

1. THE GRADUATE

Student Name: Rhiannon Zanetic

Student Number: 10580619

2. THE AWARD

Name of Award:
Juris Doctor with Honours (JD)

Detail:

This Master's Coursework degree, taught in English, normally takes three years full-time study or the equivalent part-time study. Admission is normally based on secondary/tertiary education academic results. The Juris Doctor with Honours (JD) is located at Level 9 of the Australian Qualifications Framework.

Features:

To practise as a lawyer in NSW, students need to successfully complete an accredited legal qualification and an accredited course of practical legal training (PLT), which UTS offers through its PLT program. Students who wish to practise as lawyers in NSW can complete the requirements by undertaking a PLT program, such as the Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice .

Pathway to further study:

Students who successfully complete the Juris Doctor at UTS and have completed 6 credit point Master of Laws equivalent subjects within the Juris Doctor, may apply for these subjects to be credited towards the Master of Laws or Doctor of Juridical Science , up to a maximum of 18 credit points. Such students have this credit applied towards, and must complete, the Options (CBK90419) choice block.

Course accreditation:

This course satisfies the requirements for admission as a lawyer to the Supreme Court of NSW, provided students undertake a PLT program, such as the Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice .

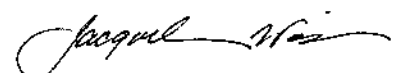
3. AWARING INSTITUTION

The University of Technology Sydney is a public university established in 1988 under legislation passed by the Parliament of New South Wales. UTS is listed as an Australian University on the Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency's National Register of Higher Education Providers. The university's Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students number 00099F.

The Australian Higher Education Graduation Statement is provided by Australian higher education institutions to graduating students on completion of the requirements for a particular higher education award. It provides a description of the nature, level, context and status of studies that were pursued by the individual named. Its purpose is to assist in both national and international recognition of Australian qualifications and to promote international mobility and professional recognition of graduates.

Certification

Date: 30 March 2016



Jacqueline Wise
Director
Student Administration

4. GRADUATE'S ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

Course Details:

Juris Doctor

Conferred on 08 March 2016

		Credit Points	Mark	Grade
2012	Autumn Session			
70120	Legal Method and Research	6	70	Credit
70115	Perspectives on Law	8	76	Distinction
2012	Spring Session			
70211	Contracts	8	72	Credit
70311	Torts	8	74	Credit
2013	Autumn Session			
70327	Commercial Law	6	85	High Distinction
70218	Criminal Law	8	73	Credit
2013	Spring Session			
70616	Australian Constitutional Law	8	79	Distinction
76023	Deceptive Trade Practices and Product Liability	6	78	Distinction
2014	Summer Session			
76036	International Trade Law and the Environment	6	76	Distinction
2014	Autumn Session			
76063	Media Law	6	83	Distinction
70317	Real Property	8	72	Credit
2014	Spring Session			
70104	Civil Practice	6	73	Credit
70517	Equity and Trusts	8	83	Distinction
2015	Summer Session			
75420	Ethics and Professional Conduct	6	69	Credit
78178	Telecommunications Law and Regulations	6	91	High Distinction
2015	Autumn Session			
70417	Corporate Law	8	74	Credit
70717	Evidence and Criminal Procedure	6	77	Distinction
78184	Intellectual Property: Law and Policy	6	85	High Distinction
77889	Trade Marks Law	6	87	High Distinction
2015	Spring Session			
70617	Administrative Law	8	89	High Distinction
77740	Research Paper	6	85	High Distinction
				GPA 3.23

5. DESCRIPTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Introduction

The Australian higher education system consists of self-governing public and private

universities and higher education institutions that award higher education qualifications.

The Australian Qualifications Framework

The Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) is a single national, comprehensive system of qualifications offered by higher education institutions (including universities), vocational education and training institutions and secondary schools.



The AQF has 10 levels, each with defined criteria based on a taxonomy of learning outcomes. Higher education qualifications are placed between level 5 (the Diploma) and level 10 (the Doctoral Degree). The Bachelor Degree is at level 7. Each AQF qualification has a set of descriptors which define the type and complexity of knowledge, skills and application of the knowledge and skills that a graduate who has been awarded that qualification has attained, and the typical volume of learning associated with that qualification type. The full set of levels criteria and qualification type descriptors can be found by visiting www.aqf.edu.au.

The main AQF qualifications awarded by higher education institutions are Bachelor Degrees, Masters Degrees and Doctoral Degrees. There are also three qualifications at the sub-degree level: the Diploma, the Advanced Diploma and the Associate Degree. At the graduate level but below the Masters Degree are the Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma.

Level	Summary	Qualification Type
Level 1	Graduates at this level will have knowledge and skills for initial work, community involvement and/or further learning	Certificate I
Level 2	Graduates at this level will have knowledge and skills for work in a defined context and/or further learning	Certificate II
Level 3	Graduates at this level will have theoretical and practical knowledge and skills for work and/or further learning	Certificate III
Level 4	Graduates at this level will have theoretical and practical knowledge and skills for specialised and/or skilled work and/or further learning	Certificate IV
Level 5	Graduates at this level will have specialised knowledge and skills for skilled and/or paraprofessional work and/or further learning	Diploma
Level 6	Graduates at this level will have broad knowledge and skills for paraprofessional and/or highly skilled work and/or further learning	Advanced Diploma Associate Degree
Level 7	Graduates at this level will have broad and coherent knowledge and skills for professional work and/or further learning	Bachelor Degree
Level 8	Graduates at this level will have advanced knowledge and skills for professional highly skilled work and/or further learning	Bachelor Honours Degree Graduate Certificate Graduate Diploma
Level 9	Graduates at this level will have specialised knowledge and skills for research, and/or professional practice and/or further learning	Masters Degree
Level 10	Graduates at this level will have systematic and critical understanding of a complex field of learning and specialised research skills for the advancement of learning and/or for professional practice	Doctoral Degree

Admission

Requirements for admission to particular awards are set by higher education institutions and provide a range of routes for entry and only admit those students considered to have potential to complete an award successfully. Admission of school leavers to undergraduate awards is typically on the basis of the level of achievement in Year 12 secondary education, although some institutions and awards also use interviews, portfolios or demonstrated interest or aptitude. Most institutions also provide alternative entry provisions via bridging or foundation programs for mature age students or other special provisions, such as recognition of prior learning from previous study. Admission to post-graduate awards is generally based on the level of achievement in previous higher education studies and in most cases, admission to PhD awards is based on high achievement in a research Masters Degree or in a Bachelor Degree with first class honours or second class honours division A.

Quality

Quality assurance and stringent approval requirements for higher education institutions ensure that Australia has an international reputation for high quality education.

The Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA) was established on 30 July 2011 as a new national regulator and quality assurance agency for higher education. TEQSA is an independent body with the powers to regulate university and non-university higher education providers and monitor quality against standards.

From 29 January 2012 TEQSA assumed responsibility for registering and re-registering providers and accrediting and re-accrediting awards for higher education providers that do not have authority to accredit their own awards. At the time of registration, re-registration, accreditation and/or re-accreditation, TEQSA evaluates the performance of a higher education provider against the Higher Education Standards Framework. The Standards Framework comprises: Provider Registration, Category and Course Accreditation Standards and Qualification Standards (based on the AQF). The Higher Education Standards Panel, which is independent from TEQSA, is responsible for developing and monitoring the Standards Framework.

TEQSA also undertakes quality assessments of individual providers or reviews issues within the sector across a cohort (thematic reviews). These reviews help to identify sectoral good practice, guide sectoral quality enhancement and inform policy and research.

TEQSA's primary aim is to ensure that students receive a high quality education at any of Australia's higher education institutions.

All higher education institutions receiving Australian Government financial support must meet quality and accountability requirements that are set out in the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*. The Australian Government also uses a range of tools to measure and monitor the quality of outcomes, while the interests of international students are protected by the *Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000* and the Commonwealth Register of Institutions and Courses for Overseas Students (CRICOS), providing tuition assurance and ensuring that institutions listed on CRICOS meet defined minimum standards.