Rule 53 of the Legal Profession Admission Rules sets out the subjects making up the curriculum:

**GROUP A**

01 Legal Institutions
02 Criminal Law and Procedure
03 Torts
04 Contracts
05 Real Property
06 Australian Constitutional Law
07 Equity
08 Commercial Transactions
09 Administrative Law
10 Law of Associations
11 Evidence
12 Taxation and Revenue Law
13 Succession
14 Conveyancing
15 Practice and Procedure
16 Legal Ethics
17 Jurisprudence

**GROUP B**

16 Insolvency
18 Conflict of Laws
19 Family Law
20 Local Government and Planning
21 Industrial Law
22 Intellectual Property
23 Public International Law
24 Trade Practices

A Student-at-Law who has passed all the subjects in Group A (opposite) and three of the subjects in Group B is eligible for the award of the Diploma in Law and has satisfied the academic requirements for admission as a Lawyer of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Their position with respect to eligibility for admission is exactly the same as that of a person with an accredited law degree from a New South Wales university.

In addition to completing the Board’s examinations or an accredited law degree a person who wishes to be admitted as a lawyer must complete a course of practical legal training (PLT) and satisfy English language proficiency requirements, if applicable before applying for admission. Details of PLT providers are given on page 48.

A student who has, prior to 1 May 1993, passed the Board’s examination in Preliminary Law is required to complete all of the subjects appearing in Group A, apart from Legal Institutions, and two of the subjects appearing in Group B.