

Guideline

Cross-institutional credit for LLB

LAST UPDATED: 22/01/19 by F Rohde.

In deciding whether or not to grant credit towards the LLB or LLB(Hons) for law courses undertaken at other institutions, the BEL Associate Dean (Academic) or their authorised delegate will be guided by the following principles.

1 Approval for cross-institutional enrolment

- (1) Approval is not granted routinely and is usually restricted to substantial grounds such as justifiable academic reasons, relocation for work commitments or compassionate reasons preventing the student from attending a class on-campus. A desire to accelerate completion of the program is *not* a justifiable academic reason.
- (2) Where an application is made for cross-institutional enrolment in a law course at another University, approval will only be granted if the non-UQ course is:
 - (a) of an equivalent unit value to UQ courses; and
 - (b) of an appropriate level of academic rigour in light of:
 - (i) class contact hours (approval is unlikely to be granted for an 'external' or 'distance learning' course);
 - (ii) course assessment requirements;
 - (iii) the prescribed textbook;
 - (iv) if there is a comparable UQ course, the equivalency of content (at least 70% for courses listed in Table A); and
 - (v) if there is no comparable UQ course, the level of appropriate legal content.
- (3) Where an application is made for cross-institutional enrolment in a law course at another University and the course is listed in Table A, approval will usually only be granted if:
 - (a) the student has already attempted the course at UQ and did not pass the course; and
 - (b) the course is the final course required for the student to complete their LLB or LLB(Hons) program, i.e. upon completion of the course the student will be ready to graduate; and
 - (c) it would be considered a hardship for the student to repeat the course at UQ; and
 - (d) the other institution is listed next to the course in Table A.

Example: *A student who has followed the recommended study plan for their dual program fails LAWS4700 in their final semester of study at UQ (Semester 2). LAWS4700 will not be offered again at UQ until Semester 2 the following year. As it would be considered a hardship for the student to wait 12 months to repeat the course at UQ, the student may be permitted to study the equivalent course at another institution in Semester 2, provided that institution is listed in Table A.*

- (4) Where an application is made for cross-institutional enrolment in a law course at another University and the course is not listed in Table A, approval will usually only be granted if:

- (a) the course is the final course required for the student to complete their LLB program, i.e. upon completion of the course the student will be ready to graduate; or

Example: *A student who has followed the recommended study plan for the program fails an elective course in their final semester of study at UQ (Semester 2). The student may be permitted to study an elective course at another institution over Summer Semester. This example would not extend to a student who fails an elective course in Semester 1 at UQ as the student can easily enrol in another elective course at UQ in Semester 2.*

- (b) the student can demonstrate a legitimate academic interest in the content of the non-UQ course and the student cannot undertake the course at UQ prior to the date they reasonably expect to graduate, either because the course will not be offered by the Law School prior to that date or because the course is not offered at all by the Law School.

Example: *A student can demonstrate academic interest in animal law. As UQ does not offer animal law as an elective in the LLB program, the student may be permitted to study animal law as an elective at another institution.*

- (5) In making a decision, the BEL Associate Dean (Academic) will consider whether the student has made a concerted attempt to follow the recommended study plan for their program.

2 Credit for prior study

- (1) Where an application is made for credit for a law course undertaken at another university prior to enrolment at UQ, credit will only be granted if the non-UQ course is:
 - (a) of an equivalent unit value to UQ courses; and
 - (b) of an appropriate level of academic rigour in light of:
 - (i) class contact hours;
 - (ii) course assessment requirements;
 - (iii) the prescribed textbook;
 - (iv) if there is a comparable UQ course, the equivalency of content (at least 70% for Table A courses); and
 - (v) if there is no comparable UQ course, the level of appropriate legal content.
- (2) Where an application is made for credit for a law course listed in Table A, credit will only be granted if the non-UQ course was undertaken at an Australian law school.

Table A

LAWS2706 Foundation of Property Law LAWS2707 Interests in Property	Queensland University of Technology Griffith University
LAWS1700 Foundations of Law LAWS1701 Law of Contract I LAWS1702 Law of Contract II LAWS1703 Principles of Public Law LAWS2700 Criminal Law: Principles, Offences & Def. LAWS2701 Criminal Law: Process and Procedure LAWS2702 Law of Torts I LAWS2703 Law of Torts II LAWS2704 Trusts and Equity I LAWS2705 Trusts and Equity II LAWS3700 Constitutional Law LAWS3701 Administrative Law LAWS3702 Corporate Law LAWS3703 Ethics and the Legal Profession LAWS3704 Jurisprudence LAWS4700 Law of Evidence LAWS4701 Civil Dispute Resolution	Queensland University of Technology Griffith University Australian National University Monash University University of Adelaide University of Melbourne University of New South Wales University of Sydney University of Western Australia