“I decided on UTS law because the JD program structure and evening classes provided the most flexibility.”
Paolo Mezzatesta
2014 Graduate, Juris Doctor

What led you to choose UTS:Law for your studies?
I decided on UTS law because the JD program structure and evening classes provided the most flexibility. It allowed me to get to classes after work and even provided priority classes for postgraduate students.

What does your job involve?
I am employed in Federal Government as a Ministerial submissions writer in a sensitive area of humanitarian law. Studying courses like Human Rights Law and Admin Law have given me a new and more nuanced perspective on the work I do and informs my research and recommendations.

How did you balance study and work commitments?
UTS actually made it quite simple to balance work and study by scheduling classes outside of normal working hours and providing a large number of units in “off-campus” mode. The combination of those factors gave me the freedom to study full-time [including summers] without compromising my work hours or causing me to fall behind in assessable tasks.

How have your studies at UTS contributed to your career and informed the way you work?
My degree has opened up quite a few doors in the Federal Government department in which I work. On a broad level, my exposure to case law and statute has really assisted me to competently interact with and appreciate the administrative law I deal with in my daily tasks (for instance how review bodies operate, natural justice and procedural fairness). Additionally, the core capabilities I’ve picked up along the way, such as deeper critical thinking and managing my time have improved my ability to ask the right questions and work towards workable solutions in every aspect of my career.

What is the most rewarding aspect of your degree?
The most rewarding aspect of the JD program was getting a chance to dip my toes into the advocacy role. Even though it is not a career I envisage myself pursuing, the advocacy unit opened my eyes to how exciting a law career can be if you wish to take that path. It was an excellent environment with the appropriate guidance to try something new and to discover a talent I didn’t realise I had.

What would your advice be for someone who is looking at studying Law at UTS?
Studying law at UTS is a rewarding and enriching experience. It is a constant challenge but one with a resounding sense of deep accomplishment at its end. I would say to anyone thinking about law, think outside the box and study at UTS. The location is central, the staff are accessible and interested in your questions and concerns and the atmosphere is never intimidating or limiting.
UTS:Law has the great advantage of being located in central Sydney. Not only does this facilitate access, it also means that you are studying on the main campus, not merely a satellite campus, with all the facilities a university offers at hand, as well as access to the Faculty’s academic staff. Situated within easy walking distance from the Sydney CBD and Central Station and easily accessible by bus and train, our central location means we are easy to get to straight from work to attend classes. Enjoy state-of-the-art study spaces, multimedia meeting rooms equipped with projectors, leafy courtyards with free wireless internet and desks with power points for your laptop, a dedicated law librarian and simulated court facilities including trial courts and purpose built moot court.
“What I enjoy most about UTS is their practical outlook on the practice of law in the real world”
I had been considering studying law for some time, but could not make it work with my local university, as their law degree was quite structured and inflexible. After reading a bit about the JD course on the UTS website, the flexible study options stood out to me as I work in the construction industry with long working hours. When the opportunity to transfer to Sydney for work arose, I took it and enrolled at UTS, with the campus being 1.5km from my office. The option to attend weekend and night classes was very attractive and the range of elective courses was appealing.

A substantial part of my role working in HR is identifying and resolving problems on various construction projects and within the business. This requires an ability to identify issues, and using research and resources, critically analyse the risk to the business to determine a suitable outcome. The graduate attributes of the Juris Doctor closely align with the skills required in my current role and no doubt my future career. UTS encourages students to communicate concisely and articulate their ideas, which is a very useful skill in the workplace. What I enjoy most about UTS is their practical outlook on the practice of law in the real world.

The law is such a complicated field, reading your first full judgement can feel like reading riddles, so as studies progress come the rewards of finally feeling like you are ‘cracking the code’! The law permeates every aspect of society – even if you don’t want to become a lawyer, the transferability of skills learned within a law degree makes the study of law very rewarding. The UTS Law Faculty is like a big family and we are lucky to have a wonderful Director of Students. She really understands the challenges that working students have and the Faculty as a whole makes part time students feel very welcome and engaged.

The UTS:Law Awards evening also showcased for me the emphasis the Faculty puts on recognising the achievements of its students and its partnership with industry. The number of awards offered was very impressive and it certainly made me feel more connected with the university and the legal profession.

I am excited to see the changes to the UTS campus evolve, its location in the city is ideal and to have first class facilities coupled with that location is very attractive for part time students who work in the city.
WE ARE ONE OF THE BEST IN AUSTRALIA

UTS is now ranked in the top 1% of universities worldwide, which is an incredible achievement for a university that is just 25 years old. In fact, we are recognised as one of the Top 50 Universities Under 50 years of age, coming in at number 20 in the world – and top ranked in Australia, according to the 2014 edition of the QS World University Rankings® Top 50 Under 50. UTS received particularly strong scores for its reputation among employers (just outside the global 100 on this measure), and for its high performance in research, graduate employability, teaching quality and infrastructure.

Source: www.topuniversities.com
Besides being the highest ranked Australian university in the Top 50 Under 50, UTS was ranked 24th on the *Times Higher Education* list of most international universities in the world released in Jan 2014. This places UTS among a prestigious group that includes the University of Cambridge, Oxford University, Maastricht University, the National University of Singapore and Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich.

Source: www.timeshighereducation.co.uk
Nicholas Koutsoukos
Current student, Juris Doctor

What led you to choose UTS:Law for your studies?
A balance of reputation, course structure and location. UTS:Law is a highly regarded school, with great faculty experience and offering flexibility of delivery, suitable if you have professional commitments. Add to that the school’s convenient CBD location and it was a compelling choice.

What does your job involve?
I work as a professional in banking, managing corporate and structured finance across Sydney and Melbourne. It’s kind of a diverse and sometimes demanding role that requires financial and risk management, maintaining business relationships, and engaging with a range of stakeholders across a variety of industries.

How do you balance study and work commitments?
It can be challenging, but for me the key is to make a real effort to plan your time, commit to your plan, and evaluate. It’s probably the last one that most people forget - time management is a learning process and you have to continually reconsider what’s working for you. It’s also important to remember that the key to balancing work and study is fitting a life somewhere in-between!

How have your studies at UTS contributed to your career?
In studying a Juris Doctor you hear a whole lot of debate whether a law degree is generalist or vocational. For me it’s clearly both; Law is universal and the methods, disciplines and knowledge required in my study really can be applied to most professions - it has already been a tremendous boost to my current career.

What is the most rewarding aspect of your degree?
The greatest reward is the personal development that further study brings. Whilst I have gained technical and theoretical knowledge, I have also been genuinely moved by the social aspects of the course such as the Brennan Justice and Leadership Program. This has allowed for more rounded and reflective development, and a much broader perspective to a career.

What would your advice be for someone who is looking at studying Law at UTS?
Make the step! You will be impressed by the depth and availability of the faculty, off and on-campus delivery, and the support and connections you will make with a diverse student body. I have been very pleased with my choice to study at UTS:Law, both the school and broader university continue to impress. It is a progressive institution with a bright future.
“It is a progressive institution with a bright future.”
Learning.Futures underpins the ‘how’ of the student learning experience. This approach incorporates a blended learning model that seeks to combine a range of off-campus learning activities that introduce students to new knowledge and ideas with on-campus face-to-face learning activities in which students use and apply new knowledge. Our student centred approach and small class sizes allow for an interactive learning experience in which students engage in collaborative, mentored activities. Distinctive features of this learning approach are opportunities for students to gain feedback and reflect on their learning.

Student learning in law requires commitment. As a guideline, a 6 credit point subject requires attendance of three hours each week and an 8 credit point subject requires attendance of four hours each week over a 11 week semester, or equivalent. For every hour of tuition you will need to dedicate a minimum of two-three hours of reading and preparation.
The spaces in which you learn can have profound effects on how you feel, behave, and perform. UTS has invested heavily in its campus re-development that includes the design of a new suite of learning spaces offering opportunities for collaboration and team work all supported through the use of contemporary technologies. Underpinned by the UTS Model of Learning - Learning.Futures, the design of these spaces is enabling our students to experience creative, integrated, collaborative learning.

A range of new spaces have been brought to life on the UTS campus. Designed to support both informal and formal learning experiences, these spaces provide opportunities for students and staff to collaborate and interact.

These new spaces include:

**Collaborative Theatres** – These facilitate multiple forms of engagement including lecture presentations, collaborative group work and technology-enabled activities.

**Collaborative Group Teaching Spaces** – These spaces provide opportunities for technology-enabled project work and learning that occurs in groups.

**Hybrid spaces** – Hybrid spaces are situated in Learning Commons and are primarily for students’ informal learning. These spaces lend themselves to learning and research events involving the wider community.

**Learning Commons** – Students value appropriate places to study - alone and with others – and places to socialise on campus. Learning Commons provide a range of settings and facilities to support students in their activities throughout the day.
GLOBAL IN OUTLOOK AND COMPETENCE

Because being a successful law graduate in today’s world requires more than just knowing the law and how to apply it, graduate attributes are embedded into every law subject at UTS to ensure our graduates are work ready for the global environment.

Graduates need to be:

> able to think critically, to analyse information and its source, to behave professionally and to manage work and life priorities in an effective manner

> ready to survive and thrive in a workplace that is more technologically dependent and rapidly changing than ever before.

The attributes targeted are:

1: Legal Knowledge
An advanced and integrated understanding of a complex body of legal knowledge including the Australian legal system, social justice, cultural and international contexts, the principles and values of ethical practice, and contemporary developments in law and its professional practice.

2: Ethics and Professional Responsibility
An advanced and integrated capacity to value and promote honesty, integrity, accountability, public service and ethical standards including an understanding of approaches to ethical decision making, the rules of professional responsibility, an ability to reflect upon and respond to ethical challenges in practice, and a developing ability to engage in the profession of law and to exercise professional judgment.

3: Critical Analysis and Evaluation
A capacity to think critically, strategically and creatively including an ability to identify and articulate complex legal issues, apply reasoning and research to generate appropriate theoretical and practical responses, and, demonstrate sophisticated cognitive and creative skills in approaching complex legal issues and generating appropriate responses.

4: Research skills
Well-developed cognitive and practical skills necessary to identify, research, evaluate and synthesise relevant factual, legal and policy issues and demonstrate intellectual and practical skills necessary to justify and interpret theoretical propositions, legal methodologies, conclusions and professional decisions.

5: Communication and Collaboration
Effective and appropriate professional communication skills including highly effective use of the English language, an ability to inform, analyse, report and persuade using an appropriate medium and message and an ability to respond appropriately.

6: Self-Management
A high level of autonomy, accountability and professionalism, the ability to implement appropriate self-management and lifelong learning strategies including initiating self-directed work and learning, judgment and responsibility, self-assessment of skills, personal wellbeing and appropriate use of feedback and, a capacity to adapt to and embrace change.

Subject Assessment is aligned with these attributes, and a variety of assessment tasks help develop these graduate skills for real world application.
Edward Lyons  
Current Student, Juris Doctor Master of Business Administration

“I have been very impressed with the standard of teaching at UTS compared to my previous uni. I feel like the attributes being instilled in me will serve as valuable tools in negotiating a somewhat intimidating post-uni world.”
Joseph Watson
2014 Graduate, Juris Doctor

“I really think that the availability of the staff is second to none. This means that anyone can get real feedback and input on their work and where they need to improve. This is a real boost for anyone striving to improve in their quality of work and means students can continually increase the quality of their work throughout their degree. This creates an environment where students can work and not only learn about the law, but can develop and improve as students, and ultimately professionals, throughout their degree.”
## COURSE STRUCTURE

144 CP = 108 CP + 6 CP + 30 CP

| Juris Doctor | 15 compulsory core subjects | 1 Legal Theory Option | 5 Law Options |

### JD FULL-TIME INDICATIVE PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
<td>Spring Semester</td>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70102 Foundations of Law 8cp</td>
<td>70211 Contracts 8cp</td>
<td>70327 Commercial Law 6cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70103 Ethics Law and Justice 6cp</td>
<td>70311 Torts 8cp</td>
<td>70104 Civil Practice 6cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70114 Criminal Law and Procedure 8cp</td>
<td>70616 Australian Constitutional Law 8cp</td>
<td>70317 Real Property 8cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### JD PART-TIME INDICATIVE PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4</th>
<th>YEAR 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
<td>Spring Semester</td>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
<td>Spring Semester</td>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70102 Foundations of Law 8cp</td>
<td>70114 Criminal Law and Procedure 8cp</td>
<td>70311 Torts 8cp</td>
<td>70327 Commercial Law 6cp</td>
<td>70317 Real Property 8cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70103 Ethics Law and Justice 6cp</td>
<td>70211 Contracts 8cp</td>
<td>70616 Australian Constitutional Law 8cp</td>
<td>70104 Civil Practice 6cp</td>
<td>71116 Remedies 6cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JURIS DOCTOR
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

A World Class Legal and Business Education

The Juris Doctor Master of Business Administration (JDMBA) program at UTS offers students a world class combination of legal and business education. Producing graduates who will be immediately effective in their chosen profession in a global environment and be adaptable to changes in the environment through application of sophisticated conceptual knowledge. This course provides students with an integrated exposure to professional practice in both legal and business contexts.

Krista Hiob
Current student, JDMBA

The first reason I chose UTS was the offering of this double degree, which I felt would provide me with many opportunities for my post-university life. The second reason was that friends who had studied at UTS had informed me that classes were smaller, courses use a variety of learning methods and lecturers really focus on explaining concepts.
## JDMBA FULL-TIME INDICATIVE PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YEAR 1</th>
<th>YEAR 2</th>
<th>YEAR 3</th>
<th>YEAR 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
<td>Spring Semester</td>
<td>Autumn Semester</td>
<td>Spring Semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21878</td>
<td>21937 Managing, Leading and Stewardship 6cp</td>
<td>70114 Criminal Law and Procedure 8cp</td>
<td>70616 Australian Constitutional Law 8cp</td>
<td>70102 Foundations of Law 6cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25742</td>
<td>20114 Organisational Dialogue: Theory and Practice 6cp</td>
<td>22747 Financial Management 6cp</td>
<td>26734 Marketing Management 6cp</td>
<td>70311 Torts 8cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22747</td>
<td>70211 Contracts 8cp</td>
<td>23706 Economics for Managerial Decisions 6cp</td>
<td>21715 Strategic Management 6cp</td>
<td>70327 Commercial Law 6cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23706</td>
<td>21715 Strategic Management 6cp</td>
<td>21928 People, Work and Employment 6cp</td>
<td>71116 Remedies 6cp</td>
<td>70517 Equity and Trusts 8cp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21928</td>
<td>70617 Administrative Law 8cp</td>
<td>70109 Evidence 6cp</td>
<td>70517 Equity and Trusts 8cp</td>
<td>Business Law Submajor Option 6cp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COURSE STRUCTURE

\[
192_{\text{CP}} = 108_{\text{CP}} + 48_{\text{CP}} + 12_{\text{CP}} + 24_{\text{CP}}
\]

- 15 compulsory core JD subjects
- 8 compulsory core MBA subjects
- 2 MBA Business Law sub-major subjects
- 3 JD Options + 1 Legal Theory Option
To qualify to practice law in NSW, all students must complete the prescribed areas of knowledge as defined by the Legal Profession Admission Board (LPAB) of NSW. At UTS this comprises of the following 15 compulsory law subjects:

**Foundations of Law**
This subject engages students with the concepts of law and legal systems, the Australian legal framework, and legal method and research in a legal context. Students are introduced to the Australian legal system – its origins, institutions, culture and theoretical foundations – and legal method and research. Students begin to develop skills in: case analysis, statutory interpretation, critical analysis and evaluation, legal reasoning, legal discourse and legal problem solving. Students are also introduced to a range of research skills necessary to locate and evaluate resources and develop an effective research strategy.

**Assessment tasks**
- Short writing task 5%
- Seminar participation 15%
- Case Note 15%
- Problem Question/Research Strategy 25%
- Final Exam 40%

**Ethics Law and Justice**
Students are introduced to theories of values, morals and ethics within the context of professionalism. The ethical responsibilities of legal practitioners, established through the common law, legislation and conduct rules are addressed. An understanding of the role of lawyers in society and in the promotion of access to justice enables students to reflect on their own ethical approach to being a law student and a member of the legal profession.

**Assessment tasks**
- Self management plan for collaboration 10%
- Self assessment and reflection on collaboration 20%
- Essay 20%
- Final Exam 50%

**Contracts**
This subject deals with the legal principles related to binding promises, the issues arising out of their interpretation, performance, and termination. The topics covered include the formation of contracts (agreement, consideration, intention, writing, legality of subject, capacity, privity); content and construction; vitiating factors (mistake, misrepresentation, duress, undue influence, unconscionability); discharge by performance and non-performance of contractual obligations (breach and frustration); and contractual remedies.

**Assessment tasks**
- Tutorial preparation (Answer plans) 7%
- Oral Communication 15%
- Online quizzes 3%
- Written problem-solving assessment 30%
- Final Exam 45%

**Commercial Law**
In this subject students develop an understanding of aspects of commercial transactions. They also examine the law relating to chattel leases, cheques, negotiable instruments, guarantees, sale of goods, product liability and the application of key provisions of the Australian Consumer Law. Upon successful completion of this subject students should be able to understand and apply the law relating to commercial transactions with a particular focus on personal property transactions and related concepts of finance and banking law.

**Assessment tasks**
- Class Participation 10%
- Short statutory Interpretation Assignment 10%
- Statutory Interpretation Assignment 30%
- Final Exam 50%
Dr David Leary, Senior Lecturer
LLB (UNSW), B.A. (UNSW), LLM (UNSW), PhD (Maq)

David broadly describes his research as Law at the frontiers of science and technology. He is best known internationally for his work relating to the law surrounding bioprospecting and the commercialisation of marine biotechnology. His work has focused in particular on the legal status of biotechnology developed from the biodiversity of extreme environments such as the deep sea, the Arctic and Antarctica. His research findings have contributed to ongoing debate on these issues at the United Nations, the OECD and in Australia.

With extensive experience as a lawyer in private practice and as an in house counsel for a public company practicing primarily in commercial law, David brings a wealth of real-world and international perspectives to his teaching.

David teaches in Commercial Law (JD Core) and International Environmental Law: Policy and Implementation (JD Option).

UTS is committed to providing a range of authentic assessment tasks to help students develop the various capabilities as articulated in the graduate attributes (see page 14). The assessment tasks listed are indicative for 2015 and are shown to demonstrate the range of assessment tasks set at UTS. Students are advised of the official assessment tasks when they receive the official subject outline at the start of semester in the year they begin a particular subject.

*AT UTS THERE ARE NO 100% FINAL EXAMS
Criminal Law and Procedure
This subject deals with the substantive criminal law, the doctrines and rules that define the conditions of criminal liability, and some aspects of procedural criminal law. Australian common law doctrine and the Crimes Act 1900 (NSW) are considered. Topics include: the nature of crime; classification of crimes; process to compel appearance; bail; sentencing; the doctrines of mens rea and actus reus; burden of proof; strict liability; offences against the person; property offences; and complicity and criminal defences. Upon successful completion of this subject students should be able to demonstrate knowledge (i.e. facts, comprehension and learning) of the substantive criminal law and principles of criminal liability; accurately identify legal and factual issues; demonstrate the ability to problem solve by analysing legal and factual issues and demonstrate advanced written and oral communication skills through clarity of expression, persuasive argument and the ability to draw conclusions.

Assessment tasks*
> Class Participation 20%
> Assignment 40%
> Final Exam 40%

Australian Constitutional Law
This subject aims to provide an understanding of the philosophies and principles which shape Australian constitutional law; the nature and content of the Commonwealth and state constitutions; the role and methods of the High Court in interpreting the Constitution; the distribution of legislative power under the Constitution; the scope of particular grants of legislative power to the Commonwealth; the role of international law, including treaties, in shaping Australian domestic law; the relationship between the Commonwealth and the states under the Constitution; the scope of the executive, parliamentary and judicial powers of the Commonwealth, the states and the territories; the relationship between the three arms of government in Australia; those rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution, both express and implied, and the nature of ‘representative government’.

Assessment tasks*
> Research essay 20%
> Seminar participation 20%
> On-line participation 20%
> Final Exam 40%

Torts
This subject covers the functions and aims of the law of torts. The law of torts deals with claims for redress for civil wrongs. Students examine the nature of tortious liability in the light of a selection of specific torts, namely, trespass to the person, goods and land; detinue and conversion, the action on the case for wilful injuries; negligence; nuisance and statutory workers compensation and motor vehicle accident schemes. Negligence is the most significant tort and it is the primary focus of this subject. Students engage with and develop an understanding of the common law development of doctrine and rules through reading cases.

Assessment tasks*
> Class Participation 20%
> Research Essay 20%
> Final Exam 60%

*AT UTS ALL FINAL EXAMS ARE OPEN BOOK
Professor Isabel Karpin
BA (Syd), LLB (Syd), LLM (Harv), JSD (Col.)

Isabel’s scholarship is in the area of law that can broadly be described as regulating bodies. This includes laws governing reproductive technologies, biotechnology as well as the legal responses to developments in genetic technologies and the challenges these pose to legal understandings of normality, disability, individuality, and family. She is currently involved in two major 4 year (2015 – 2019) Australian Research Council (ARC) funded research projects in the area of reproductive technology and disability.

1. Regulation Relations: Forming Families Inside and Outside of Law’s Reach
2. The Legal Regulation of Behaviour as a Disability

Isabel teaches Australian Constitutional Law (JD Core), Disability and the Law (JD Option) and Genetics and the Law (JD Option). Through her current research she brings to the curriculum current real world issues that society faces.
Civil Practice
This subject deals with the area of civil practice. The application of civil practice in New South Wales is addressed to enable students to have an understanding of the legal and ethical context in which lawyers operate within the civil jurisdiction. Areas of study in this subject follow the interpretation and application of civil practice governed by the Civil Procedure Act 2005 and the Civil Procedure Rules 2005 (UCPR). Civil practice follows the scope of the Act and Rules, such as the resolution and settlement of disputes, the commencement of proceedings, representation and advocacy, the drafting and filing of documents, service, interlocutory applications and resolution, including alternative processes for dispute resolution. Preparation of client and their matters are presented and discussed within a problem-solving framework.

Assessment tasks*
> Mid-semester Assignment 30%
> Class Participation, including in-class analysis presentation 20%
> Final Exam 50%

Remedies
This subject deals with the range of self-help and court-ordered private remedies available to a plaintiff in civil proceedings. A plaintiff often has more than one cause of action, and more than one remedy, and complete advice requires a comparison and evaluation of the alternatives. This subject aims to provide an understanding of the remedies available at common law, in equity and under statute, their interrelationship and the practical and theoretical considerations that underpin them.

Assessment tasks*
> Class Participation 15%
> Research Essay 35%
> Final Exam 50%

Real Property
This subject deals with the law relating to transactions and title in land. The topics covered in this subject include torrens title and priorities; old system, possessory, qualified and limited title; fixtures; trespass to land; co-ownership; easements; covenants; mortgages, tenures and estates; and native title and leases. Upon successful completion of this subject students should be able to understand the framework of contemporary real property law, identify and evaluate its key legal doctrines and comprehend the relationships between them.

Assessment tasks*
> Tutorial Preparation Exercises 20%
> Mid Term Exam 20%
> Assignment 20%
> Final Exam 40%

Evidence
This subject is based around the provisions of the Evidence Act 1995. Students study aspects of criminal procedure, as well as the rules about the admissibility of evidence. Topics include arrest, bail, police interrogation, the right to silence, types of evidence and the thresholds to the admissibility of evidence including relevance, hearsay, opinion, credibility, character, tendency and coincidence, discretionary exclusions, directions and warnings. Students examine the law reform processes that underpin the rules in NSW and federal courts and study the interpretation of these rules in judicial decisions.

Assessment tasks*
> Assignment 50%
> Final Exam 50%
UTS:Law’s research is defined by its scholarly rigor, practical orientation, and rich diversity. The Commonwealth Government’s 2012 Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) assessment found that the quality of our research eclipsed more established Australian law schools and is well above the national average for the Law discipline.

UTS:Law received a ranking of “Above World Standard.”

www.arc.gov.au/era
Equity and Trusts
This subject covers two related fields of study. In ‘equity’ students examine the doctrines and remedies which were originally developed in the Courts of Chancery in England prior to 1873 to ameliorate the harshness of the common law and which are still applied today to the largely same effect, with some modification from time to time. Equitable doctrines and remedies do not replace the common law but supplement it in significant ways by recognising and enforcing obligations which are not known to the common law and by granting remedies in respect of those obligations which are not available at common law. These doctrines and remedies are now administered in the same courts in which the common law is administered. Many areas of law are touched by equitable doctrines and remedies. In particular, the law of contract and property law are significantly affected by equity. Through the study of equity, students examine the range of discretionary remedies which are available for breach of particular obligations.

In ‘trusts’ students explore the concept of a trust which was developed in the Courts of Chancery, whereby an interest in property is legally owned by one party but held for the benefit of another person or purpose permitted by law. The obligations of the party owning the interest at law, and the rights of the beneficiary to that interest, continue to be recognised and enforced in equity. Trusts are now commonly used in both private arrangements and for commercial purposes, having particular consequences for taxation and insolvency. The relevant principles and modern applications of trusts are considered.

Assessment tasks*
> Student Contribution to Learning 30%
> Research Essay 40%
> Legal Advice 30%

Principles of Company Law
This subject examines the role and operation of companies in Australia and in modern commercial practice. The internal operation of companies is discussed, particularly the role of members; meetings, the corporate constitution, the board of directors and the duties of corporate directors and other officers. The topic of separate corporate personality is also discussed, together with the role of the limited liability principles. The subject also considers the role of state regulation of corporate activity using a range of social, political and theoretical perspectives. Both for profit and not-for-profit companies are examined, but the primary focus is on companies registered under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth).

Assessment tasks*
> Class participation 15%
> Research Assignment 35%
> Final Exam 50%

Administrative Law
The subject deals principally with judicial review by the courts of decisions and actions of government. It also deals with some aspects of administrative law relating to non-governmental bodies. Administrative law is studied under the following broad topic areas: grounds of review of administrative decisions, in particular procedural fairness, ultra vires and jurisdictional error; and remedies available upon judicial review, including prerogative writs and equitable remedies. The subject also deals with judicial review; administrative review, especially the jurisdiction of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975 (Cwlth) and comparable state legislation. The role of the Ombudsman, freedom of information and anti-corruption legislation is also reviewed.

Assessment tasks*
> Class participation 20%
> Memorial 40%
> Take-home Exam 40%

Principles of Public International Law
International Law is a well-established and important branch of law which has a wide scope of application and far-reaching implications for almost every aspect of human activity. This subject introduces students to the fundamental concepts and principles of public international law. It pays particular attention to the development of the law through the machinery of the United Nations in its relationship with states, other international organisations and individuals. The topics covered in the subject include nature, sources and subjects of international law; the relationship between international and national law; personality and recognition; state jurisdiction and immunities; law of treaties; state responsibility; peace settlement of disputes; and use of force.

Assessment tasks*
> Class participation 20%
> Memorial 40%
> Take-home Exam 40%
CLASS SIZES CONSIST OF A MAX 35–40 STUDENTS

RESEARCH INFORMING POLICY AND LAW MAKING IN AUSTRALIA
‘corporate and commercial law’

Jason Harris, Senior Lecturer
BA LLB, MLaw

Jason’s research is focused on corporate debt restructuring and informal workouts, voluntary administration, the regulation of corporate groups, corporate governance and directors’ duties. His research has been cited in the Supreme Courts of New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia as well as by the Commonwealth Parliament and the Corporations and Markets Advisory Committee.

Jason’s teaching method is to demonstrate corporate and commercial law in action rather than merely restating a series of rules and principles. He draws on a range of approaches including historical analysis and the use of practical examples to bring contemporary relevance to the legal principles and help students understand how the law shapes, and is shaped by, commercial transactions. Students are encouraged to critically assess the scope and limitations of the rules of law through detailed analysis of the core principles in their real world context. Jason’s classes are often co-taught with practising lawyers and accountants and he uses a range of guest speakers (from regulators, partners in law and accounting firms, to supreme court judges and UTS alumni) to share their practical insights in the classroom.

Jason teaches in Commercial Law (JD Core), Principles of Company Law (JD Core), Corporate Governance (JD Option), Corporate Insolvency (JD Option) and Finance Law (JD Option)
IT’S A COMPLEX WORLD

We believe that the capacity for critical evaluation\(^*\) of law and legal institutions is an essential feature of a law graduate and that engagement with legal theoretical perspectives will enhance this capacity. As part of your JD you will undertake one of the following legal theory options:

**Animal Law and Policy in Australia**
This subject examines the effectiveness of existing regulation in Australia with respect to animal welfare. Topics covered include: consideration of animals in the context of morality, science and the law; the historical development of animal law as well as an overview of animal regulation in Australia; the prevention of cruelty; and the legal status of animals.

**Environmental Ethics**
The subject explores those systems and processes that concern environmental and ecological justice. What types of justice issues, for example, stem from government decisions to orchestrate the operation of high risk or polluting industries in areas inhabited by disadvantaged communities? How do populations in a developing country obtain justice when a multi-national corporation poisons the drinking water?

**History and Theory of Intellectual Property**
This subject covers selected topics in the history and theory of intellectual property. It gives students a background in the historical development of the areas of copyright, patents, trademarks and trade secrets law, as well as approaching important questions from jurisprudence, philosophy and legal theory in light of their application to intellectual property law.

**International Feminist Perspectives**
Feminist critiques of the theory and practice of law have revealed that legal doctrine and procedures are not gender neutral and that law actually creates and perpetuates inequality. Drawing on international feminist theoretical frameworks. This subject explores the application of feminist critique to key areas of legal regulation, including family and reproduction, employment and discrimination, violence against women, colonialism and immigration.

\(^*\)See page 14 - Graduate Attribute 3
SOCIAL JUSTICE INSPIRED LEARNING
elimination of all forms of discrimination against women

Vedna Jivan, Senior Lecturer
BA Hist&Indus Rel (UNSW), GradDipLegPract (UTS), LLM (UNSW)

Vedna researches widely in the area of human rights law and discrimination against women, she has worked extensively for various international organisations including the UNDP Pacific Centre and UN Women, with her most recent work being on CEDAW legislative compliance in Thailand, Laos, and the Philippines in 2014. Her publications on the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the first of their kind internationally are now being used as templates to measure legislative and substantive compliance with CEDAW in various regions around the world.

Vedna teaches International Feminist Perspectives (JD legal theory option) and through her research, international hands on experience, and passion for gender equality laws, empowers her students with the tools to make a difference in this world.

Justice
This subject explores the question ‘what is just?’ through the lens of traditional and contemporary theoretical approaches to justice including: divine command, natural law, utilitarianism, libertarianism, positivism, egalitarianism, desert and the Rawlsian idea of fairness, critical race, feminist, environment, global and poststructural perspectives.

Law and Literature
This subject approaches important questions from jurisprudence, philosophy and legal theory through a consideration of law’s relationship to literature. Lectures relate key cases of the last hundred years to key works of literature, indicating ways in which we might think of the relationship between law and literature. Using these texts students think about questions of justice related to central problems and traumas of recent times: the Holocaust, the death penalty, slavery and the Stolen Generations.

Geographies of Law
Questions of place and placement rest in the background of almost all the important questions of law. The concern with place touches on the location or site of law (where?, from where?), as well the ways of living with law (who?, whose?), and by what means (how?). The common law tradition – taught in this law school – offers both an account of place (the territory of Australia) and the means of living with law (authority to act lawfully, arrangement of public and private obligations and rights, relations of property, etc.).

Reading the Law: Language, Power and Ideology
Language is of central importance to the law; indeed, there would be no law without language. Court judgments, legislation and legal proceedings employ specific linguistic forms. The legal profession recognises the importance of language, particularly oratory skills, legal argument and reasoning, as well as the use of plain language. As an institution, the law is even regarded as having its own register that students must master, referred to as ‘legalese’.

Western Legal Theory
This subject provides students with a holistic appreciation of the Western legal environment by studying a collection of ideas concerning the nature of the law. This subject deals with theoretical questions that are relevant to an understanding of the notion of law (e.g. what is the law of the state?, is there any other command, convention or the like that can also be called ‘law’?). It also includes a discussion of different approaches to the study of law (e.g. philosophical, sociological, historical, analytic, international, comparative) to determine its derivation, nature and function, as well as a discussion of the doctrines and techniques of legal analysis and evaluation.
Graduating with a degree that demonstrates a specialised focus is extremely valuable. As part of your Juris Doctor you study master’s level options. Over 80 options are offered within the JD. This will also give you up to 50% credit towards a UTS Master of Laws (LLM), a qualification highly regarded to advance a career in legal practice.

JD Options are offered in a variety of formats, this includes intensive block attendance, by distance, weekend classes and standard on-campus mode.

Full subject descriptions and indicative subject outlines are available via: handbook.uts.edu.au/law
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78254</td>
<td>Advanced Administrative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77746</td>
<td>Advanced Mediation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78243</td>
<td>Advanced Trusts Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78218</td>
<td>Animal Law and Policy in Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78257</td>
<td>Australian Discrimination Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78255</td>
<td>Australian Family Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78026</td>
<td>Business and Law in China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78129</td>
<td>Child Law in Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78107</td>
<td>Climate Law and Carbon Markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78247</td>
<td>Collaborative Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78265</td>
<td>Commercial Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78220</td>
<td>Commercial Equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76050</td>
<td>Commercial Trade and Transport Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78216</td>
<td>Competition Law in a Global Context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78253</td>
<td>Contract Negotiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78180</td>
<td>Converging Media Industries: Regulatory Challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77903</td>
<td>Copyright Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78126</td>
<td>Corporate Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78122</td>
<td>Corporate Insolvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77792</td>
<td>Crisis Negotiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78181</td>
<td>Deceptive Trade Practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77893</td>
<td>Designs Law and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78229</td>
<td>Disability and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79771</td>
<td>Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78173</td>
<td>Dispute Resolution in Civil Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77761</td>
<td>Dispute Resolution in Commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78236</td>
<td>Environmental Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78294</td>
<td>Experiential Law and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78138</td>
<td>Facilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77760</td>
<td>Family Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78214</td>
<td>Finance Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78227</td>
<td>Financial Services Law and Compliance in Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78105</td>
<td>Genetics and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78015</td>
<td>Global Aspects of Intellectual Property Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78295</td>
<td>Global Professional Experience Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78238</td>
<td>History and Theory of Intellectual Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78182</td>
<td>Human Rights Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77930</td>
<td>Insurance Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78188</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Commercialisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78186</td>
<td>Intellectual Property and Traditional Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78184</td>
<td>Intellectual Property: Law and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78153</td>
<td>International Commercial Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78010</td>
<td>International Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78201</td>
<td>International Development Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77701</td>
<td>International Economic Law (PG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78156</td>
<td>International Environmental Law: Policy and Implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78239</td>
<td>International Feminist Perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78206</td>
<td>International Organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77716</td>
<td>International Trade Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78023</td>
<td>International Trade Law and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78235</td>
<td>Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78210</td>
<td>Law and Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77734</td>
<td>Law and Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78150</td>
<td>Law and Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78237</td>
<td>Law and Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78222</td>
<td>Law of Slavery and Human Trafficking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78252</td>
<td>Legal Perspectives on the Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78166</td>
<td>Media and Entertainment Law and Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78029</td>
<td>Mediation Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78244</td>
<td>Mergers and Acquisitions Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76055</td>
<td>Mining Law and Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77745</td>
<td>Negotiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77898</td>
<td>Patent Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77891</td>
<td>Patent Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78296</td>
<td>Postgraduate Exchange Subject 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78297</td>
<td>Postgraduate Exchange Subject 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78298</td>
<td>Postgraduate Exchange Subject 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78299</td>
<td>Postgraduate Exchange Subject 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78101</td>
<td>Postgraduate Legal Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78248</td>
<td>Privacy and Surveillance: Law and Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78158</td>
<td>Private International Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78242</td>
<td>Property Rights and the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77850</td>
<td>Psychology and Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78245</td>
<td>Public Health Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78241</td>
<td>Reading the Law: Language, Power and Ideology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78250</td>
<td>Regulatory Issues in the Broadband Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77740</td>
<td>Research Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78113</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78209</td>
<td>Taxation of Commercial Enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78178</td>
<td>Telecommunications Law and Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77889</td>
<td>Trade Marks Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77890</td>
<td>Trade Marks Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78240</td>
<td>Western Legal Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78246</td>
<td>Work Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77867</td>
<td>Workplace Dispute Resolution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFERING GENUINE FLEXIBILITY

Offering genuine flexibility is important to us and we believe we offer the most flexible JD in Sydney. Enjoy the benefits our flexible timetabling, small class sizes and student-centred practice-oriented learning model provide. The JD is structured with core law subjects offered in multiple timeslots as both day and evening classes and intensive block study in some electives, helping you to tailor classes to suit your needs. The ability to switch easily between full-time and part-time study is also available if your circumstances change. Recorded lectures can also be accessed on your portable devices enabling you to listen to them at times convenient for you.

SAMPLE TIMETABLE

JD student working part-time (shift work) and studying full-time days - Autumn Semester [3 core subjects]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMPLE TIMETABLE</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11am</td>
<td>FOUNDATIONS OF LAW (120mins)</td>
<td>FOUNDATIONS OF LAW (120mins)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ETHICS LAW AND JUSTICE (180mins)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12noon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1pm</td>
<td>CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (120mins)</td>
<td></td>
<td>CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE (120mins)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JD student working full-time (days) and studying part-time evenings - Autumn Semester [2 core subjects]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXAMPLE TIMETABLE</th>
<th>MONDAY</th>
<th>TUESDAY</th>
<th>WEDNESDAY</th>
<th>THURSDAY</th>
<th>FRIDAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7pm</td>
<td>ETHICS LAW AND JUSTICE (180mins)</td>
<td>FOUNDATIONS OF LAW (120mins)</td>
<td>FOUNDATIONS OF LAW (120mins)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9pm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visit: timetable.uts.edu.au to plan your timetable
FLEXIBLE CHOICES

FOUNDATIONS OF LAW
2 classes per week for 11 weeks
(select one from the 11 options)

**MONDAY & WEDNESDAY**
- 9am - 11am
- 11am - 1pm
- 1pm - 3pm
- 5pm - 7pm
- 7pm - 9pm

**WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY**
- 1pm - 3pm
- 3pm - 5pm

**TUESDAY & THURSDAY**
- 9am - 11am
- 11am - 1pm
- 1pm - 3pm
- 5pm - 7pm
- 7pm - 9pm

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE
2 classes per week for 11 weeks
(select one from the 9 options)

**MONDAY & WEDNESDAY**
- 9am - 11am
- 11am - 1pm
- 1pm - 3pm
- 5pm - 7pm
- 7pm - 9pm

**TUESDAY & THURSDAY**
- 9am - 11am
- 11am - 1pm
- 1pm - 3pm
- 6pm - 8pm

ETHICS LAW AND JUSTICE
1 class per week for 11 weeks
(select one from the 15 options)

**MONDAY**
- 9am - 12noon
- 12noon - 3pm
- 1pm - 4pm
- 5pm - 8pm

**TUESDAY**
- 9am - 12noon
- 1pm - 4pm
- 5pm - 8pm
- 6pm - 9pm

**WEDNESDAY**
- 9am - 12noon
- 1pm - 4pm
- 5pm - 8pm

**THURSDAY**
- 9am - 12noon
- 1pm - 4pm
- 5pm - 8pm

NB. The options above are based on the timetable set for Autumn Semester 2015 and are indicative only. Whilst it is anticipated that similar offerings will be available each semester, you will need to check the final published timetable for availability. The timetable is published in October for the following year to allow students to plan their semesters a year in advance.
GLOBAL EXPERIENCE OPPORTUNITIES

Global Exchange
Global Exchange allows you to study overseas for one or two semesters at a UTS partner university in Asia, Europe or the Americas. Global Exchange is an opportunity for you to gain intercultural knowledge, skills and an experience in another country. While you are studying overseas, you remain enrolled full-time at UTS and receive credit towards your UTS Juris Doctor.

Global Professional Experience
This subject offers a valuable experiential learning opportunity that aims to give students experience of legal and policy issues in an international context. Students work on a 'real-world' legal project that might also include an non-salaried work placement. In the semesters this subject is offered, students select a project from a range of options in a variety of areas. Students can also arrange their own projects with an international institution or organisation subject to the approval of the subject coordinator before the internship begins. Internships can be hosted by an international institution or organisation in any sector, whether government, private or not-for-profit.

Applied Human Fieldwork Placement
This subject derives from a perceived need to provide, within the context of legal education, a heuristic connection between the study of human rights law and the practices involved in implementing initiatives for enhancing human rights within local communities.

The subject has two components:
Study component – through selected readings students examine certain topics of relevance to the practical component, namely the right to development, economic and social rights, and the practice of human rights, providing both a fundamental level of knowledge in each area and the ability to apply that knowledge to their experience in the field.

Practical experience component – students participate in the 40K Globe Program, a four-week program in which students create and work on a social business designed to empower the local community to find alternative income streams and thus generate profits to subsidise the education program, as well as undertake the daily teaching of children living in poverty or with limited access to education.
**Sally McGhee**  
*Current student, Juris Doctor*

**Was your decision to study the Juris Doctor to advance your current career path or a career change?**  
My decision to study the Juris Doctor was to advance my current career path. I am currently working as a chartered accountant and the law degree would complement and extend these skills I have in the area of taxation.

**What position do you currently hold and where?**  
Senior Tax Manager of the Business services division at Hall Chadwick Sydney.

**What does your job involve?**  
My role involves assisting a range of individuals and small to large organisations, across a number of industries with both their accounting and taxation needs. This Chartered Accounting role enables me to work on a variety of different projects across the tax and accounting spectrum.

**What has been the most rewarding aspect of your degree?**  
Achieving the best performance award for Perspectives of Law, whilst working full-time in a challenging chartered accounting role.

**What would your advice be for someone who is looking at studying Law at UTS?**  
It is a great University that provides many options for courses, it provides the flexibility of classes and the lecturers and tutors are very smart and engaging people.
Rosa Chen
Lawyer at Ashurst
2013 Juris Doctor graduate
Mentee of The Hon Michael Kirby AC CMG

I was so fortunate to be paired with the Honourable Michael Kirby as I have a great interest in human rights and public interest law. During the course of our mentorship, I had the opportunity to draft a speech which Michael delivered at the International Bar Association Conference in Dublin in 2012 and which was later published in the Australian Bar Review. The topic was on judicial independence in the U.S. which is a contentious and very heavily debated area. Some of the recommendations that we had put forward were subsequently taken up by the American Bar Association, so it was a fantastic opportunity for me to work with Michael and also for me to contribute in a meaningful way to an area of law outside of my work in commercial law.

After I finished my law degree in June 2013, I did a 4 month volunteer internship at SECTION27, a public interest law centre in Johannesburg. SECTION27 (incorporating the AIDS Law Project) seeks to influence, develop and use the law to protect, promote and advance human rights. The name is drawn from the section in the South African constitution which enshrines everyone’s right to health care, food, water and social security. I did that largely because of Michael’s inspiration to me; he had previously worked with the director of the organisation and spoke highly of their work. So I applied and with his help, I was successful and that experience has since been life-changing for me.
Brennan Justice and Leadership Program
This is a voluntary program that seeks to strengthen the justice consciousness, idealism and sense of service that UTS:Law students bring to their studies and future professional work. Unique to UTS, the Brennan Program provides an opportunity to develop your intellectual, service and leadership capabilities. You can engage with the themes of justice and its social contexts through a range of lectures and discussion groups, and undertake voluntary service (both legal and non-legal) over the course of your studies.

Mentoring Programs
Our First Year Peer Mentoring Program connects new students with their peers and senior law students, and provides an opportunity to develop your legal study skills. UTS:Law also runs a High Achievers Mentoring Program. The High Achievers Program matches top performing students with influential members of the legal profession. Mentors involved include: The Hon Michael Kirby AC CMG, Hon Kevin Lindgren QC, and Judge Ann Ainslie-Wallace.

UTS Law Students’ Society
The UTS Law Students’ Society (LSS) is a student run organisation that supports the educational, vocational and social needs of UTS:Law students. The LSS is situated within the Faculty and represents and promotes the interests of law students in a number of ways, such as publishing career related newsletters and guides, running a range of legal advocacy and legal skills competitions, and coordinating and hosting numerous social and networking events, including the annual Law Ball.

Mooting
Coveted by top law students and future employers scoping talent, mooting demands exceptional oral advocacy skills (your ability to persuasively argue a case in court) and comprehensive knowledge of relevant law. UTS:Law offers an award-winning mooting program and you will have the opportunity to apply for a range of competitive-entry, merit-based moots coached by key Faculty academics both nationally and internationally.

Industry Networks
At UTS:Law, we partner with leading legal institutions and commercial companies; many offering employment opportunities to our best graduates. We regularly host networking events and career seminars and actively consult with professional bodies on emerging trends in legal education.

Our excellent relationships with the professions, industry and the community are facilitated in part through our centres and institutes, which support, develop and promote activities in existing or emerging fields of strategic relevance and importance. They include the Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII), Communications Law Centre, and Anti-Slavery Australia.
In Australia, legal practice is regulated at state level; in NSW you must satisfy the requirements of the Legal Profession Admission Board (LPAB). The study path for entry to the legal profession in NSW begins with undertaking a NSW accredited law degree. Then, in order to be eligible for admission to practice, it is necessary to complete an accredited program of practical legal training (PLT).

**UTS is the only university in Sydney to offer both these components.**

Further information on gaining admission as a lawyer in New South Wales is provided by Legal Profession Admission Board (LPAB) via [www.lpab.lawlink.nsw.gov.au](http://www.lpab.lawlink.nsw.gov.au)

---

**BECOMING A LAWYER**

**LAWYERS, SOLICITORS AND BARRISTERS**

Lawyer is a broad term that refers to both solicitors and barristers.

For the most part, solicitors provide general legal advice to their clients. Their role also includes settling disputes, drafting documents, directing negotiations and/or representing their clients in court or tribunal proceedings.

Barristers are specialist advocates and spend the majority of their practice presenting cases in court or formal hearings on behalf of their clients. Barristers are likely to specialise in certain areas of the law, for example criminal law. They also provide specialist legal advice and act as mediators, arbitrators, referees or conciliators. Barristers are independent practitioners and are generally referred clients by solicitors who provide the background ‘brief’ on a case.

For more information visit:

NSW Law Society

or

NSW Bar Association
[www.nswbar.asn.au](http://www.nswbar.asn.au)
Accredited Legal Qualification (minimum 3 years)
• POSTGRADUATE Juris Doctor (JD)
• UNDERGRADUATE Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

Practical Legal Training (PLT) (minimum 1 semester)
• Coursework subjects
• Practical Experience placement

Bar Exams
• 3 exams - Subjects examined are
  - ‘Ethics for barristers’
  - ‘Aspects of evidence’ and
  - ‘Practice and procedure’ for barristers’

The Reading Programme
• Bar Practice Course
• 12 months’ reading period with one or more barristers (tutors) of not less than seven years’ standing

Admission to Legal Practice
• Apply for a Certificate of Admission
• Attend the Supreme Court of NSW Admission Ceremony (Compulsory)
• Apply for a Practising Certificate

Becoming a Lawyer

Restricted Practising Certificate
- Solicitor
• 2 years supervised legal practice

Un-restricted Practising Certificate

Offered at UTS

Offered at UTS

Practising Certificate
Barrister

Offered at UTS

Offered at UTS
PRACTICAL LEGAL TRAINING

GAIN ADMISSION AS A LAWYER

The UTS Graduate Certificate in Professional Legal Practice is an accredited program of PLT enabling admission as a lawyer in New South Wales (and then all other states and territories through the mutual recognition scheme or the national practising certificate scheme).

Supported by a strong professional network and noted for its interactive content and flexible delivery, the UTS PLT program provides the requisite competence in the skills, practice areas and values required of a law student to be admitted to practise law. Develop advanced knowledge and skills for legal professional work and apply the knowledge and skills to demonstrate autonomy, well-developed judgment, adaptability and responsibility as an ethical practitioner.

The UTS PLT program consists of four subjects:

1. Legal and Professional Skills
   Addresses the necessary skills and ethical obligations to be an effective lawyer, including client-centred practice and the obligations relating to a solicitor’s trust account.

2. Transactional Practice
   Focuses on the law, practice, procedure and skills to enable graduates to conduct and advise on Property Transactions and Commercial Transactions.

3. Litigation and Estate Practice
   Covers the practice and procedures of Civil Litigation Practice, Wills and Estate Practice or Criminal Law Practice.

4. Practical Experience
   Undertake a minimum of 16 weeks of full-time (or equivalent part-time) work experience in a legal office environment.

Once you have completed your academic law study and your Practical Legal Training, you may make an application for admission to the Supreme of Court of NSW to practise as a lawyer. (See page 39)

UTS WAS THE FIRST AND REMAINS THE LARGEST UNIVERSITY PROVIDER OF PRACTICAL LEGAL TRAINING (PLT) IN SYDNEY
Margaret O’Neill
2014 Juris Doctor Graduate
Current student – Graduate Certificate in Professional Legal Practice

I am currently completing my PLT at Doolan Callaghan Family Lawyers, a specialist firm of family lawyers with offices in Dee Why and the City. The role involves all aspects of family law from consent orders for parenting and/or property matters to analysis of recent case law and relevant social science research.

I have a Bachelor of Social Work from UNSW and have worked for 20 years in various social work positions, mostly with families and often in hospital/medical settings. I decided on a change in focus for my career – whilst still working with people however with an expanded knowledge base and one which would give me a different emphasis. Law and social work are a good mix and the legal knowledge has given me a more well-rounded perspective. I chose UTS over the other universities as I have a number of friends in the legal fraternity who spoke highly of the UTS JD graduates and also for the flexibility of delivery as I still had children at school when I commenced the degree.

COURSE STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practical Legal Training</th>
<th>6 CP</th>
<th>6 CP</th>
<th>6 CP</th>
<th>0 CP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Certificate in Professional Legal Practice</td>
<td>75424 Legal and Professional Skills</td>
<td>75422 Transactional Practice</td>
<td>75423 Litigation and Estate Practice</td>
<td>75411 Practical Experience</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT AND SUMMER CLERKSHIP PROGRAMS

UTS:Law participates in the Graduate Employment and Summer Clerkship Program in conjunction with major Sydney law firms and government departments. The programs are generally open to penultimate and final-year law students. Students who participate develop a greater understanding of employment opportunities, gain legal knowledge and add experience to their CV. These programs are co-ordinated by the Law Society of NSW for the benefit of law firms in NSW and law schools.
Lisa Millar  
Graduate Resourcing Consultant Sydney  
Allens  

Who do you currently work for, what is your role title, and what is its focus?  
I work at Allens as the Graduate Resourcing Consultant for the Sydney office managing the summer clerkship and graduate programs. My aim is to recruit quality lawyers to the firm who hopefully one day will become partners and leaders of the business.

Can you tell me about Allens?  
Allens is a leading international law firm with offices across Asia and Australia. We have an integrated alliance with Linklaters, a magic circle firm in the UK which allows us to offer a seamless service across a global network through 40 offices across 29 countries. We currently work with many of the world’s leading organisations including 55 of the world’s top 100 companies and more than 75 of Australia’s top 100 companies.

Why do you like working at Allens?  
I enjoy working at Allens because of the people and the culture. The firm has a high performance culture that I find motivating and supportive. The work is challenging, the people are innovative, the culture is encouraging and together these elements help you drive your career and achieve your goals.

What is your impression of UTS Law graduates?  
My impression is very positive. UTS students are commercially focused and practical in the workforce. We have a strong UTS alumni tradition within the firm that we would like to continue. UTS graduates are top quality students, who come across in the recruitment process in a very positive manner.

Why is Allens interested in employing UTS Law Graduates?  
At Allens we pride ourselves on having a diverse workforce, recruiting from a wide range of universities. We’re interested in UTS graduates as often they have a commercial focus, and bring strong qualities to the firm. For example, the kinds of attributes we are looking for from graduates are initiative, technical excellence at the graduate level, commerciality and resilience. Additionally, we also look for well-rounded graduates that can bring diversity and a fresh perspective to the firm.

What would you tell a graduate thinking about working at Allens?  
Allens is an excellent place to start your career with plenty of opportunity to progress. Our ‘Career Deal’ allows you to progress at your own pace based on performance, rather than time spent at the firm.

Our people are well supported, with performance coaches and development supervisors to support their growth and help with their career progression. We have a strong commitment to lifelong learning, with market leading training programs for all levels to help them reach their potential. We also offer international opportunities through our alliance with Linklaters including secondments to Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the US. Graduate rotations to London are also on offer at Linklaters. Beyond client work, there are opportunities to get involved in pro bono initiatives, charity work, as well as the Women at Allens committee, the RAP committee or the LGBTI committee.

Any final thoughts?  
Thanks for the opportunity and we look forward to meeting UTS students throughout their studies and once they graduate.
WHERE OUR GRADUATES GO

Just to name a few...

A R Conolly & Company
Aboriginal Legal Services
Access Law Group
Allens Linklaters
Allianz Australia Ltd
AMP Ltd
Australian Centre For The Moving Image
Administrative Appeals Tribunal
AGL Energy Services Pty Ltd
Allianz Australia Limited
Ashurst
Austbrokers Trade Credit
Australian Securities Exchange Group
Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Ufj Ltd
Clifford Chance
Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions
Department of Health
Department of Justice
Department of Social Services
Edge Management
Fair Work Ombudsman
Federal Court of Australia
Federal Circuit Court of Australia
Flight Centre
Fox Sports Pty Ltd
Fosters Lawyers
Harris & Company
Goh Lawyers and Accountants
Harvey Norman
Haworth & Lexon Lawyers
Herbert Smith Freehills
HWL Ebsworth Lawyers
Hunt & Hunt
Kah Lawyers
Knight Frank Australia
Launceston Community Legal Centre
Legal Aid NSW
King & Wood Mallesons
Marsh Australia
MBA Lawyers
Martin Bell & Co Solicitors
Minter Ellison
MRM Lawyers
NSW Department of Attorney
General and Justice
NSW Police Force
Playfair Visa & Migration
Parliament House
Parsons Brinckerhoff
Peter Dawson & Associates
Prestige Solicitors
Railcorp
Sommerville Legal Pty Ltd
St Vincents Hospital
Stryker Australia
Supreme Court of New South Wales
Silver Thomas Hanley
Telstra
Toyota Motor Corporation Australia
University of New South Wales
Wesfarmers
Westpac
Woolworths
York Immigration Services
Australia

Source: UTS Careers Australian Graduate Survey (AGS)

$71,159

78%
Graduate employment rate

Results are based on 2014 Australian Graduate Survey (AGS), which was conducted three months after graduation, in Oct 2013 and Apr 2014. All students surveyed graduated in 2013.
WHAT OUR GRADUATES DO

Just a small sample...

Assistant to Legal Counsel
Barrister
Commercial Manager
Company Director
Compliance Officer
Contract Manager
Corporate Affairs Coordinator
Design Consultant
Director Sub Acute & Aged Care
Graduate Architect
Graduate Lawyer
Growth Specialist
Head of Compliance
Human Resources Consultant
Insurance Broker
IT Programme Director
Judge’s Associate
Legal Associate
Legal Counsel
Legal Services Consultant
Managing Director
Migration Agent
Police Officer
Principal
Procurement Analyst
Property Consultant
Regional Manager
Research Academic
Researcher
Senior Claims Consultant
Solicitor
Tipstaff to Supreme Court Justice
Workers Compensation Case Management

Professor
Lesley Hitchens
Dean – Dip.Teach (AMC), BA (Macq), LLB (UNSW), LLM (London)

“Studying Law is not all about becoming a Solicitor or Barrister, our graduates are sought after by the legal profession and by employers in other sectors, both in Australia and overseas. Many JD graduates use their qualification to enhance their career progression in a myriad of roles in the private and public sectors, government and NGOs.”
INVESTING IN YOUR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

FEES
The Juris Doctor at UTS is a full fee paying course and no Commonwealth Supported Places (CSP) are offered at present. To calculate the fees payable visit www.fees.uts.edu.au

FEE-HELP
You may not need to pay your fees upfront as UTS is an approved provider under the Higher Education Support Act 2003 to offer FEE-HELP to eligible students (Australian citizens, New Zealand citizens and holders of Australian permanent visas). FEE-HELP is a government loan scheme that assists eligible local students to pay their tuition fees. If you are eligible, FEE-HELP may cover all or part of your tuition fees, to a maximum amount – the FEE-HELP loan limit, over your lifetime. In 2015, the lifetime FEE-HELP loan limit is $97,728. The loan limit is indexed each year. The HELP loans let you defer your debt to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Your debt is indexed to the consumer price index (CPI). Repayments for all HELP loans are contingent on income. Once your income reaches the repayment thresholds you must make compulsory repayments towards your HELP debt. In the 2014–15 income year you will be required make repayments towards your HELP debts if your income reaches $53,345.

For further details visit: www.studyassist.gov.au

Self education tax deduction
If your postgraduate degree is related to your employment, part of your tuition fees may be tax deductible. For more information, contact your financial adviser or the Australian Tax Office (ATO) www.ato.gov.au
THE NEXT STEP

HOW TO APPLY

The Academic Year
The UTS academic year is divided up into three teaching periods:

> Teaching Period 1 (Autumn) March to June
> Teaching Period 2 (Spring) July to October
> Teaching Period 3 (Summer) November to February

Local applicants
You can submit your applications for postgraduate coursework:

> Online through the Universities Admissions Centre (UAC) www.uac.edu.au
> in person at one of our postgraduate information sessions, for dates visit www.law.uts.edu.au/events

International applicants
Please note this guide is not intended for international students. Course information, fees and application details for international students is available via www.uts.edu.au/international

Application deadlines

Summer 2016
Main Round: Open 3 September 2015 Close 30 October 2015
Autumn 2016
Main Round: Open 3 September 2015 Close 30 October 2015
Final Round: Open 1 November 2015 Close 29 January 2016
Spring 2016
Main Round: Open 3 September 2015 Close 31 May 2016
Final Round: Open 1 June 2016 Close 30 June 2016

English language proficiency
The English proficiency requirement for local applicants with international qualifications is: Academic IELTS: 6.5 overall with a writing score of 6.0; or TOEFL: paper based: 550-583 overall with TWE of 4.5, internet based: 79–93 overall with a writing score of 21; or AE5: Pass; or PTE: 58–64; or CAE: 58–66

Credit recognition
Credit recognition may be granted on the basis of the recent successful completion of equivalent law subjects from another recognised university. Conditions apply. Students should refer to the credit recognition rules via handbook.uts.edu.au/law

Disclaimer: Courses and electives are offered subject to numbers. The information in this brochure is provided for Australian and New Zealand Citizens and Australian Permanent Residents. If you are an international student, please consult the International Prospectus available from UTS International. Information is correct at time of printing (May 2015) and is subject to change without notice. Changes in circumstances after this date may alter the accuracy or currency of the information. UTS reserves the right to alter any matter described in this brochure without notice. Readers are responsible for verifying information that pertains to them by contacting the university.
UTS: JURIS DOCTOR

COURSE GUIDE 2016

UTS CRICOS PROVIDER CODE: 00099F
UTS:MCU / JOB 19314 / MAY 2015