA LLB Syd.

Lecturers

Salahuddin Ahmed, BA LLB Dacca, LLM Lond.
Shenagh Barnes, LLM Syd.
Kevan Hartley Booker, LLB W.Aust.
Ian Malcolm Cameron, LLM Cant., DipEd Monash.
LRSM LTCL Lond.
Gary Alan Davis, LLB York., LLM Mich.
Regina Graycar, LLB Adel., LLM Harv.
Dennis John Harley, BA LLB Syd., LLB Camb.
Catherine Marion Hetherington, BA LLB Auck., LLM Col.
John Warren Kirkwood, BA LLB Syd.
Robin Gay Lansdowne, BA LLB N.S.W.
Adrian Suzanne Merritt, BA Qld., LLB PhD A.N.U.
David John Neal, BA LLB Melb., MA Calif.
Neil Robert Rees, BJuris LLB Monash., LLM S.M.U., Dallas
Gerard Clyde Rowe, BA LLB MTCP Syd., LLM Yale
Steven Seidler, BA LLB Syd.
Margaret Therese Stone, BA Syd., LLB A.N.U., LLM Yale
Michael John Tilbury, LLB Lond., BCL Oxf.

Senior Research Assistants

Arthur Efren Garcia, LLB Madrid and Manila, LLM Syd.
Zena Sachs, LLB Syd.
The University of New South Wales  Kensington Campus  1983

Theatres
Biomedical Theatres E27
Central Lecture Block E19
Classroom Block (Western Grounds) H3
Rex Vowels Theatre F17
Keith Burrows Theatre J14
Main Building Theatrette K14
Mathews Theatres D23
Parade Theatre E3
Science Theatre F13
Sir John Clancy Auditorium C24

Buildings
Affiliated Residential Colleges
New (Anglican) L6
Shalom (Jewish) N9
Warrane M7
Applied Science F10
Architecture H14
Arts (Morven Brown) C20
Banks F22
Barker Street Gatehouse N11
Bassar College C18
Biological Sciences D26
Central Store B13
Chancellery C22
Chemistry D10
Robert Helfron E12
Civil Engineering H20
Comerce (John Goodsell) F20
Dalton (Chemistry) E12
Electrical Engineering G17
Geography and Surveying K17
Goldstein College D16
Golf Course A27
Gymnasium B5
House at Pooh Corner N8
International House C6
Jo Myers Studio D9
John Goodsell (Commerce) F20
Kanga’s House O14
Kensingtong Colleges C17
Basser C18
Goldstein D16
Philip Baxter D14
Main Building K15
Maintenance Workshop B13
Mathews F23
Mechanical and Industrial Engineering J17
Medicine (Administration) B27
Menzies Library E21
Metallurgy E18
Morven Brown (Arts) C20
New College (Anglican) L6
Newton J12
Parang Station H25
Philip Baxter College D14
Robert Helfron (Chemistry) E12
Sam Cracknell Pavilion H8
Shalom College (Jewish) N9
Sir Robert Webster (Textile Technology) G14
Squash Courts B7
Swimming Pool B4
Unisearch House L5
University Regiment J2
University Union (Roundhouse) — Stage I E6
University Union (Blockhouse) — Stage II G6
University Union (Squarehouse) — Stage III E4
Wallace Wurth School of Medicine C27
Warrane College M7
Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8

General
Academic Staff Office C22
Accountancy F20
Admissions C22
Adviser for Prospective Students C22
Alumni and Ceremonials C22
Anatomy C27
Applied Geology F10
Applied Science (Faculty Office) F10
Architecture (including Faculty Office) H14
Arts (Faculty Office) C20
Australian Graduate School of Management G27
Biochemistry D26
Biological Sciences (Faculty Office) D26
Biomedical Library F23
Biotechnology D26
Bookshop G17
Botany D26
Building H14
Careers and Employment C22
Cashier’s Office C22
Centre for Biomedical Engineering A28
Centre for Medical Education Research and Development C27
Centre for Remote Sensing K17
Chaplains E15a
Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry F10
Chemistry E12
Child Care Centres N8, O14
Civil Engineering H20
Closed Circuit Television Centre F20
Commerce (Faculty Office) F20
Committee in Postgraduate Medical Education B27
Community Medicine D26
Computing Services Unit E21
Drama B10
Economics F20
Education C2
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science G17
Energy Research, Development and Information Centre B8b
Engineering (Faculty Office) K17
English C20
Examinations C22
Examinations C22
Fees Office C22
Food Technology F10
French C20
General Staff Office C22
General Studies C20
Geography K17
German Studies C20
Graduate School of the Built Environment H14
Health Administration C22
History C20
History and Philosophy of Science C20
Industrial Arts C1
Industrial Engineering J17
Institute of Languages G14
Institute of Rural Technology B8b
Japanese Economic and Management Studies Centre G14
Kanga’s House O14
Kindergarten (House at Pooh Corner) N8
Landscape Architecture H14
Law (Faculty Office) E21
Law Library E21
Library E21
Lost Property F20
Marketing F20
Mathematics F23
Mechanical Engineering J17
Medicine (Faculty Office) B27
Metallurgy E18
Microbiology D26
Mining Engineering K15
Music B11b
National Institute of Dramatic Art C15
Nuclear Engineering G17
Off-campus Housing C22
Optometry J12
Organizational Behaviour F20
Pathology C27
Patrol and Cleaning Services F20
Philosophy C20
Physics K15
Physical Education and Recreation Centre (FRC) B5
Physiology and Pharmacology C27
Political Science C20
Postgraduate Extension Studies (Closed Circuit Television) F20
Postgraduate Extension Studies (Radio Station and Administration) F23
Psychology F23
Public Affairs Unit C22
Regional Teacher Training Centre C27
Russian C20
Science and Mathematics Course Office F23
Social Work G2
Sociology C20
Spanish and Latin American Studies C20
Sport and Recreation E4
Student Counselling and Research E15c
Student Health E15b
Student Records C22
Students’ Union E4
Surveying K17
Teachers’ College Liaison Office F15b
Tertiary Education Research Centre E15d
Textile Technology G14
Town Planning K15
University Archives C22
University Press A28
University Union (Blockhouse) G6
Wool and Pastoral Sciences B8a
Zoology D26
This Handbook has been specially designed as a source of reference for you and will prove useful for consultation throughout the year.

For fuller details about the University — its organization, staff membership, description of disciplines, scholarships, prizes, and so on, you should consult the Calendar.

The Calendar and Handbooks also contain a summary list of higher degrees as well as the conditions for their award applicable to each volume.

For detailed information about courses, subjects and requirements of a particular faculty you should consult the relevant Faculty Handbook.

Separate Handbooks are published for the Faculties of Applied Science, Architecture, Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Professional Studies, Science (including Biological Sciences and the Board of Studies in Science and Mathematics), the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and the Board of Studies in General Education.

The Calendar and Handbooks are available from the Cashier's Office.

The Calendar costs $5.00 (plus postage $1.00, interstate $1.20).

The Handbooks vary in cost: Applied Science, Architecture, Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Professional Studies, and Sciences are $3.00. Postage is $1.00 in each case ($1.20 interstate). Law, Medicine and AGSM are $2.00. Postage is 60 cents in each case (70 cents interstate).

A set of books is $32.00. Postage is $2.00 ($4.50 interstate).

The General Studies Handbook is free. Postage is 60 cents (70 cents interstate).