“The teachers at Sydney Law School make learning about the law an engaging and rewarding experience, and your peers help make these the most fun and exciting years of your life. Sydney Law School has taught me the skills to meet many challenges – in the legal profession and elsewhere.”

MERLIN GE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE/BACHELOR OF LAWS
Welcome to Sydney Law School and to this guide to the undergraduate program. Let me tell you a little about the aims my colleagues and I share. We strive above all to provide a world-class legal education that prepares you for the global environment in which you will provide legal advice.

It is no longer enough to understand the legal system in your own country because the challenges posed by global warming require international solutions: national trade measures must comply with the rules of the World Trade Organization and international trade agreements; intellectual property rights need protection both nationally and globally; the jurisdictional reach of criminal law extends to acts of the armed forces overseas and to the international activities of directors of Australian corporations.

Lawyers need international and comparative legal training to respond to these problems. Our task at Sydney Law School is to provide you with the best possible legal skills with which to respond to these issues.

Established in 1855, Sydney Law School has made a significant contribution to Australia’s judiciary, politics and public life. Graduates have become leaders in their fields, including prime ministers of Australia, a president of the World Bank, and Chief Justices of the High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court of New South Wales.

Sydney Law School attracts excellent students from Australia and overseas and has an internationally respected faculty of scholars. The school has strong links to the practising profession, with barristers, judges and solicitors giving lectures in core legal subjects.

Our building on the University of Sydney’s main campus is 10 minutes from the centre of the city. As one of the world’s premier law schools, we offer many exciting learning opportunities. Our light-filled building offers superior teaching facilities and a dedicated moot court, along with mediation and library facilities that are among the best in the world.

Despite our state-of-the-art building, we know that bricks and mortar do not make a law school. The special strengths of Sydney Law School are its high-calibre student community, its internationally recognised academic staff, its research, and the special contribution the legal profession makes to the teaching program.

There has never been a greater demand for legal advice and innovative approaches to problem solving than today. “But, you may ask, “what skills will a law degree provide for future practice?” A law degree develops skills in analysis, research, writing and advocacy and prepares students to move with confidence across national boundaries.

At Sydney Law School you will learn about the doctrine or jurisprudence of the law and its fundamental structures. However, the most valuable skill you will acquire is the ability to think originally, creatively and logically so you will be able to advise your clients on resolving legal issues in ways that are ethical and principled.

Legal studies open up many opportunities. While you may choose to practise as a barrister or solicitor, our graduates also become corporate counsel, policy advisers to government, teachers, business executives, journalists, novelists and artists. Many graduates work with international organisations, such as the United Nations or the World Bank, or with pro bono legal services. We believe that more than 50 percent of our law graduates do not practise in the traditional legal profession.

I hope you find this guide helpful in deciding upon your education at Sydney Law School – an education that is both intellectually stimulating and rewarding.

Best wishes,

[Signature]

Professor Joellen Riley
Dean of Sydney Law School
The Faculty of Law was inaugurated in 1855, becoming the third faculty at the University of Sydney, after Arts and Medicine. It was renamed Sydney Law School in 2011, adopting the name by which it is best known.

The Faculty of Law’s first cohort consisted of just 13 students. Sydney Law School now caters for about 3000 students a year, with about 1200 graduates annually.

The Bachelor of Laws (LLB), like the legal profession, has undergone great transformation since its inception. The first Sydney Bachelor of Laws required students to complete civil and international law; constitutional history, including the Constitutional Law of England; and the General Law of England. The Sydney Bachelor of Laws still accommodates both constitutional law and international law but also incorporates a growing array of specialist electives including environmental law, medical law, intellectual property, and media law.

From a five-year program in combination with the University of Sydney’s Bachelor of Arts (BA) in the late 1800s to a major curriculum review in the late 1980s (when the Bachelor of Laws was reduced from four years' study to three), and the recent rethink of both its compulsory and elective program, the Sydney Bachelor of Laws has always adapted to the demands of the practice of law.

The Sydney Bachelor of Laws is arguably Australia’s most sought-after law degree. Through the Combined Law program, you will have the opportunity to study law in combination with the University of Sydney’s most comprehensive and challenging degrees in arts, commerce, design in architecture, economics, engineering, information technology, international and global studies, media and communications, or science.

The Bachelor of Laws has a variety of admission options, from direct entry after high school to tertiary transfer, special admission, and elite performance.

The Sydney Bachelor of Laws is international in focus and global in perspective. It is the only Australian law degree that requires you to complete two units in international law. Its expansive elective program in this field allows you to undertake specialised study in international human rights, public and private international law, and foreign law.

Designed to provide a legal education that is not only challenging and rewarding, the Sydney Bachelor of Laws will also equip you for the demands of the 21st century. It will enhance your intellect and develop your skills through its demanding assessment regime and interactive teaching approach.

The Sydney Bachelor of Laws is a definitive legal tertiary qualification on a national and international level.
The Sydney Combined Law degree allows you to study the Bachelor of Laws alongside your partner degree, be it in arts, commerce, international and global studies or science, for instance.

There is no separate admission requirement for each combination – if you gain entry to Combined Law at the University of Sydney, you are free to select your preferred combination with law.

The Sydney Combined Law degree has a unique structure. It is organised so you can study your partner degree first; however, you can also finish your first year of law during this time. This means you may finish two three-year degrees in five years.

As a student and graduate of both faculties, you can receive the award of each degree in respective ceremonies. Most students graduate with their first degree in the fourth year of their studies, then with their law degree after their final year.

The following combinations are available:

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

### Commerce/Law
- Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws (BCom/LLB)

### Design in Architecture/Law
- Bachelor of Design in Architecture and Bachelor of Laws (BDesArch/LLB)

### Economics/Law
- Bachelor of Economics and Bachelor of Laws (BEC/LLB)

### Engineering/Law
- Bachelor of Engineering and Bachelor of Laws (BE/LLB)

### Information Technology/Law
- Bachelor of Information Technology and Bachelor of Laws (BIT/LLB)

### International and Global Studies/Law
- Bachelor of International and Global Studies and Bachelor of Laws (BIGS/LLB)

### Science/Law
- Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB)

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Combined Law degree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>Selected Arts, Arts (Media and Communications), Commerce, Design in Architecture, Economics, Engineering, Information Technology/Law, International and Global Studies or Science units of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three law units to complete: ° LAWS1006 Foundations of Law ° LAWS1015 Legal Research I ° LAWS1019 Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>Selected Arts, Arts (Media and Communications), Commerce, Design in Architecture, Economics, Engineering, Information Technology/Law, International and Global Studies or Science units of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Four law units to complete: ° LAWS1012 Principles of Property ° LAWS1017 Contracts ° LAWS1016 Evidence ° LAWS1016 Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>Selected Arts, Arts (Media and Communications), Commerce, Design in Architecture, Economics, Engineering, Information Technology/Law, International and Global Studies or Science units of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Four law units to complete: ° LAWS1021 Public International Law ° LAWS1019 Criminal Law ° LAWS1019 Legal Research I ° LAWS1019 Torts and Contracts II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 4 OR YEAR 5</th>
<th>Year 5 for Arts (Media and Communications)/Law, Engineering/Law and Information Technology/Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eight units to complete: ° LAWS1020 Administrative Law ° LAWS1020 Corporations Law ° LAWS1020 Evidence ° LAWS1020 Federal Constitutional Law ° LAWS1020 Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law ° LAWS1020 Real Property ° LAWS1020 The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 5 OR YEAR 6</th>
<th>Year 6 for Arts (Media and Communications)/Law, Engineering/Law and Information Technology/Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eight units to complete: ° LAWS1020 Private International Law A ° Seven elective units to complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may choose instead to undertake a maximum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in years 5 or 6.

The Arts/Law combined degree (BA/LLB) enables you to study one of the University of Sydney’s foundation degrees along with the Bachelor of Laws. Recognised as one of the best humanities faculties in the world, the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of Sydney gives you the opportunity to select a major from one of the University’s largest subject offerings. From core disciplines such as English and history to specialist fields such as government and international relations, linguistics and diverse areas such as performance studies and anthropology, the Bachelor of Arts allows you to study at one of Australia’s finest arts faculties.

You study the Bachelor of Arts over three years and also complete the first year of the Bachelor of Laws during this time. In years four and five, you complete the remaining compulsory and elective units of the Bachelor of Laws. You also complete a major area of study in the Bachelor of Arts. However, to graduate with the Bachelor of Arts, you must complete all first-year law units of study.

If you wish to complete honours, you will need to do so in your fourth year of study, deferring your remaining law units until your fifth year of study.

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Arts/Law combination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° Arts (Part A) Major Junior Unit ° Arts (Part A) Major Junior Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° Arts (Part A or B) Junior Unit Choice ° Arts (Part A or B) Junior Unit Choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1006 Foundations of Law ° LAWS1006 Foundations of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1007 Contracts ° LAWS1007 Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1012 Principles of Property ° LAWS1012 Principles of Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1017 Contracts ° LAWS1017 Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1021 Public International Law ° LAWS1021 Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Administrative Law ° LAWS1020 Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Corporations Law ° LAWS1020 Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Evidence ° LAWS1020 Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Federal Constitutional Law ° LAWS1020 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law ° LAWS1020 Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Real Property ° LAWS1020 Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 The Legal Profession ° LAWS1020 The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Private International Law A ° LAWS1020 Private International Law A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° Three elective units of study to complete ° Three elective units of study to complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may choose instead to undertake a minimum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in year five.

*Delivery of compulsory units of study in year four may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.

The Arts/Law combined degree (BA/LLB) enables you to study one of the University of Sydney’s foundation degrees along with the Bachelor of Laws. Recognised as one of the best humanities faculties in the world, the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of Sydney gives you the opportunity to select a major from one of the University’s largest subject offerings. From core disciplines such as English and history to specialist fields such as government and international relations, linguistics and diverse areas such as performance studies and anthropology, the Bachelor of Arts allows you to study at one of Australia’s finest arts faculties.

You study the Bachelor of Arts over three years and also complete the first year of the Bachelor of Laws during this time. In years four and five, you complete the remaining compulsory and elective units of the Bachelor of Laws. You also complete a major area of study in the Bachelor of Arts. However, to graduate with the Bachelor of Arts, you must complete all first-year law units of study.

If you wish to complete honours, you will need to do so in your fourth year of study, deferring your remaining law units until your fifth year of study.

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Arts/Law combination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° Arts (Part A) Major Junior Unit ° Arts (Part A) Major Junior Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° Arts (Part A or B) Junior Unit Choice ° Arts (Part A or B) Junior Unit Choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1006 Foundations of Law ° LAWS1006 Foundations of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1007 Contracts ° LAWS1007 Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1012 Principles of Property ° LAWS1012 Principles of Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1017 Contracts ° LAWS1017 Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1021 Public International Law ° LAWS1021 Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Administrative Law ° LAWS1020 Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Corporations Law ° LAWS1020 Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Evidence ° LAWS1020 Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Federal Constitutional Law ° LAWS1020 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law ° LAWS1020 Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Real Property ° LAWS1020 Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 The Legal Profession ° LAWS1020 The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° LAWS1020 Private International Law A ° LAWS1020 Private International Law A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>° Three elective units of study to complete ° Three elective units of study to complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may choose instead to undertake a minimum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in year five.

*Delivery of compulsory units of study in year four may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.
The table below is a guide only and demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Arts (Media and Communications)/Law combined degree (BA(Media & Comm)/LLB) is one of the few communications degrees that permits a second major with an arts discipline.

You will undertake professional training in media and communications through practical experience in print, radio, television, online media and media relations alongside a major area of study in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences.

You can complete two degrees in six years of full-time study, whereas it would normally take up to seven years to complete both degrees separately.

The fourth year of this degree is dedicated to Media and Communications study, including an internship, during which you will undertake a semester in a work placement with a media industry partner. The faculty has a wide range of internships to choose from and you can also submit an internship of your own for approval, including with international organisations.

If you wish to complete honours, you may do so in your fourth year of study, deferring your remaining law units until the fifth year of study.

The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Commerce/Law combined degree (BCom/LLB) equips you for a career in business as well as the law.

The Bachelor of Commerce provides you with the opportunity to study the management and conduct of business, with subjects including accounting, business information systems, commercial law, finance, industrial relations and human resource management, international business, management and marketing.

Depending on the units of study you choose, this course may also be recognised by organisations such as CPA Australia, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Computer Society or the Australian Human Resources Institute.

You will need to complete six core units of study as part of the Bachelor of Commerce, plus a Commerce major or extended major.

The Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws combined degree (BCom/LLB) equips you for a career in business as well as the law.

The Bachelor of Commerce provides you with the opportunity to study the management and conduct of business, with subjects including accounting, business information systems, commercial law, finance, industrial relations and human resource management, international business, management and marketing.

Depending on the units of study you choose, this course may also be recognised by organisations such as CPA Australia, the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Computer Society or the Australian Human Resources Institute.

You will need to complete six core units of study as part of the Bachelor of Commerce, plus a Commerce major or extended major.

If you wish to complete honours, you may do so in your fourth year of study, deferring your remaining law units until the fifth year of study.

The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Commerce/Law combination.

The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Commerce/Law combination.

The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:
The Bachelor of Design in Architecture and Bachelor of Laws combined degree (BDesArch/LLB) is one of just a few of its kind in Australia. It prepares students for careers in both architecture and law and is ideal if your interests and aspirations span those two fields.

The program works by spreading out the first year of the Sydney LLB over three years of the Design in Architecture studies. Students enrol in the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning for the first three years, then transfer to the Law School to finish the last two years of their studies.

On completion, you will be able to choose whether you want to enter the legal profession or architectural practice or pursue the broadening nexus between these fields. To become a registered architect, you will need to complete a further two years of study in the Master of Architecture program.

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Design in Architecture/Law combination. The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td>YEAR 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES1010 Studio 101</td>
<td>BDES2010 Studio 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES1011 Architectural History/Theory 1</td>
<td>BDES2012 Architectural Technologies 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1006 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>LAWS2012 Art Workshop 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES1018 Legal Research I</td>
<td>LAWS2010 Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 2</td>
<td>YEAR 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES1011 Studio 101</td>
<td>ECON1002 Introductory Microeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES2015 Architectural Technologies 2</td>
<td>ECON1010 Business and Economic Statistics A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1004 Civil &amp; Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>LAWS1008 Foundations of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1007 Contracts</td>
<td>BDES2013 Architectural Technologies 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2011 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>BDES2010 Studio 201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES1010 Studio 101</td>
<td>LAWS2011 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES2015 Architectural Communications 5</td>
<td>LAWS2010 Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES2012 Art Workshop 1</td>
<td>LAWS2019 Legal Research I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 3</td>
<td>YEAR 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES1012 Studio 101</td>
<td>ECON1011 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES2016 Architectural Technologies 3</td>
<td>LAWS3006 Foundations of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES3012 Architectural Communications 5</td>
<td>LAWS2017 Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES3010 Studio 301</td>
<td>LAWS2016 Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES2013 Architectural Technologies 3</td>
<td>LAWS2015 The Legal Profession</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BDES3011 Architectural History/Theory 3</td>
<td>LAWS2018 Private International Law A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2011 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2018 Private International Law A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2012 Introduction to Property &amp; Commercial Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2017 Equitable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2018 The Legal Profession</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2019 Real Property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 4</td>
<td>YEAR 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON1015 Microeconomic Analysis</td>
<td>ECON1016 Macroeconomic Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics</td>
<td>ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS1013 Legal Research I</td>
<td>ECON2003 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2016 Evidence</td>
<td>LAWS2006 Foundations of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON2001 Intermediate Microeconomics</td>
<td>LAWS2017 Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON2002 Intermediate Macroeconomics</td>
<td>LAWS2018 Private International Law A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2017 Real Property</td>
<td>LAWS2019 Legal Research I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON2003 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
<td>LAWS2020 Private International Law B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWS2018 Private International Law A</td>
<td>LAWS2021 Private International Law C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may choose instead to undertake a maximum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in year five.

*Delivery of compulsory units of study in year 4 may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.
The Engineering/Law combined degree (BE/LLB) takes six years to complete. You may select a major of study from more than 15 specialist areas, including:

- Aeronautical
- Aeronautical (Space)
- Biomedical
- Chemical and Biomolecular
- Civil
- Civil (Construction Management)
- Civil (Environmental)
- Civil (Geotechnical)
- Civil (Structures)
- Civil (Construction Management)
- Computer Science and Technology
- Electrical (Power)
- Electrical (Telecommunications)
- Electrical (Computer)
- Electrical (Computer Science and Technology)
- Mechatronic
- Mechatronic (Space)
- Software
- Mechanical
- Mechanical (Space)
- Software

The Flexible First Year program allows you to defer the decision to apply for a specialised engineering stream or an information technology or computer science and technology degree until you have experienced some study in engineering and/or information technology/computer science. You will make a final choice at the end of either first semester for specialised engineering and information technology streams, or at the end of first year.

An introduction to engineering disciplines and information technologies will be taught in the first semester to allow you to make an informed choice.

If you have met the ATAR cut-off for direct entry into any of the specialist degree streams, you will be guaranteed a place in second year in that stream even if you have chosen the Flexible First Year program.

You can still complete the Bachelor of Engineering in the normal time and emerge fully qualified in the area of your choice.

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical Engineering/Law combination. The order of core units is a guide to its sequence. Please consult the Faculty of Engineering and Information Technologies directly for the latest details:

### SEMESTER 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1 – STREAM A</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautical, Aeronautical (Space), Chemical and Biomolecular, Civil, Mechanical, Mechanical (Space)</td>
<td>Aeronautical, Mechanical (Space)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– ENG19180 Engineering Disciplines (Intro) Stream A</td>
<td>– MATH1050 Integral Calculus and Modelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– ENGG1901 Engineering Computing</td>
<td>– MATH2025 Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– MATH1901 Differential Calculus</td>
<td>– AIRH440 Intro to Aircraft Construction and Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– MATH1902 Linear Algebra</td>
<td>– AMME1550 Dynamics 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– PHYS1901 Physics 1 (Regular) or CHEM151 Chemistry 1A</td>
<td>– MECH1900 Mechanical Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1906 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>– LAWS2002 Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may choose instead to undertake a maximum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in years 5 or 6.

**Delivery of compulsory units of study in year 5 may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.
The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

**Delivery of compulsory units of study in year 4 may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.**

*You may choose instead to undertake a maximum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in year 5.

YEAR 5

YEAR 4

YEAR 3

YEAR 2

YEAR 1

- INFO1015 Introduction to Programming
- ENGD005 Professional Engineering & IT
- MATH1001 Differential Calculus
- MATH1002 Linear Algebra
- LAWS1006 Foundations of Law
- LAWS1007 Legal Research I

YEAR 2

- COMP2192 Operating System & Machine Principles
- INFO2130 Database Systems I
- LAWS2002 Civil & Criminal Procedure
- LAWS2004 Contracts

YEAR 3

- INFO3102 Management of IT Projects & Systems
- INFO3220 Object Oriented Design
- LAWS3001 Public International Law
- LAWS3008 Legal Research II

YEAR 4

- Recommended electives

YEAR 5

- LAWS5200 Administrative Law
- LAWS5201 Federal Constitutional Law
- LAWS5202 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law
- LAWS5203 The Legal Profession

YEAR 6

- LAWS5208 Private International Law A

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

The table below is a guide to the structure and study pattern of a typical Information Technology/Law combination. The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- INFO1015 Introduction to Programming</td>
<td>- INFO1015 Data Structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- ENGD005 Professional Engineering &amp; IT</td>
<td>- ELEC101 Introduction to Computer Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- MATH1001 Differential Calculus</td>
<td>- MATH1004 Discrete Math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- MATH1002 Linear Algebra</td>
<td>- MATH1006 Statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- LAWS1006 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>- LAWS1007 Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| YEAR 2     |            |
| - INFO2130 Database Systems I | - INFO2130 Systems Analysis and Modelling |
| - LAWS2002 Civil & Criminal Procedure | - LAWS2004 Contracts |
| - LAWS2004 Contracts | - LAWS2004 Contracts |

| YEAR 3     |            |
| - INFO3102 Management of IT Projects & Systems | - INFO3000 Major Development Project (Advanced) |
| - INFO3220 Object Oriented Design | - IT elective |
| - LAWS3001 Public International Law | - LAWS3001 Torts and Contracts II |
| - LAWS3008 Legal Research II | - LAWS3008 Public Law |

| YEAR 4     |            |
| - Recommended electives | - Recommended electives |

| YEAR 5     |            |
| - LAWS5200 Administrative Law | - LAWS5201 Federal Constitutional Law |
| - LAWS5202 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law | - LAWS5203 The Legal Profession |
| - LAWS5204 Corporations Law | - LAWS5205 Equity |
| - LAWS5206 Evidence | - LAWS5207 Evidence |

| YEAR 6     |            |
| - LAWS5208 Private International Law A | - LAWS5208 Private International Law A |

Four elective units of study to complete

Four elective units of study to complete

Four elective units of study to complete

Four elective units of study to complete

Four elective units of study to complete

Four elective units of study to complete

Four elective units of study to complete

The International and Global Studies/Law combined degree (BIGS/LLB) reflects the international focus and global outlook of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences and Sydney Law School. The International and Global Studies degree gives you a broad perspective on important worldwide issues, drawing on a range of disciplines including politics, economics, anthropology, sociology, and cultural and linguistic studies. You can also undertake in-depth study through majors in a variety of fields.

You will complete up to four compulsory units plus a major in one of the following: anthropology; American studies; Arab world; Islam and the Middle East; Asian studies; European studies; government and international relations; international business; political economy; sociology.

As the International and Global Studies degree aims to develop skills relevant to international and intercultural contexts, you will also be required to undertake language study. You’ll also gain a first-hand appreciation of the degree’s core concerns through a compulsory semester of international exchange at a partner university, preferably in a country in which your chosen language is spoken.

Students suspend their law studies while on exchange and make up their law units on return.

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a typical International and Global Studies/Law combination. The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- INGS2001 Power &amp; Money in Global Society</td>
<td>- INGS2000 Global Culture and Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- BIGS Core Major Junior Unit</td>
<td>- BIGS Core Major Junior Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Arts (Part A or B) Junior Unit Choice</td>
<td>- Arts (Part A or B) Junior Unit Choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- LAWS2001 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>- LAWS2001 Legal Research I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| YEAR 2     |            |
| - INGS2000 International Spaces and Networks | - Arts (Part A) Major Senior Unit |
| - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |
| - LAWS2001 Civil & Criminal Procedure | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |
| - LAWS2003 Criminal Law | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |

| YEAR 3     |            |
| - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |
| - INGS2000 Current Global Issues | - Arts (Part A or B) Senior Unit Choice |
| - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit | - LAWS2003 Public International Law |
| - LAWS2008 Legal Research II | - LAWS2008 Legal Research II |

| YEAR 4     |            |
| - Arts (Part A) Major Senior Unit | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |
| - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |
| - Arts (Part A or B) Senior Unit Choice | - BIGS Core Major Senior Unit |
| - LAWS2003 Public International Law | - LAWS2003 Public International Law |
| - LAWS2008 Legal Research II | - LAWS2008 Legal Research II |

| YEAR 5     |            |

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

Three elective units of study to complete

*You may choose instead to undertake a maximum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in year 5.

*Delivery of compulsory units of study in year 4 may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.
"A degree at Sydney Law School is empowering. It helps develop commitment towards your academic goals while allowing you to enjoy your life as a student. It provides you with skills that shape you as a distinct individual."

ZAIN AHMED
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS/BACHELOR OF LAWS

The Science/Law combined degree (BSc/LiB) allows you to select from numerous specialist majors in science alongside your law studies.

The Faculty of Science also offers you the opportunity to choose from either the Bachelor of Science or the Bachelor of Science (Advanced) – depending upon your ATAR.

You can also participate in the Faculty of Science’s Talented Student Program.

You can select a major area of study from the following:

- Agricultural Chemistry
- Anatomy and Histology
- Biochemistry
- Bioinformatics
- Biology
- Cell Pathology
- Chemistry
- Computer Science
- Environmental Studies
- Financial Mathematics and Statistics
- Geology
- Geophysics
- History and Philosophy of Science
- Immunobiology
- Information Systems
- Marine Science
- Medicinal Chemistry
- Microbiology
- Molecular Biology and Genetics
- Nanoscience and Technology
- Neuroscience
- Nutrition and Metabolism
- Pharmacology
- Physics
- Psychology
- Plant Science
- Soil Science
- Statistics

If you are enrolled in the Bachelor of Science (Advanced) degree, you can complete one of these majors at the advanced level. You must meet minimum progression requirements to maintain enrolment in the Bachelor of Science (Advanced) degree. The honours program requires an additional year of study and research.

The table below demonstrates the structure and study pattern of a Science/Law combination.

The order of core units is a guide to its sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER 1</th>
<th>SEMESTER 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Mathematics</td>
<td>– Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Science elective 1</td>
<td>– Science elective 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Science elective 2</td>
<td>– Science elective 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1006 Foundations of Law</td>
<td>– LAWS1006 Legal Research I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Science Major 1 Intermediate (BSc) or Advanced (BSc (Advanced))</td>
<td>– Science Major 1 Intermediate (BSc) or Advanced (BSc (Advanced))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Science elective</td>
<td>– Science elective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1004 Civil and Criminal Procedure</td>
<td>– LAWS1004 Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Science Senior Major 1 Intermediate (BSc) or Advanced (BSc (Advanced))</td>
<td>– Science Senior Major 1 Intermediate (BSc) or Advanced (BSc (Advanced))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Science Senior Major 2 Intermediate (BSc) or Advanced (BSc (Advanced))</td>
<td>– LAWS1003 Public International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1009 Legal Research II</td>
<td>– LAWS1009 Legal Research II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 4*^</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1010 Administrative Law</td>
<td>– LAWS1010 Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1011 Federal Constitutional Law</td>
<td>– LAWS1010 Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1012 Introduction to Property and Commercial Law</td>
<td>– LAWS1010 Evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1015 The Legal Profession</td>
<td>– LAWS1010 Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YEAR 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– LAWS1016 Private International Law</td>
<td>– Four elective units of study to complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Three elective units of study to complete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may choose instead to undertake a maximum of two electives and take the remaining compulsory units in year 5.

*Delivery of compulsory units of study in year 4 may differ in any given year in relation to semester delivery.

You can also participate in the Faculty of Science’s Talented Student Program.

sydney.edu.au/science/tsp
COMPULSORY CURRICULUM

Most of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) consists of compulsory study for the purposes of recognition for the profession and practice of law: it meets the academic requirements for practising law in Australia and may also be recognised overseas. The areas of law you need to study to meet these requirements are:

- Administrative law
- Civil procedure
- Company law
- Contracts
- Criminal law and procedure
- Equity
- Evidence
- Federal and state constitutional law
- Professional conduct (including basic trust accounting)
- Property
- Torts

Sydney Law School is the only Australian law school that requires you to complete two units of international law.

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
This unit introduces you to civil and criminal procedure. It is concerned with the procedures relating to civil dispute resolution and criminal justice that are separate to the substantive hearing.

We will consider the features of an adversarial system of justice and its impact on process, and we will explore recent reforms to the adversarial system of litigation. The civil dispute resolution aspect will cover alternative dispute resolution; procedures for commencing a civil action; case management; gathering evidence; and the rules of privilege. We will look at the criminal process by reference to police powers, bail and sentencing.

CONTRACTS
Contract law provides the legal background for transactions involving the supply of goods and services and is perhaps the most important means by which the ownership of property is transferred from one person to another. It affects all members of the community. A thorough knowledge of contract law is essential for practising law. This unit provides you with the assumed knowledge for many other units. We will examine the rules that regulate the creation, terms, performance, breach and discharge of a contract. This course will also equip you with an understanding of the basic principles of contract law and how to apply them to solve problems.

LEGAL RESEARCH I & II
These units will introduce you to the location and citation of primary and secondary legal materials. We will cover topics including: legal research techniques; advanced searching techniques; and the use of Lexis.com, Westlaw and other complex commercial databases.
This unit introduces you to the general principles of criminal law in NSW, and critically analyses them in a social and political context. We will consider a range of theoretical literature and critical commentary, and focus on particular legal topics in problem-centred contexts. You will gain a broad understanding of crime and justice issues, along with the application of criminal law. We will work on solving legal problems and you will be encouraged to challenge conventional wisdom about the operation of criminal justice.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
This unit introduces the general problems, sources and techniques of public international law. We will survey the fundamental rules and principles of public international law through an examination of the nature, function and scope of public international law; the sources of public international law; the law of treaties, including principles of treaty interpretation; the relationship between public international law and municipal law; the extent of civil and criminal state jurisdiction; immunities from state jurisdiction, including criminal state jurisdiction; immunities between public international law and domestic law; the relationship between public international law and treaty interpretation; the relationship between public international law and international organisations with government. We will critically examine notions of legal personality and the various mechanisms by which the executive can be made accountable, including by the parliament, judicial review, merits review and investigative tribunals.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
Administrative law is the study of the relationships of individuals and organisations with government. We will examine the legal principles that apply to these relationships to develop an understanding of how government is held accountable. The unit builds on topics studied in public law, including the constitutional underpinnings of administrative law, the protection of human rights, judicial review and merits review, and open government. We focus on the grounds of judicial review and judicial remedies, the jurisdiction of the courts, and the public/private distinction. You will be encouraged to develop critical perspectives on the grounds of judicial review and its theoretical underpinnings, and on how the values of openness, rationality, fairness and participation are promoted through administrative law.

FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
We will examine the fundamentals of federal constitutional law through the study of key judicial decisions on powers and prohibitions in the Commonwealth Constitution. You will gain a conceptual framework for solving problems in federal constitutional law. We will analyse the function of the High Court as the final arbiter of constitutionalcy and develop an understanding of the techniques of judicial review. We will discuss the adequacy of the Constitution as Australia’s basic instrument of government, and the scope for reform.

INTRODUCTION TO PROPERTY AND COMMERCIAL LAW
Property law and commercial law are two key sources of rights and obligations. This unit introduces both, and shows how they are interrelated. We will consider the role these areas play in Australian society, and shows how they are interrelated. We will consider the role these areas play in Australian society, and shows how they are interrelated.

PROPERTY LAW
This unit introduces the principles and structures that underpin constitutional and administrative law in Australia. It focuses on issues of governance and accountability, and examines questions of power: what power is exercised by whom, from what source, with what limits; and how and by whom the exercise of these powers is scrutinised. We will introduce the Constitution, its history and the structures established by it, along with a consideration of how to change both state and Commonwealth Constitutions. We will consider the three arms of government and concepts such as representative and responsible government and the various mechanisms by which the executive can be made accountable, including by the parliament, judicial review, merits review and investigative tribunals.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION
This unit critically examines notions of legal professionalism and the regulation of the legal services market, legal practice and practitioners. Part 1 examines the nature of legal professionalism, the structure of the legal profession and the shaping of legal services markets. Part 2 explores regulation of the profession, including historical challenges, diverse theoretical views, and models of regulation. We analyse the NSW regulatory regime, focusing on recent changes and the impact of a National Legal Profession. Part 3 explores specific forms of legal practice, and highlights the main cultural and economic forces that challenge legal professionalism and the regulation of the profession. We examine alternative ways of organising legal practice and the legal services market and focus on the impact of technology and globalisation. Part 4 evaluates the lawyer-client relationship and suggests ways to facilitate equality and effective communication in legal services.

CORPORATIONS LAW
In this unit we will consider the legal structure of the corporation as an organisational form for both public and proprietary companies. We introduce the law of corporations and the context in which it operates. We will focus on the nature of the corporation and its governance structure, and cover topics including the implications of the company as a separate legal entity; power to bind the company; duties of directors; and shareholders rights and remedies.

THE REAL PROFESSION
An appreciation of equitable principles and remedies is fundamental to understanding the legal system and the law of property, taxation and obligations. This unit explains the origins of the equitable jurisdiction and examines its role today. We study the law of trusts, including remedial constructive trusts. Other topics include: fiduciary obligations; breach of confidence; the doctrines of estoppel, undue influence and unconscionable dealing; equitable remedies of the injunction; an account of profits; and equitable compensation.

EQUITY
This unit examines how the law of evidence operates in civil and criminal trials. We will consider the law of evidence in statute and common law; the rules for introducing evidence; the rules of admissibility (relevance, hearsay, opinion, tendency and coincidence, credibility, character, privilege and the doctrines to exclude evidence); and issues relating to proof. This unit will focus on the uniform Evidence Acts 1995 and develop your skills in statutory interpretation. We will look at contexts within which lawyers may encounter evidential issues during a trial, and consider ethical problems that may arise in the conduct of a trial. You are encouraged to think critically about the doctrines and laws of evidence.

REAL PROPERTY
Land law (or the law of real property) plays a vital role in the economic, social and political life of Australia. Australian real property law draws heavily on English real property law, but also has its own unique character, particularly the Torrens system of land registration and the law of indigenous title to land. This unit surveys the law of property: competing interests in land; the Torrens system of land registration; co-ownership of land (joint tenancies and tenancies in common); leases and licences; easements; covenants; and mortgages.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW
Private international law (or conflict of laws) is concerned with legal issues that have a connection with a foreign legal system. It is concerned with the transnational dimension of private law where, for example, proceedings are brought in NSW for a tort committed in Malaysia, or for breach of a contract in New York, or against a defendant in the People’s Republic of China. This unit addresses the three main issues in private international law: jurisdiction; choice of law; and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements. Topics include: scope of private international law (legal issues that have a connection more than one legal system); personal jurisdiction (including the discretionary non-exercise of jurisdiction and anti-suit injunctions); substance and procedure (with particular reference to limitation of actions and damages); proof of foreign law (including foreign law authorities); foreign revenue and penal laws, foreign governmental interests and foreign laws contrary to public policy; choice of law in contract; choice of law in tort; comparative choice of law in tort (with particular reference to the European Union, Canada and the United States); and recognition and enforcement of foreign judgements.

The official version of these unit descriptions can be found in the Sydney Law School Handbook: sydney.edu.au/handbooks/law
Lack of resources and opportunities can exclude the disadvantaged from social and occupational spheres, and from the public policy pertaining to these spheres. Lawyers wield great influence in public policy, and I hope my studies and career will enable me to represent the interests of those who face barriers to participation in various walks of life.

REBECCA WONG
BACHELOR OF ARTS/BACHELOR OF LAWS

ELECTIVE CURRICULUM

After completion of most of the compulsory curriculum, you will undertake up to seven elective units of study, one of which must be a jurisprudence or legal philosophy elective.

Sydney Law School’s elective curriculum enables you to select advanced study in core areas such as criminal law, corporate law, international law, and contracts. Alternatively, you can choose from a list of specialist units, from intellectual property, to medical law, criminology, and environmental law.

The elective curriculum also reflects Sydney Law School’s considerable postgraduate coursework program. The units of study are organised into two sets: Part 1 and Part 2. Not every unit is offered each year.

This information is a guide only. See Sydney Law School Handbook for the latest list.

sydney.edu.au/handbooks/law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT OF STUDY</th>
<th>P: PREREQUISITE / C: COREQUISITE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Commercial Law</td>
<td>P: Contracts; Equity; Introduction to Property and Commercial Law; Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Constitutional Law</td>
<td>P: Federal Constitutional Law; Public Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Corporate Law</td>
<td>P: Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Criminal Law</td>
<td>P: Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Evidence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Obligations and Remedies</td>
<td>P: Torts, Contracts, Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Public International Law</td>
<td>P: International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Taxation Law</td>
<td>P: Australian Income Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Discrimination Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Income Tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking and Financial Instruments</td>
<td>P: Contracts; Equity; Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Constitutional Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Laws and Chinese Legal Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Dispute Resolution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Land Law</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Constitutional Law</td>
<td>P: Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract and Equity in Land Dealings</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conveyancing</td>
<td>P: Real Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate and Securities Regulation</td>
<td>P: Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death and Inheritance Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development, Law and Human Rights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Law</td>
<td>C: Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity and Financial Risk Allocation</td>
<td>P: Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externship Placement Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous People and Public Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insolvency Law</td>
<td>P: Corporations Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Commercial Arbitration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Commercial Transactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Economic Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Human Rights Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Moot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Islamic Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous People and Private Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property: Copyright and Designs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property: Trade Marks and Patents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ELECTIVE CURRICULUM

UNIT OF STUDY P: PREREQUISITE / C: COREQUISITE

Japanese Law
Labour Law
Law and Society in Indonesia
Legal Systems in South East Asia
Media Law: Contempt and Open Justice
Media Law: Defamation and Privacy
Medical Law
Migration, Refugees and Forced Migration P: Administrative Law; Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law; C: Administrative Law; International Law; Migration Law

Policing, Crime and Society
Private International Law B
Roman Law
Secured Transactions in Commercial Law P: Introduction to Property & Commercial Law
Social Justice Clinical Course
Sports Law
Sydney Law Review
The High Court of Australia P: Public Law; Federal Constitutional Law
Topics in Legal History
United States Constitutional Law

PART 2
International & Comparative Jurisprudence
Law and Economics
Philosophy of International Law
Philosophy of Law
Sociological Theories of Law
The Rule of Law and its Value
Theories of Justice

Theories of Law
Theories of Legal Authority
Theories of Legal Reasoning
Theories of Conscientious Obedience

EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Sydney Law School offers an extensive range of student exchange programs with universities throughout the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia. These programs provide an exciting and challenging way to broaden your academic horizons and enrich your experience in different cultures. You can complete a semester overseas and receive credit for this study towards your Bachelor of Laws degree.

The Law School can send you on a faculty-specific exchange or a university-wide exchange. This is a rewarding opportunity that will add an international dimension to your degree, challenge you academically, help you develop new skills, and enhance your personal growth and self-confidence.

When you’re on exchange, you are enrolled as a full-time student at the University of Sydney and pay all relevant fees. You may be required to pay some minor administrative charges or health insurance, however, you are not required to pay any other fees to the host institution.

You can choose from two different types of exchange programs: university-wide and faculty-specific.

A faculty-specific exchange enables you to undertake one of Sydney Law School’s exclusive exchange agreements with law schools in Europe, North America and Asia.

A university-wide exchange offers an additional range of law schools to study with and the program is administered by the University’s International Services office.

You are permitted to go on exchange in your final year only, and can attend for just one semester.

When making a decision about an exchange program, you may like to consider these factors: the reputation of the law schools with which there are agreements; the quality of the legal education on offer; and the diversity and availability of creditable law units.
EXCHANGE PARTNERS
WITH SYDNEY LAW SCHOOL

FACULTY-SPECIFIC EXCHANGE PARTNER UNIVERSITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>University of Vienna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Katholieke Universiteit, Leuven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Renmin University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>University of Copenhagen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Bucerius Law School, Hamburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Trinity College, Dublin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Kobe University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Radboud University, Nijmegen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Queen’s University, Belfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Cardozo Law School, Yeshiva University, New York</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIVERSITY-WIDE EXCHANGE PARTNER UNIVERSITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>University of British Columbia, University of Ottawa, University of Toronto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Fudan University, Peking University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Tsinghua University, Xiamen University, Zhejiang University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>University of Aarhus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>University of Helsinki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Sciences Po, Paris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>University of Cologne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>Chinese University of Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Tel Aviv University, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Nagoya University, Waseda University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Seoul National University, Yonsei University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>University of Auckland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>University of Bergen, University of Oslo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Lund University, Uppsala University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Leiden University, University of Groningen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>University of Glasgow, University of Leeds, University of Manchester, University of Stirling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Sydney Law School encourages you to apply the highest standards of rationality to everyday life. There are no automatons here – Sydney Law School encourages you to think on your feet. The application of knowledge in creative and innovative ways is invaluable to an individualistic approach to life.”

VIRAT NEHRU
BACHELOR OF ARTS (MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS) / BACHELOR OF LAWS
Sydney Law School offers a unique collaboration with the faculties of law at the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge, the United Kingdom’s leading law schools.

The Pathway programs allow high-achieving students to receive a Bachelor of Laws from the University of Sydney as well as an Oxford Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL) or Master of Law and Finance (MLF), or a Cambridge Master of Laws (LLM) or Masters in Corporate Law (MCL).

Instead of completing the final semester of the Bachelor of Laws in Sydney, you will be awarded both a Sydney Bachelor of Laws and a master’s degree from either Oxford or Cambridge. Under these agreements, the time taken to complete both awards will be reduced by one semester.

“...the personal interaction I have with Sydney Law School lecturers and tutors inspires me to put in extra effort to reach my full potential. Everyone is approachable, creating a strong support network. The course structure grows with the individual, starting with basic principles and developing as you mature. There is also a great range of easily accessible resources.”

TANYA MOHKA
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS/BACHELOR OF LAWS

The program is open to final-year students at Sydney Law School. Admission is competitive and assessed by the law school you apply to. You will commence your studies in the UK in late September, after successful completion of your second-last semester of the Bachelor of Laws in Sydney.

Please note that students need to pay all tuition, travel and living expenses associated with these programs but you will not be required to pay final semester tuition fees at Sydney.

OXFORD
BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW
Oxford University’s Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL) is one of the most highly esteemed master’s-level qualifications in the common-law world. You will be expected to analyse complex material critically and consider it from different perspectives. Attention to legal puzzles is combined with discussion of underlying policy problems, and you are expected to contribute to debate. You are likely to find students from a range of countries and backgrounds in the seminars – a diversity that stimulates variety and depth in discussions.

MASTER OF LAW AND FINANCE
The Master of Law and Finance (MLF) consists of core and elective study. You will undertake the following core courses: Finance I; Finance II; First Principles of Financial Economics; and Law and Economics of Corporate Transactions. You then have the option of completing a further two courses, or one dissertation and one law course.

CAMBRIDGE
MASTER OF LAWS
The Cambridge Law Faculty offers a world-renowned, internationally respected Master of Law (LLM) program. The one-year coursework offers highly qualified and intellectually outstanding students the opportunity to pursue their legal studies at an advanced level in a challenging and supportive environment. The program has rich historical traditions and attracts students of the highest calibre.

MASTERS IN CORPORATE LAW
The Masters in Corporate Law (MCL) is taught by the Cambridge law faculty’s team of corporate lawyers, widely recognised as one of the strongest in the field. The MCL is the first entirely new law degree to be established by Cambridge University since the 19th century. It combines practical skills with academic and theoretical rigour, and thus constitutes an ideal graduate program for those wanting to strengthen their credentials as business lawyers and those who have an academic career in mind.
SOUTHEAST ASIA FIELD SCHOOL
This unit introduces students to the legal systems of Southeast Asia, focusing on Indonesia and Malaysia. It emphasises legal pluralism – that is, the operation of different bodies of law for particular groups in these countries, such as colonial, national, Islamic and customary law – and compares how countries in Southeast Asia manage this. The unit is taught with the cooperation of Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia and International Islamic University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

SYDNEY LAW SCHOOL IN EUROPE
The Sydney Law School in Europe program offers a range of subjects at venues in Germany, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Courses are taught by specialist academics from Sydney Law School in conjunction with leading international specialist academics and lawyers. Each subject is taught intensively over four to five days. Although many units are for postgraduate students, the program does make selected units available to students in the final year of their Bachelor of Laws.

THE SHANGHAI WINTER SCHOOL
The Shanghai Winter School is an intensive three-week introduction to Chinese Law and provides an opportunity to study the laws and legal system of China while experiencing life in that country. The Winter School aims to introduce the Chinese legal system and Chinese laws and encourage independent research into specific areas of Chinese law.

The Winter School is organised jointly by Sydney Law School and the East China University of Politics and Law (ECUPL). It is held on the ECUPL campus in Shanghai, China. Lectures are given in English by Chinese professors and the program is supervised by academic staff from Sydney Law School. A representative of Sydney Law School will be in residence in Shanghai to oversee the course and assist students.

The Winter School stimulates interest in, and analysis of, Chinese legal styles, attitudes and structures, including traditional Chinese legal values and processes, as important factors in the understanding of modern Chinese law and the legal system.

THE KYOTO AND TOKYO SEMINARS IN JAPANESE LAW
This program offers you the opportunity to participate in a series of seminars held in Kyoto and Tokyo.

The Kyoto Seminar provides an introduction to Japanese law in a global context. You will gain an understanding of the interaction of Japanese law with civil justice, criminal justice, business, politics, gender and the legal profession. The Tokyo Seminar provides an introduction to Japanese business law by looking at Japan’s trade and investment environment, insolvency and corporate governance, consumer regulation and lawyering.

Instruction is from lecturers from Ritsumeikan University, in conjunction with other leading Japanese and Australian academics. In addition, the program includes guest lectures by prominent practitioners.

HIMALAYAN FIELD SCHOOL:
DEVELOPMENT, LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
Are you interested in the law and politics of development and human rights in developing countries? Would you like to see first-hand how international law assists poor and vulnerable communities overseas, including refugees and minority tribal groups? Have you ever wondered what it is like to work for a United Nations agency in the field?

The Sydney Centre for International Law (SCIL) offers the innovative Himalayan Field School, conducted over two weeks in Nepal, to explore the problems of development and human rights in developing countries. The field school is an elective unit for credit towards undergraduate or postgraduate law degrees at Sydney Law School.

The Himalayan Field School exposes you to the role and limits of law in addressing acute problems of socioeconomic development and human rights facing a country such as Nepal, which ranks among the world’s poorest.

The field school is conducted in conjunction with Kathmandu School of Law, a leading university for legal education in Nepal. Nepal has an extraordinary political, social, cultural and religious history, a diverse population and a unique natural environment. In recent years it has emerged from the turbulence of a civil war and is building a new political and legal system. The field school will provide opportunities to explore Nepal’s cultural and natural heritage through visits to temples and palaces, world-heritage cities and hill stations.

All lectures are conducted in English.

Sydney Law School offers you the opportunity to study in Germany, the United Kingdom, Japan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia and Nepal. This not only enables local and international students who complete their course requirements in Sydney to take at least one unit of study overseas, but in the case of the Sydney Law School in Europe program, it also permits overseas-based students to undertake a Master of Laws at Sydney.
SOCIAL JUSTICE PROGRAM

As part of the Sydney Bachelor of Laws (LLB), you will have the opportunity to gain practical legal experience and provide vital services to disadvantaged members of our community.

The Sydney Law School Social Justice Program will allow you to apply your classroom knowledge to real-world cases, and develop your skills such as researching, case-writing and client interviewing. You will also gain experience through partnerships with community legal centres and other organisations offering legal advice and representation to special interest groups. You will experience first-hand the impact of a pro bono service (performed without charge for clients who cannot afford to pay) on the wider community.

Several established community legal organisations and law firms have entered into partnerships with Sydney Law School. They have an excellent track record in providing much-needed professional legal services to the community.

The Social Justice Program will arrange placements for you with various organisations, including:

PUBLIC INTEREST ADVOCACY CENTRE

The Public Interest Advocacy Centre (PIAC) is one of Australia’s leading non-profit law and policy organisations. PIAC promotes human rights and social justice through strategic litigation, law reform, policy development and education. PIAC’s focus areas include: homelessness; discrimination; policing and detention; Indigenous justice; the rule of law in armed conflict; and consumer protection.

REFUGEE ADVICE AND CASEWORK SERVICE

The Refugee Advice and Casework Service (RACS) is an independent community legal centre, founded on the belief that asylum seekers and refugees are entitled to live their lives with dignity, security and freedom. RACS provides a free, specialist legal service for asylum seekers and refugees. More recently, RACS has extended its service to include family reunion assistance for holders of protection and humanitarian visas in NSW.

JUSTICE CONNECT

Justice Connect is the largest provider of pro bono legal services to disadvantaged people in Australia. It was formed on 1 July 2013 with the merger of the Public Interest Law Clearing House (PILCH) in NSW and PILCH Victoria, and its mission is to partner with lawyers to develop and strengthen pro bono capacity and to match this with legal need.

EDO NSW

EDO NSW (formerly the Environmental Defender’s Office) is a not-for-profit community legal centre specialising in public interest environmental law. EDO NSW assists individuals and community groups who are working to protect the natural and built environment. EDO NSW is part of a national network of EDOs that helps to protect the environment through law in the relevant state.

EXTERNAL PLACEMENT PROGRAM

Sydney Law School has run the External Placement Program (EPP), the first of its kind in Australia, since 1996. It offers you the opportunity to work for up to one day a week during the semester in a public interest placement site. You will also attend fortnightly seminars designed to promote discussion of and reflection on issues that arise during your placement, as well as presentations on matters relevant to public interest.

For more information:
sydney.edu.au/law/students/undergrad/social_justice_program.shtml

“Choosing Sydney Law School was one of the best decisions of my life. The school offers a rigorous program that asks you to extend yourself every day, and the teachers are simply unsurpassed, bringing a wealth of practical experience and a genuine interest in each student’s progression. The student community is active and social.”

LUCAS HEJTMANEK

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE/BACHELOR OF LAWS
PEER MENTORING PROGRAM

To help you settle in to university life and feel part of Sydney Law School, we have developed a peer mentoring program with the support of the Sydney University Law Society (SULS) and the Chinese Law Student Society (CLSS).

Launched in 2010, the program helps you to build social and academic networks through a range of academic and social events with the support of a mentor. Your mentor will be a senior student who will work with you and a small group of first-year students to help you settle in. We will invite you to events throughout first semester to welcome you and help you feel connected within Sydney Law School.

YOUR MENTOR
A mentor is a more senior student you can talk with about your experience of university life. Mentors and mentees meet at the Dean’s welcome to new students during Orientation Week.

A mentor can help you by:
- sharing information about services on campus
- introducing you to other students
- organising group activities
- inviting you to social and academic events
- giving you general information about life in Sydney.

However, your mentor is not responsible for tutoring or academic advice.

HOW LONG IS THE PROGRAM?
The Mentoring Program runs throughout first semester. There is a program launch in February followed by two meetings of mentors and mentees in February and March. There are also academic and social events during semester 1.

We recommend you attend the launch and the two meetings with your mentor. While meetings and events are not compulsory, many students have found them helpful for sharing information, meeting other students and gaining advice and guidance from a senior student.

Please simply let your mentor know if you cannot come.

WHEN DO EVENTS TAKE PLACE?
The Mentoring Program coordinator organises social and academic events. Keep an eye on your University email for dates and times of social events.

“While Sydney Law School offers you a great legal qualification, it also develops vital skills that translate across disciplines and open doors to many possibilities. Taught by impressive lecturers, the courses elevate your logical thinking, equip you with self confidence, and refine your ability to write precisely and persuasively. You will learn with an inspirational, diverse and friendly peer group.”

CHRISTINA GUO
BACHELOR OF ARTS (MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION) / BACHELOR OF LAWS
HONOURS PROGRAM

Sydney Law School offers an honours research program within its Bachelor of Laws (LLB). This program offers research training for motivated and capable students. It recognises and rewards outstanding academic ability. While you will not have to complete an extra honours year, you will enrol in research units in lieu of two elective units. You will develop and submit a thesis showing your independent, advanced and original research. Admission to honours is competitive – generally, only the top 20 percent of students will be offered places in the honours program. Admission is assessed on your performance in compulsory law units. You will be required to complete a thesis of 12,000 words, and attend a non-assessed research workshop, but no other coursework component is required.

You will complete your thesis during one semester in your final year. This means you complete all your honours requirements in one semester so you can take up overseas opportunities such as an exchange program or the Oxford Bachelor of Civil Law (see Pathways to Oxford, page 29) in the other semester.

AT A GLANCE
You will:
- obtain a place based on strong academic performance in our compulsory curriculum
- attend a non-assessed research workshop
- substitute research units for two elective units (12 credit points)
- develop and complete a 12,000 word thesis
- complete the program in one semester.

STUDENT SOCIETIES

Our students are integral to the strength and reputation of Sydney Law School. In turn, student societies enhance your experience of studying at university. Four student societies operate in association with Sydney Law School, and these are open to all law students.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SOCIETY
The Sydney University Law Society (SULS) creates an enjoyable social climate and sense of camaraderie among students. Formed in 1902, it has developed a strong relationship with the legal profession, particularly in Sydney. The society’s activities include orientation events for new students and social events such as the Law Ball, Law Dinner, free lunches, cocktail parties and semester parties. Other activities include guest speakers to address lunchtime seminars on interesting and controversial topics.
SULS is responsible for several competitions, such as mooting (mock trials) and client negotiation. Along with Sydney Law School’s internal competition, SULS participates in the HIV Evatt Most, an annual event between the University of Sydney and the University of NSW. There is also an Australia-wide Family Law Mooting Competition and the worldwide Jessup International Law Mooting Competition. The society publishes Blackstone, an annual journal with articles ranging from the humorous to the historical; Hearsay, a fortnightly newsletter with information about social events, lectures and interesting legal snippets; and Polemic, a socio-legal journal with a vast range of contributors from all facets of the legal profession.
SULS represents the student body on Sydney Law School committees such as Teaching and Curriculum, and the Faculty Board. It may assist you in various ways such as with broader faculty policy, advice on University by-laws and resolutions, or inquiries about an individual matter.
SULS is a member of the Australasian Law Students’ Association (ALSA), which holds annual conferences in the half-year break, which include an intervarsity mooting competition, witness examination competition, student papers and legal seminars.
suls.org.au

CHINESE LAW STUDENTS SOCIETY
The Chinese Law Students Society (CLSS) is dedicated to enhancing the quality of student life and providing members with opportunities on a global scale. Founded in 2004, the society aims to:
- assist the ambitions and aspirations of members in their pursuit of academic excellence
- provide members with exciting career opportunities in Australia and overseas
- organise social events for members who share a common interest in law.
CLSS comprises four main portfolios: careers; education; social; and publications.
usydclss.com

KOREAN LAW STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY (KLUS)
The Korean Law Students at the University of Sydney (KLUS) society enriches the social life of Korean law students. Since it began operating in 2002, KLUS has established itself as a preeminent Korean student’s society in Sydney. KLUS represents the student body on Sydney Law School committees such as Teaching and Curriculum, and the Faculty Board. It may assist you in various ways such as with broader faculty policy, advice on University by-laws and resolutions, or inquiries about an individual matter.
SULS is a member of the Australasian Law Students’ Association (ALSA), which holds annual conferences in the half-year break, which include an intervarsity mooting competition, witness examination competition, student papers and legal seminars.
suls.org.au

SOUTH EAST ASIAN LAW SOCIETY
Established in 2012, the South East Asian Law Society (SEALS) is the latest addition to Sydney University’s student law societies. This society is geared towards working with other law societies, both in Australia and internationally, to cater to members’ academic, career and social needs. Sign up to receive regular updates regarding SEALS events and other information you’ll need as a law student.
seals.usyd@gmail.com
facebook.com/groups/usydsseals
“Studying at Sydney Law School has allowed me to develop my critical and analytical skills, whether hearing guest speakers in the lecture hall or participating in tutorial discussions. Friendly peers and lecturers helped me overcome my first-year nerves, and I am confident I will gain further invaluable skills and experiences in the following years of my law degree.”

SALLY LIANG
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE/BACHELOR OF LAWS

The Sydney Law School offers a number of scholarships during your studies and upon graduation. Please note: the Sydney Law School’s prizes and scholarships are currently under review.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SCHOOL LEAVERS
Eligibility: Minimum ATAR of 95 plus other achievements
Value: $6,000 per year
Duration: One to five years
Application: Due by 30 September 2014
These scholarships are awarded on a combination of school examination results, Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) and other achievements (leadership, creativity, self-motivation, communication skills etc). Your suitability will be considered, based on your application. The scholarships are awarded at two levels (your application will automatically be considered for both):
- Merit award: available for a maximum of five years (must maintain excellent academic record)
- Entry award: available for one year only

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT IN THE HSC
Eligibility: ATAR of 99.95
Value: $10,000 per year
Duration: Maximum of five years
Application: You do not need to apply, although you must list a University of Sydney preference on your UAC application for university admission.
This scholarship is determined on the basis of ATAR only. It is automatically awarded after the release of the ATAR results. The University will contact you (by phone and mail) if you are successful.
If you are offered this generous scholarship and take it up, you cannot concurrently hold another scholarship of equal or greater value at the University.

SYDNEY ACHIEVERS INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS (UNDERGRADUATE)
Eligibility: ATAR (or equivalent) above 98
Value: $10,000 per year
Duration: One to five years
Application: No separate application for a scholarship is necessary.

SYDNEY LAW SCHOOL FOUNDATION INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS (COMBINED LAW)
Eligibility: Applicants must:
- have received an unconditional offer of admission to a Combined Law program
- have a minimum IELTS or equivalent for Combined Law: 7.5 IELTS with no band below 7.0
- be commencing study at the University for the first time
- be a citizen of a country other than Australia or New Zealand, and may not hold permanent residency in Australia.
- not be in receipt of any other tuition scholarship.
Value: $10,000
Duration: One year
Application: Due by the end of January each year.

ALAN BISHOP SCHOLARSHIP
Eligibility: Applicants will be assessed on their degree performance and other measures of merit, including a personal statement and interview.
Value: $6,000
Duration: One year
Application: Due by April each year
The Alan Bishop Scholarship was established by Mrs Christine Bishop in memory of her husband, His Honour Alan Bishop. The scholarship is awarded to a student in the final year of the LLB who demonstrates academic excellence, broad personal interests, community engagements and has long term goals to make a positive contribution to society through the law.
ERL SCHOLARSHIP
The ERL Scholarship was established by alumnus, Edward Loong to assist outstanding students in need of financial assistance in completing their LLB.
Two scholarships are awarded each year with the value of each $2500. It is tenable for one year only.
Applications close: April each year.

GAIRE BLUNT SCHOLARSHIP
The Gaire Blunt scholarship is being offered by the Business Law Section of the Law Council of Australia. It commemorates Gaire Blunt who was a leading competition law practitioner and a partner at Allen, Allen & Hemsley (now known as Allen Linklaters) from 1970 to 2005.
This scholarship recognises that Gaire played a central role in developing and mentoring the careers of many young lawyers, and was always concerned to ensure that he gave younger lawyers the opportunity to demonstrate and develop their talents.

One scholarship of $5000 is offered each year and is based on an application and submission of a paper of 10,000-20,000 words.
Applications close: February each year.

THE LARRY KWOK AUSTRALIA-CHINA SCHOLARSHIP AND THE GOUGH WHITLAM AUSTRALIA-CHINA SCHOLARSHIP
Both scholarships were established in 2008 by donations received from Mr Larry Kwock and the Kwock Family Trust. These scholarships aim to promote relations and understanding between Australia and China, to strengthen the University of Sydney’s profile and brand in China, to expand the existing links between the University of Sydney and Peking University and to develop a model of support that will serve as a positive example to other alumni in Hong Kong, China and South East Asia in general.

The scholarship is open to you if you are a full-time undergraduate student, are an Australian citizen or permanent resident and you are willing and able to undertake full-time study for a semester at Peking University. The value is $5000 for one semester.
Applications close: October each year.

PETER CAMERON SYDNEY OXFORD SCHOLARSHIP
The scholarship was established by the Law School and the Cameron family through contributions from the friends and colleagues of the late Peter Cameron to promote further study in law after completion of a Bachelor of Laws (LLB).
The scholarship shall be awarded under the following conditions:
- The value of the scholarship will be $38,000, payable as a one-off payment.
- The scholarship shall be awarded by the Sydney Law School, on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted by the Dean.
- The scholarship shall be awarded to a law graduand/graduate to undertake a Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL), or an equivalent law degree as determined by the Dean, at the University of Oxford.
- The tenure of the scholarship is one year. Payment is conditional on acceptance into the Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL) degree program. The student may be required to repay the scholarship if they withdraw from the degree before completion.
- The scholarship shall be open to graduands and graduates who are not of more than one year’s standing from the date of their graduation at the close of applications.
- Applicants must be Australian citizens or have permanent resident status.
- Criteria for selection will be academic performance in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and community service.

Applications close: February each year.

PITT COBBETT SCHOLARSHIPS
Established in 1939 by a bequest from Professor Pitt Cobbett who was appointed to the first Chair of Law in 1890 and subsequently became the first Dean of the Sydney Law School. You can apply if you are a full-time student enrolled in Combined Law at the University of Sydney.

The basis for the award is financial need and academic merit. The scholarships are awarded on the recommendation of the Dean. You are eligible if you can provide satisfactory assurance that you require assistance to meet student expenses and you have, to the satisfaction of the Dean, demonstrated academic merit in secondary and/or tertiary education. First year students are eligible to apply.

Benefits: There may be more than one recipient per annum depending on availability of funds. The value of each scholarship will be determined by the Dean within the range of $500-$1000.

Tenure: The scholarship is tenable for one year only.
Applications close: April each year.

ROY FREDERICK TURNER AM SCHOLARSHIP
Roy Frederick Turner AM was a Sydney Law School graduate who came to the University of Sydney by virtue of the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme in the late 1940s. It is hoped that this scholarship will help other disadvantaged young people to enjoy the study of law, and upon gaining their degree, go into a career in law that include humanitarian service.

The scholarship shall be awarded under the following conditions:
- To a student who demonstrates academic ability as well as meeting the criteria of one of more of the following: financial disadvantage; medical disability; rural/remote area.
- It is awarded for the normal full-time duration of the recipient’s degree.
- Continuation of the scholarship each year is dependent on continued enrolment and the recipient maintaining satisfactory progress.
- The recipient must be an Australian citizen or permanent resident; enrolled in a University of Sydney degree leading to eligibility to practise law; and intends to commence or continue their studies in the year of offer.
- The scholarship is not transferable except with the permission of the Sydney Law School.
- The scholarship cannot be deferred.
- The recipient must be enrolled full-time.
- It will paid to students in two instalments at $7000 per year.
- The recipient must maintain an average of 65 percent across all units of study.

Applications close: October each year.

THE JUSTICE PETER HELEY SCHOLARSHIP
The scholarship was established by the Law School through contributions from the friends and colleagues of the late Justice Peter Heley to promote postgraduate study in the fields of commercial law and equity. The scholarship is open to you if you are a final year law student, law graduand/graduate of the University of Sydney, to enable you to undertake a postgraduate degree in the fields of commercial law and equity, either by research or coursework, at the University of Sydney or any other appropriate university.

The scholarship shall be awarded under the following conditions:
- The value of the scholarship will be $19,000, payable as a one-off payment.
- The scholarship shall be awarded on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted by the Dean.

Applications close: April each year.

VICTORIA GOLLAN MEMORIAL FUND SCHOLARSHIP
Established in 1998 by donations made in memory of Victoria Jane Barclay Gollan, the purpose of the fund is to assist an Aboriginal student in the study of law at the University of Sydney. To be eligible, you need to be a full-time Aboriginal student enrolled in a law degree at the University of Sydney (undergraduate or postgraduate). It is awarded on the basis of academic merit and financial need. The value is $1500.
Applications close: November each year.

ZOE HALL SCHOLARSHIP
Instigated by Minter Ellison and Middletons, Moore and Bevans, this scholarship is in memory of Zoe Hall, a law graduate of the University of Sydney who was tragically killed with many others at Port Arthur, Tasmania on 28 April 1996. Support for the scholarships has come from the Hall family and friends, a broad cross-section of the legal profession and the community. Applicants should be full-time students who are Australian citizens or permanent residents enrolled in the fourth or fifth year of the Bachelor of Laws (LLB) or Master of Laws (LLM), or equivalent, and community service.

Applications close: February each year.
Please note: the Sydney Law School’s prizes and scholarships are currently under review. This list is a guide only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIZE NAME</th>
<th>TERMS OF PRIZE</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Levine Prize for Criminal Law</td>
<td>Professional in Criminal Law</td>
<td>$850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Bishop Scholarship</td>
<td>Awarded to a student in the final year of the BB who demonstrates academic</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excellence, broad personal interests, community engagements and has long</td>
<td>term goals to make a positive contribution to society through the law.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Linklater's Prize in Advanced Contracts</td>
<td>Professional in Advanced Contracts</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Linklater's Prize in Competition Law</td>
<td>Professional in Competition Law</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew M Clayton Memorial Prize – Clayton Utz</td>
<td>Professional in Federal Constitutional Law and Law, Lawyers and Justice.</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel Aiko Kawamura Prize in Japanese Law</td>
<td>Professional in Japanese Law</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashurst Prize in Advanced Taxation Law</td>
<td>Professional in Advanced Taxation Law</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashurst Prize in Australian Income Tax</td>
<td>Professional in Australian Income Tax</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashurst Prize in Environmental Law</td>
<td>Professional in Environmental Law</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Taxation Office Prize in Taxation Law</td>
<td>Professional in Australian Income Tax and Advanced Taxation Law</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Nye Prize in Comparative Law</td>
<td>Professional in Comparative Law</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Panton MacFarlan Prize</td>
<td>Professional in Advanced Corporate Law</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CA Hardwick Prize in Constitutional Law</td>
<td>Professional in Federal Constitutional Law (or Administrative Law)</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Munro Gibbs Prize for Torts</td>
<td>Professional in Torts</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher C Hodgkiss Prize in Competition Law</td>
<td>Professional in Competition Law</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Burnett Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td>Awarded to applicants enrolled in the Social Justice Program on the basis of</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>academic merit and financial need</td>
<td>First for Equity and Corporate Law</td>
<td>$350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Roper Memorial Prize No. 1</td>
<td>Second for Equity and Corporate Law</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ED Roper Memorial Prize No. 2</td>
<td>Professional in Contracts</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM Mitchell Prize for Contracts</td>
<td>Professional in Contracts</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward and Emily McWhinney Prize</td>
<td>Professional in International Law</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward John Culey Prize</td>
<td>Professional in Real Property and Equity</td>
<td>$350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERL Scholarship</td>
<td>Based on application of submission paper</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gare Blant Scholarship</td>
<td>Professional in Law</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George and Matilda Harris Scholarship No. I</td>
<td>Professional in 2nd year of Graduate Law</td>
<td>$2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George and Matilda Harris Scholarship No. IA</td>
<td>Professional in 3rd year of Graduate Law</td>
<td>$3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Panton MacFarlan Prize</td>
<td>Professional in 3rd year of Graduate Law</td>
<td>$3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brummers Workplace Lawyers Prize</td>
<td>Professional in Anti-Discrimination Law</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brummers Workplace Lawyers Prize for Labour Law</td>
<td>Professional in Labour Law</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert Smith Freethills Prize in Contracts</td>
<td>Professional in Contracts</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert Smith Freethills Prize in Torts and Contracts</td>
<td>Professional in Torts and Contracts</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Joyce Prize in Law</td>
<td>Professional in Law II and Law III</td>
<td>$2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Responsibility and the Law Essay Prize</td>
<td>Best essay on the topic of individual responsibility and the law</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivan Roberts Scholarship</td>
<td>Most distinguished graduate in the Bachelor of Laws (LLB)</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Goddard Prize for Equity</td>
<td>Professional in Equity</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John George Dalley Prize No. 1</td>
<td>Professional in the final year of Combined Law</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John George Dalley Prize No. 3</td>
<td>Professional in the final year of Graduate Law</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Warren Clarke Memorial Prize</td>
<td>Professional in Federal Constitutional Law and Family Law</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joyce Prize in Law</td>
<td>Awarded to the student(s) gaining the University Medal</td>
<td>$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius and Reca Stone Award</td>
<td>For creative achievement displayed in essays in International Law and Jurisprudence</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Mooting competitions allow students to practise presenting legal arguments in a mock court. I was part of the team that won the national rounds of the Philip C Jessup International Law Moot Court competition, the largest of its kind in the world. We also represented Sydney Law School at the International Rounds in Washington against universities from more than 80 countries.”

JACKSON WHERRITT
BACHELOR OF LAWS
ARTS (MEDIA AND COMMUNICATIONS)

Please note: the Sydney Law School's prizes and scholarships are currently under review. This list is a guide only.
**PRIZE NAME** | **TERMS OF PRIZE** | **VALUE**
---|---|---
Julius Stone Prize in Sociological Jurisprudence | Proficiency in Sociological Theories of Law | $150
Justice Peter Holy Scholarship | Academic performance in the Bachelor of Laws or Master of Laws (or equivalent), and community service | $19,000
Kevin Dwyer Memorial Prize | Proficiency in Real Property | $650
King & Wood Mallesons Prize | Proficiency in Banking and Financial Instruments | $250
Law Press Asia Prize for Chinese Legal Studies No. 1 | Proficiency in Chinese Law | $200
Law Society of New South Wales Prize | Proficiency in The Legal Profession | $500
LexisNexis Books Prizes No. 1 | Proficiency in law units in year 1 of Combined Law | Book voucher
LexisNexis Books Prizes No. 2 | Proficiency in law units in year 2 of Combined Law | Book voucher
LexisNexis Books Prizes No. 3 | Proficiency in law units in year 3 of Combined Law | Book voucher
Margaret Darylimg Hay Prize | Proficiency in The Legal Profession | $140
Margaret Ethel Pedan Prize in Real Property | Proficiency in Real Property | $150
Minter Ellison Prize for Intellectual Property | Proficiency in Intellectual Property | $250
Minter Ellison Scholarship | Most distinguished student commencing year 4 of Combined Law | $500
Monahan Prize for Evidence | Proficiency in Evidence | $100
Mr Justice Stanley Vere Tose Memorial Prize | Proficiency in Family Law | $100
Nancy Gordon Smith Prize | To the first five candidates for the LLB who obtain first-class honours at graduation | $150
New South Wales Justices’ Association Prize | Proficiency in Administrative Law | $200
Peter Cameron Sydney Oxford Scholarship | To enable a law graduate/student undertake a Bachelor of Civil Law (or equivalent law degree as determined by the Dean) at the University of Oxford | $32,000
Peter Paterson Prize | Best student contribution in the Sydney Law Review | $500
Pitt Cobbett Prize for Administrative Law | Proficiency in Administrative Law | $100
Pitt Cobbett Prize for Constitutional Law | Proficiency in Federal Constitutional Law | $50
Pitt Cobbett Prize for International Law | Proficiency in International Law | $100
Player Prize in Migration Law | Proficiency in Migration Law | $250
Rob Henderson Memorial Prize (NSW Bar Association) | Awarded to the student gaining the University Medal | $500
Rose Scott Prize | Proficiency at graduation by a woman student | $260
Roy Frederick Turner AM Scholarship | Awarded to applicants on the basis of academic merit and other relevant criteria including financial disadvantage | $7000
Sir Alexander Beattey Prize | Proficiency in Labour Law | $500
Sir Dudley Williams Prize | Honours graduate placed 2nd in order of merit | $150
Sir John Pedan Memorial Prize | Proficiency in Foundations of Law, Federal Constitutional Law, International Law and Real Property | $1200
Sir Peter Heydon Prize | Best undergraduate contribution to the Sydney Law Review in Federal Constitutional, Administrative or International Law | $500
Syd Morrison Prize for Jurisprudence Part 2 | Proficiency in Jurisprudence | $450
The Tomoraki Akaha Memorial Prize | Proficiency in Equity (International student from the Asia-Pacific region) | $500
Thomas P Flattery Prize for Roman Law | Proficiency in Roman Law | $50
Tub Fuh and Ruby Law Memorial Prize in Criminology | Proficiency in Criminology | $300
Victoria Gotten Memorial Fund Scholarship | Full time Aboriginal student enrolled in a law degree at the University of Sydney | $1500
Walter Ernest Savage Prize for Foundations of Law | Proficiency in Foundations of Law | $200
Wigram Allen Scholarship IA | Proficiency in year 1 of Graduate Law | $50
Wigram Allen Scholarship IB | Proficiency in Foundations of Law, Federal Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Torts, Contracts and Criminal Law in Combined Law | $50
Wigram Allen Scholarship II | Best arts graduate entering law | $100
Zoe Hall Scholarship | Academic merit, financial need and extracurricular achievements | $1000

Please note: the Sydney Law School’s prizes and scholarships are currently under review. This list is a guide only.

---

**ALUMNI NETWORK**

Sydney Law School has developed strong links with its alumni. Graduates of Sydney Law School can be found in many professions, not just law, in Australia and overseas. Our graduates judge law moots, deliver public seminars and attend Sydney Law School functions and events so our students can benefit from their knowledge and experience. Our alumni include:

**JUDICIARY**
- Two of the seven current members of the High Court of Australia, the Hon. Justice Susan Crennan and the Hon. Justice Virginia Bell
- Chief Justice of the Federal Court of Australia, the Hon. Justice James Alstorp, AC
- Chief Justice of New South Wales, the Hon. Thomas Bathurst, AC, QC
- President of the NSW Court of Appeal, the Hon. Justice Margaret Beasley, AO
- Chief Judge at Common Law, Supreme Court of NSW, the Hon. Justice Peter McAllan, QC
- Chief Judge of the District Court of NSW, the Hon. Justice Reginald Blanch
- Chief Justice of the NSW Land and Environment Court, the Hon. Justice Brian Preston, SC
- Supreme Court judge and inaugural President of the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal, Robertson Wright, SC.
- Former leading judges including the Hon. Justice Murray Gleeson, Sir Anthony Mason, the Hon. Elizabeth Evatt, Sir Laurence Street, the Hon. Michael Kirby, the Hon. James Spigelman and the Hon. Mary Gaudron.

**GOVERNMENT**
- Prime Minister of Australia, the Hon. Tony Abbott MP
- Federal Treasurer, the Hon. Joe Hockey MP
- Federal Minister for Communications, the Hon. Malcolm Turnbull MP
- Former prime ministers the Hon. John Howard, the Hon. Gough Whitlam, the Hon. William McMahon and the Hon. Edmund Barton
- Former leader of the NSW Parliamentary Liberal Party, the Hon. Kerry Chilcarrow
- Former New South Wales premier the Hon. Neville Wran
- Former governors-general Sir William Deane and Sir John Kerr.

**BUSINESS, MEDIA AND SPORT**
- Founder, School for Life Foundation Australia, Annabelle Scoullar
- Vice-President, International Olympic Committee, John Coates
- Former Wallabies captain, Nick Farr-Jones
- Chief Executive, Football Federation Australia, David Gallop
- President, Tennis Australia, Stephen Healy
- Director, International Human Rights Clinic, Duke Law School, North Carolina, United States, Jayne Huckerby
- Managing Partner of Asia Strategy and Markets, King & Wood Mallesons, Hong Kong, Larry Kowk
- ABC television personalities, Chas Licciardello, Julian Morrow, Craig Reucassel
- Robert Rankin, Head of Corporate Finance and Co-Head of Corporate Banking and Securities, Deutsche Bank
- James Wolfensohn, former president, World Bank.
STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Sydney Law School has a proud history of outstanding student achievement in national and international mooting competitions, as well as a number of Rhodes scholars.

MOOTING PROGRAM
- Australian Runners-Up, Jessup Moot, 2007
- Champions, European Law Students Association (ELSA) World Trade Organization Moot (WTO), 2006
- Champions, Japan Intercollegiate Negotiation and Arbitration Moot Competition, 2007, 2006
- Champions, World Intervarsity Debating Championships, 2006
- Winners, Sir John Peden Moot, 2007
- Winners, Murray Gleeson Moot, 2009
- Winners, Nicholas Cowdery Criminal Law Moot, 2012

INDIVIDUALS
- Ben Saul (BA 1999, LLB 2001), winner of the Sir Edward ‘Weary’ Dunlop Award
- Thao Nguyen (BCom 2004, LLB 2007), Australian Youth Representative to the United Nations Assembly
- Robert Yezerski (BA 2002, LLB 2004), winner of Chevening Scholarship to complete Masters at London School of Economics (LSE)
- Brendan Plant (BScSocSci 2002, LLB 2003), winner of Fulbright Scholarship to complete PhD at Yale
- Peter Turner (BSc 1995, LLB 2002), winner of the Edith Cowan Scholarship
- Dr James Renwick (LLB 1985, SJD 1993), winner of the Fulbright Scholarship
- Oliver Jones (BA 2005, LLB 2007), winner of the Lord Manchestfield Scholarship

RHODES SCHOLARS
The Sydney Law School has a fine history of Rhodes Scholars including:
- The Hon. Justice DH Hodgson (BA 1959, LLB 1962)
- Geoffrey Robertson QC (BA 1967, LLB 1970)
- The Hon. Malcolm Turnbull MP (BA 1977, LLB 1979)
- The Hon. Tony Abbott MP (BSc 1978, LLB 1981)
- Gordon Fell (BSc 1986, LLB 1990)
- Dr Andrew Bell (BA 1988, LLB 1990)
- Dr Scott Nixon (BA 1990, LLB 1992)
- Peter Barnett (BA 1993, LLB 1995)
- Michael Izzo (BA 1998, LLB 1999)
- Sandy Cameron (LLB 2004)
- Jonathan Bonnitcha (BSc 2003, LLB 2006)
- Kate Bramman (BA 2005, LLB 2007)
- Angela Cummine (BA 2005, LLB 2006)
- Eric Knight (BA 2006, LLB 2007)
- Nikola Kirby (BA 2007, LLB 2008)
- Andreas Heger (BA 2009, LLB 2008)
- Patrick Bateman (BScSocSci 2010, LLB 2012)
COMBINED LAW
Admission from high school
For admission into the Combined Law program, students require an Australian Tertiary Admission Ranking (ATAR) or equivalent such as the University Admission Index (UAII). The 2014 ATAR required was 99.7.
International Baccalaurate (IB) 44 or above
Sydney Law School also accepts equivalent alternative secondary qualifications from overseas, including:
- Great Britain General Certificate of Education or Comparable Qualifications (UK GCE A Levels)
- Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE)
- Singapore and Cambridge General Certificate of Education Advanced Level (Singaporean A Levels)
- United States of America Scholastic Aptitude Test (USA SAT).
Please consult Sydney Law School for clarification and confirmation where necessary.

TRANSFER
If you do not obtain the ATAR cut-off into Combined Law at Sydney, you may like to consider the transfer option. You can enrol in another degree at any university, including Sydney. Once you near the completion of your first year, you apply through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) for a transfer into Combined Law. You can apply for a transfer place from any institution, and from any degree.
If you have completed at least one year of a recognised tertiary qualification, your application will generally be considered on the better of either your tertiary qualification alone, or the combination of your secondary qualification and tertiary qualification.
Admission requirements are based upon your ATAR or equivalent (50 percent) and/or Tertiary Grade Point Average (50 percent). Entry to Combined Law is competitive and experience shows that an ATAR above 96 and/or a Tertiary Grade Point Average at a Distinction level are necessary for transferring into Combined Law.
Applications open in August each year for courses commencing in March the following year. If you are unsuccessful in a transfer application at the end of first year, you may reapply after second year. The credit transfer policies of Sydney Law School and its partner faculties are used when determining credit for previous studies.

ALTERNATIVE ENTRY PATHWAYS
Special admission entry is available if you want to explain a record of exclusion or failure or feel your results do not reflect your abilities due to circumstances beyond your control, such as prolonged illness.
Broadway Scheme
You can apply for a place in the University of Sydney’s Broadway Scheme if you are completing a senior secondary qualification, such as the NSW Higher School Certificate, and you have suffered serious educational disadvantage during your studies.
If you are not a Year 12 student, you may also apply under the Broadway Scheme if you are completing a senior secondary qualification, such as the New South Wales HSC, or a tertiary qualification, with results that are close to the standard normally required for admission into your course of choice. The majority of the undergraduate courses offered through UAC are available through this scheme.
Please contact the Admissions Office if you have questions about applying under this alternative entry scheme. If you wish to be considered, you must complete the application form and provide documentary evidence of any claims you have about your competitive commitments and achievements. The ATAR cut-off in 2014 was 96.9.

ELITE ATHLETES AND PERFORMERS SCHEME
You may apply for the Elite Athletes and Performers Scheme if you can demonstrate that you are an elite athlete or performer, and had training, competitive and/or practice commitments which interfered with your studies.
You must present an acceptable academic qualification, such as the New South Wales HSC, or a tertiary qualification, with results that are close to the standard normally required for admission into your course of choice. The majority of the undergraduate courses offered through UAC are available through this scheme.
Please contact the Admissions Office if you have questions about applying under this alternative entry scheme. If you wish to be considered, you must complete the application form and provide documentary evidence of any claims you have about your competitive commitments and achievements. The ATAR cut-off in 2014 was 96.9.

HOW TO APPLY
DOMESTIC STUDENTS
ADMISSION, APPLICATION AND FEES
STUDENT CONTRIBUTION
The following table is a guide only and is based on the 2014 rate for a Commonwealth Supported Place (CSP). All fees are indicative and represent the annual rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE CODE</th>
<th>UAC CODE</th>
<th>UNIVERISITY OF SYDNEY COURSE CODE</th>
<th>CSP INDICATIVE FEE YEARS 1-4</th>
<th>CSP INDICATIVE FEE YEARS 5-8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>511801</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UAC = Universities Admissions Centre. The UAC course code for Combined Law at the University of Sydney is 511801.
COMBINED LAW

ADMISSION FROM HIGH SCHOOL
If you are an international student, you require an Australian Tertiary Admission Ranking (ATAR) or equivalent for admission into the Combined Law program.

Australian Tertiary Admission Ranking (ATAR)
94.7
University of Sydney Foundation Program
8 or above

International Baccalaureate (IB)
37 or above

Sydney Law School also accepts equivalent alternative secondary qualifications from overseas. The following list is a guide. For details on other alternative qualifications, see: sydney.edu.au/ug-int-entry

For all other secondary qualifications including:
- Chinese Gao Kao
- Great Britain General Certificate of Education or Comparable Qualifications (UK GCE A Levels)
- Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education (HKDSE)
- Singapore and Cambridge General Certificate of Education Advanced Level (Singaporean A Levels)
- United States of America Scholastic Aptitude Test (USA SAT)

Please consult Sydney Law School for clarification and confirmation where necessary.

TRANSFER
If you do not obtain direct entry into Combined Law at Sydney, you may like to consider the transfer option. You can enrol in another degree at any university, including Sydney. Once you near the completion of your first year, you apply through our International Services office for a transfer place into Combined Law. You can apply for a transfer place from any institution, and from any degree.

Applicants who have completed at least one year of a recognised tertiary qualification will generally be considered on the better of either the tertiary qualification alone, or the combination of their secondary qualification and tertiary qualification.

Admission requirements are based upon your ATAR or equivalent (50 percent) and/or Tertiary Grade Point Average (50 percent). Entry to Combined Law is competitive and experience shows that as a guide you require an ATAR equivalent above 94 and/or a Tertiary Grade Point Average at a high credit to distinction level for a strong application to transfer into Combined Law.

If you are unsuccessful in applying for a transfer at the end of first year, you may reapply after second year.

The credit transfer policies of Sydney Law School and its partner faculties are used when determining credit for previous studies.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS
If you completed a Year 12 qualification or equivalent in Australia or another country, or you completed senior secondary studies in English, proof of English proficiency may not be required. See our website (below) for more information.

The English language requirement for Law is an International English Language Testing System (IELTS) of 7.5 with no band below 7.0 or a Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) of 637 plus a Test of Written English (TWE) of 5 or an Internet-based TOEFL (IBT) of 110+ with a minimum of 25 in the writing section and a minimum of 24 in all other sections. The requirement for the Pearson Test of English (PTE) is an overall score of 76 with no section score below 68.

For more details on English language requirements for international undergraduate students, visit our website: sydney.edu.au/ug-int-english

“Each day at Sydney Law School presents fresh opportunities and memorable experiences that enable me to enjoy university life while acquiring valuable legal skills. Engaging with exceptional academic staff and debating legal opinions with a diverse cohort motivates me to achieve my full potential.”

HANNAH MAKRAGELIDIS
BACHELOR OF COMMERCE/BACHELOR OF LAWS
APPLICATION

There are three ways you can apply to the Sydney Law School as an international student.

1. DIRECT APPLICATION
   Apply online by visiting: sydney.edu.au/ug-int-apply
   or contact:
   International Services
   Level 4, Jane Foss Russell Building (G02)
   The University of Sydney NSW 2006 Australia

2. APPLICATION THROUGH A UNIVERSITY REPRESENTATIVE
   There are offices in more than 50 countries worldwide representing the University of Sydney.
   For details of all our international representative offices, see the International Office website:
   sydney.edu.au/ug-int-agents
   You may lodge your application through one of these representatives.

3. APPLICATION THROUGH THE UNIVERSITIES ADMISSIONS CENTRE (UAC)
   If you are attempting an Australian Year 12 qualification in or outside Australia, an International Baccalaureate in Australia or the New Zealand National Certificate of Educational Achievement, you should apply through UAC.
   The UAC course code for Combined Law at the University of Sydney is 511801.
   For further information and an application form, refer to the UAC Guide or contact:
   Universities Admissions Centre
   Locked Bag 112
   Silverwater NSW 2128 Australia
   T +61 2 9752 7200
   www.uac.edu.au

FEES

The following table is a guide only and is based on the 2013 rate for international students. All fees are indicative and represent the annual rate. All fees are in Australian dollars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMBINED LAW COURSE</th>
<th>CRICOS CODE</th>
<th>UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY COURSE CODE</th>
<th>INDICATIVE FEE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts/Law</td>
<td>006440D</td>
<td>BPARTLAW3000</td>
<td>$35,100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts (Media and Communications)/Law</td>
<td>060620G</td>
<td>BPAMCLAW1000</td>
<td>$38,400 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce/Law</td>
<td>017835F</td>
<td>BPCOMLAW4000</td>
<td>$34,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design in Architecture/Law</td>
<td>075305G</td>
<td>BPDAARLAW1000</td>
<td>$34,600 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics/Law</td>
<td>006443B</td>
<td>BPECNLAW6000</td>
<td>$38,400 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering/Law</td>
<td>052885D</td>
<td>BIEENG1AW1000</td>
<td>$36,800 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology/Law</td>
<td>068767B</td>
<td>BITGLAW1000</td>
<td>$36,800 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International and Global Studies/Law</td>
<td>065746C</td>
<td>BPIGSLAW1000</td>
<td>$36,300 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science/Law</td>
<td>016237C</td>
<td>BPSCILAW1000</td>
<td>$39,200 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Years 1-4 for Arts (Media and Communications), Information Technology/Law and Engineering/Law.
*Years 5-6 for Arts (Media and Communications), Information Technology/Law and Engineering/Law.

HOW TO APPLY

If you would like further information, please contact one of the following:

Sydney Law School website
sydney.edu.au/law
Please consult the Law School website for the latest information on timetables, fees, and units of study

Email a Sydney Law School adviser
law.info@sydney.edu.au
Email a Law School adviser to get the latest information sent to you directly or to receive a detailed reply to your enquiry

Phone a Sydney Law School adviser
Phone the Law School to speak with an adviser
T +61 2 9351 0351 – Sydney Law School general information
T +61 2 9351 0224 – Sydney Law School admission information

University of Sydney International Services
For further information and an application form, please contact:
International Services
Level 4, Jane Foss Russell Building (G02)
University of Sydney
NSW 2006 Australia
T +61 2 8627 8300
sydney.edu.au/internationaloffice

Universities Admissions Centre (UAC)
For further information and an application form, please refer to the UAC Guide or contact: Universities Admissions Centre
Locked Bag 112
Silverwater NSW 2128 Australia
T +61 2 9752 7200
www.uac.edu.au

FURTHER INFORMATION