Welcome to the Auckland Law School

Deciding on the first step toward your future career is important – you need a degree that is globally respected and will equip you for success.

The Auckland Law School has a long tradition of excellence, founded on the calibre of its staff, students and resources. As New Zealand's top-ranked law school (QS World Rankings, 2018), our degree programmes are taught by some of this country's leading scholars.

We have higher entry requirements for our degrees than any other New Zealand law school, so studying with us will be both challenging and highly rewarding. You’ll be part of a tight-knit community, with social and support networks available and lecturers who are invested in their students’ success.

Facilities designed to support your learning include the Davis Law Library, which has New Zealand’s most extensive collection of legal research materials. We are also situated in the heart of Auckland’s legal precinct, with strong links to the legal profession and judiciary.

Auckland Law School students epitomise our philosophy of academic rigour coupled with enthusiasm for the law. Auckland students have won the national mooting championships nine of the last eleven years. We have some of the most active and successful law student societies in the country.

In 2018 we introduced a third Part I Law Course – LAW 141 Legal Foundations. The course increases the law content in the first year of the degree. It provides an enhanced understanding of the sources and structure of the New Zealand legal system, along with the necessary skills of interpretation, analysis and communication. It sits alongside LAW 121G Law and Society, and LAW 131 Legal Method.

From the Law Revue to student competitions, from social and sports events to seminars and workshops, there are countless opportunities to participate, meet other law students and forge life-long friendships.

PROFESSOR ANDREW STOCKLEY
Dean of Law
The University of Auckland

Why study with us?

The Auckland Law School:

- Is ranked the best law school in New Zealand and one of the best law schools in the world.*
- Provides small-group teaching at all levels and offers the largest range of undergraduate courses of any of the New Zealand law schools.
- Has the highest entry requirements for second-year law, meaning graduates are highly sought after.
- Allows you to combine your Law degree with a wide range of conjoint programmes (in Arts, Commerce, Engineering, Global Studies, Health Sciences, Music, Property or Science).
- Has outstanding facilities, including the Davis Law Library, New Zealand’s leading legal research library.
- Is situated in the heart of the legal precinct, next to the High Court and the nation’s leading law firms.
- Offers an extensive study abroad programme, assisting students to spend a semester overseas at other top law schools.
- Provides a wealth of opportunities for top students, including the chance to be able to work on the Auckland Law Review, take part in the Equal Justice programme, and participate in mooting, sentencing advocacy, witness examination and many other competitions.
- Has very active and supportive Māori and Pacific law student societies and programmes.

Where can the LLB take you?

A degree from the University of Auckland Law School is well-respected. In any given year, about half our graduates take up positions in New Zealand law firms, while the other half begin their careers in other professional organisations. These include accounting and consulting firms; business and industry, national and local government; teaching, research and journalism and international, environmental and other non-government organisations.

Our graduates can be found practising law in New Zealand and worldwide – many of our former students work for leading law firms in London, New York, Sydney, Hong Kong, Singapore, and other major cities.

Some of our top students go on to study for the LLM and PhD degrees. The Auckland Law School offers the most extensive postgraduate programme in the country. Our students regularly win scholarships and prizes to continue their studies overseas. Some of last year’s graduates are now pursuing higher degrees at Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and other top overseas universities.

Becoming a barrister and solicitor

After completing the LLB or LLB(Hons) degree, if you wish to be admitted as a barrister and solicitor, you must complete a three-month Professional Legal Studies course.

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*QS World University Rankings in Law, 2018 (ranked 29th worldwide)
Frequently asked questions

What should I study before undertaking Law?

There are no prescribed subjects. Linguistic and essay writing skills are useful for studying Law. Many students take one subject in Classical Studies, English, Geography, History, History of Art, Te Reo Māori or Te Reo Rangatira for NCEA Level 3 or equivalent qualification.

At university level, subjects such as English, Politics and International Relations, History, and Philosophy are recommended for similar reasons.

Why do I have to apply for two programmes if I only want to study Law?

The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) regulations require students to enrol in five other non-law courses under one degree programme along with LAW 121G, LAW 131 and LAW 141 as studying two disciplines broadens the knowledge of all law students. This is a requirement of the Council of Legal Education.

How is a Grade Point Average (GPA) calculated?

Averages are calculated on the following scale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In calculating the GPA, "withdrawals", "did not sit" and “did not complete” results are counted as zero, except where:

- Courses (other than LAW 121G, LAW 131 and LAW 141) taken in the same year total more than 75 points.

OR

- You can demonstrate that the "withdrawal", "did not sit" or “did not complete” result was due to extraordinary and significant circumstances beyond your control and documentary evidence can be produced.

Application needs to be made in writing to the Selection Committee in December of the year in which you are applying.

What if I believe my most recent year of academic study is not representative of my ability?

If you believe that exceptional circumstances beyond your control prevented you from achieving grades indicative of your ability, you can write to the Selection Committee requesting that your academic record from a previous year be considered. You will need to provide documentary evidence of the exceptional circumstances and the impact they had on your grades.

If you have already applied for compassionate or aegrotat consideration in courses in your most recent year of academic study, further consideration cannot be given.

If I began my law degree at another New Zealand tertiary institution, how will I be assessed?

If you have completed the equivalent of the University of Auckland’s three LLB Part I courses – LAW 121G (Law and Society), LAW 131 (Legal Method) and LAW 141 (Legal Foundations) – and five non-law courses (equivalent to 75 points), you will be assessed in the same way as students at the University of Auckland who have completed LLB Part I.

If you have completed further university Law courses, assessment, admission and required University of Auckland courses will depend on how much of your Law degree you have completed. You should consult a student adviser in the Law School for more advice on your individual situation.

Will Summer School results be included in my GPA calculation?

Yes they will, provided the Summer School courses were completed in the same year that the application is lodged. All courses contributing to a GPA for selection purposes need to have been completed by the time applications close.

Am I able to study law part-time?

You can study law part-time, but all courses are timetabled between the hours 8am and 6pm. As a part-time student you would take fewer courses each semester, depending on your other commitments.

Am I able to study law extramurally?

It is not possible to study law courses extramurally from the University of Auckland.

- For a wide range of accommodation options visit www.accommodation.auckland.ac.nz
- To check out our scholarship opportunities visit www.scholarships.auckland.ac.nz

All University of Auckland campuses are smoke free environments.
What can you study?

Bachelor of Laws (LLB)

The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) degree is a four-year (eight-semester) degree for a full-time student. The degree comprises 480 points, studied in four parts (Parts I–IV).

When you embark on a Law degree you will learn analytical, communication and research skills, and gain an understanding of legal ethics, professional responsibility and the role law plays in society.

Unlike other degrees, the LLB degree does not have a major attached to it. Everyone who earns an LLB degree gains a broad background in the law. The degree is a combination of Law compulsory courses, law elective courses, non-Law courses from another degree programme and one General Education course. A wide range of Law elective courses is available, including Corporate and Commercial, Public, Criminal, International, Family, and Environmental Law.

To become an LLB Part I student, you must first apply and be accepted into one other bachelor’s degree programme for your non-Law courses. If you complete LLB Part I but do not gain selection into LLB Part II, you will probably want to pursue an alternative qualification. As you will have already completed courses for another degree in your first year, you will have laid a good foundation for further study and will in most cases be able to credit the Law courses from the first year to your alternative degree.

If you are a graduate, you can apply for LLB Part I. You may also be able to apply for another bachelor’s degree programme, if you are aiming to improve your grade point average (GPA) for application for LLB Part II. Or, if you demonstrate legal aptitude (eg, by having a good Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score), you can apply for admission to LLB Part I and LLB Part II concurrently. Graduates should consult with one of the Law School’s student advisers.

What you will study in LLB Part I

LAW 121G Law and Society, LAW 131 Legal Method and LAW 141 Legal Foundations

LAW 121G is offered in both Semester One and Semester Two of each year, while LAW 131 and LAW 141 are offered only in Semester Two. All undergraduate Law students wishing to pursue an LLB degree are required to take LAW 121G as a prerequisite to LAW 131 and LAW 141. LAW 131 and LAW 141 require a prerequisite of a B– or better pass in LAW 121G.

LAW 121G is an introduction to theories of the nature, functions and origins of law and legal systems, while LAW 131 is an introductory study of how law is made and applied in New Zealand. LAW 141 covers various legal systems, including New Zealand’s, and considers the differences between common law and civil law systems; concepts of property and obligations; an introduction to tikanga Māori, international and comparative law, and an introduction to different modes of legal analysis and different approaches to legal theory.

Each of these three courses usually involves three one-hour lectures per week and a compulsory one-hour tutorial every fortnight. These courses cannot be studied extramurally.

Non-Law courses

You will be required to choose 75 non-Law points as a foundation for your other bachelor’s degree. Before making your selection, you are encouraged to seek guidance from the other faculty’s student centre.

General Education courses

Courses in General Education are a distinctive feature of the University of Auckland bachelor’s degrees. All students enrolled in a bachelor’s degree are required to take one or two General Education courses, depending on their individual programme.

LLB students enrol for LAW 121G Law and Society in LLB Part I. Students accepted to LLB Part II cannot count LAW 121G as a General Education course and are required to complete 15 further points from the General Education schedules.

www.auckland.ac.nz/generaleducation

Students not accepted into LLB Part II and who continue with another degree will most likely be able to include LAW 121G as a General Education course in their other degree. In some cases, LAW 131 and LAW 141 may also be able to be credited. Please check your specific degree programme regulations.

Special arrangements apply if you are transferring from another tertiary institution with credit.

LLB Part II

LLB Part II consists of five compulsory courses, which can be completed in the second year of study for those full-time students pursuing an LLB as a single degree, or across the second and third year of study for those completing conjoint degrees.

Entry into LLB Part II is limited and determined on a competitive basis. Read How do you get in? Part II on page 7 for more details about entry.

LLB Part III and IV

In LLB Part III and IV, students are allowed to select elective courses towards their LLB degree. We offer the largest range of elective courses in New Zealand – from Public International Law through to Commercial, Environmental, Criminal, and Family Law electives. Planning ahead is important as not all elective courses are offered every year.

LLB(Hons) programme

If you achieve a B+ average or higher over all your Law courses at the completion of Part II, you will be invited to transfer to the Bachelor of Laws (Honours) (LLB(Hons)) programme. For conjoint students this is usually at the end of your third year. The LLB(Hons) involves an additional semester of enrolment for the completion of an extra seminar course and a dissertation. Throughout the programme, students will need to maintain at least a B+ average.
Sample LLB degree structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART I</th>
<th>LAW 121G</th>
<th>Other degree (15 points)</th>
<th>Other degree (15 points)</th>
<th>LAW 131</th>
<th>Other degree (15 points)</th>
<th>LAW 141</th>
<th>Other degree (15 points)</th>
<th>General Education (10 points)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PART II</td>
<td>LAW 298</td>
<td>Legal Research and Communication (10 points)</td>
<td>LAW 201</td>
<td>Criminal Law (20 points)</td>
<td>LAW 211</td>
<td>Public Law (20 points)</td>
<td>LAW 231</td>
<td>Law of Torts (20 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART III</td>
<td>LAW 399</td>
<td>Legal Research 2 (10 points)</td>
<td>LAW 301</td>
<td>Legal Research 3 (20 points)</td>
<td>LAW 306</td>
<td>Torts (20 points)</td>
<td>LAW 318</td>
<td>Legal Ethics (20 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART IV</td>
<td>LAW 498 or LAW 499</td>
<td>Legal Practice (10 points)</td>
<td>Law elective courses (15 points)</td>
<td>Law elective courses (20 points)</td>
<td>Law elective courses (15 points)</td>
<td>Law elective courses (20 points)</td>
<td>Law elective courses (20 points)</td>
<td>Law elective courses (20 points)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Although an elective course for the LLB, the Council for Legal Education (CLE) requires students intending to be admitted to the Bar to take this course.

**Law compulsory courses**
- LAW 121G
- LAW 298
- LAW 399
- LAW 498 or LAW 499
- LAW 121
- LAW 201
- LAW 301
- LAW 306
- LAW 318
- LAW 211
- LAW 231
- LAW 241
- LAW 241
- LAW 141
- LAW 141

**Law elective courses**
- LAW 301
- LAW 306
- LAW 318
- LAW 458
- LAW 458
- LAW 458
- LAW 141
- LAW 141
- LAW 141
- LAW 141

**General Education courses**
- LAW 121G
- LAW 121
- LAW 131
- LAW 131
- LAW 121
- LAW 121
- LAW 121
- LAW 121
- LAW 121
- LAW 121

**Courses for other non-law degree**
- LAW 121
- LAW 131
- LAW 141
- LAW 121
- LAW 131
- LAW 141

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**James Dalton**

*Student: Bachelor of Laws (Hons) and Bachelor of Commerce conjoint degrees*

“One of my reasons for studying Law was because I thought I was going to make lots of money in commercial law. But in my second year I fell in love with criminal law and decided that helping regulate crime in society was my calling.

“Because I was interested in commercial law and finance, I chose a BCom as my conjoint degree. Even though I’m not going down that track as a career now, it has added another dimension to my studies. Crime can involve commercial transactions or financial instruments at times, and my BCom has given me an advantage in this area.

“The thing I like most about my Law study is the problem solving. I really enjoy getting a set of facts and working through them to find a solution – it’s like analytical processing with a touch of creative flair. Learning how to learn has probably been the most valuable skill I’ve acquired – there won’t be a time in my life where I know everything!

“Socially Law School is awesome. My band has been involved with the music scene in Shadows which is always a cool time. I met all the members of my band through uni and I love those boys to death. I’ve cast a very wide net as far as my circle of friends are concerned, and appreciate everyone I have met while studying here.

“My top piece of advice for those starting Law School is to apply for things – even if you think you’re underqualified for a job or position. You would be surprised how many people are put off giving things a go by thinking the exact same way.”

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**Double your options**

A conjoint programme gives you the opportunity to acquire a wider knowledge base and broaden your career opportunities. You can major in subjects of your choice to supplement the area of law you wish to specialise in, or apply complementary legal knowledge to the following areas of study.
Conjoint degrees with law

Conjoint degrees enable you to complete the requirements of two degrees simultaneously, thereby reducing the total time required by one year of equivalent full-time study.

Admission can be in the first year, or at any point before you have passed not more than 270 points for either component degree. Continuation depends on maintaining a good academic record.

Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws (BA/LLB)

The BA/LLB lets you choose from a wide range of subjects offered by the faculties of Arts and Law. You can create your own combination of subjects provided they comply with the course regulations of both degrees.

Bachelor of Commerce/Bachelor of Laws (BCom/LLB)

If you intend practising in commercial, taxation and company areas, then a BCom/LLB is an excellent choice. With this conjoint degree combination you will also gain a broad background suitable for a position in management or public administration.

Bachelor of Engineering (Honours)/Bachelor of Laws (BE(Hons)/LLB)

The BE(Hons)/LLB lets you combine legal and professional engineering training. This conjoint combination is well suited to a career in management within a large engineering firm or in fields such as resource management, intellectual property and information systems.

Bachelor of Global Studies/Bachelor of Laws (BGlobalSt/LLB)

With a BGlobalSt/LLB conjoint you can complement your legal skills and knowledge with the study of global issues to take on the challenges of global politics, law and human security. You will develop skills for employment such as leadership, teamwork, public speaking, critical thinking, research and intercultural communication.

Bachelor of Health Sciences/Bachelor of Laws (BHSc/LLB)

You can plan a programme offering a sound introduction to law and the healthcare sector with a BHSc/LLB conjoint degree combination. This could lead to a career in medical law, health policy, health management or healthcare ethics.

Bachelor of Music/Bachelor of Laws (BMus/LLB)

If you want a degree programme that provides you with two distinct skill sets, the BMus/LLB is an excellent choice. Follow your passion for music while gaining valuable analytical, communication and research skills – and gain an understanding of legal ethics, professional responsibility and the role law plays in society.

Bachelor of Property/Bachelor of Laws (BProp/LLB)

The conjoint BProp/LLB degree will provide you with a sound background for work as a specialist legal adviser or for a management position within the property industry. In addition to the legal skills and knowledge gained from the LLB degree, you will develop an understanding of property valuation, investment, management and marketing.

Bachelor of Science/Bachelor of Laws (BSc/LLB)

If you have an aptitude for science, conjoint BSc/LLB degrees give you an excellent opportunity to construct a programme of study that can lead to a career in environmental law, intellectual property law, or science. This could include the fields of biotechnology, information technology and forensic science.

The LLB conjoint structure

Apart from the BE(Hons)/LLB, conjoint programmes with Law comprise 405 points of Law courses, 255 points of courses from another degree, and a 15-point General Education course.

The BE(Hons)/LLB comprises 405 points of Law courses and 405 points of Engineering courses.

There are several ways of structuring conjoint degrees and you are advised to consult with both faculties concerned before enrolling for your courses.

Normally you would take either 120 or 135 points in each year of your conjoint programme. The first year usually comprises LAW 121G, LAW 131, LAW 141 and 75 points of courses prescribed for the other degree. LLB Part II is normally taken over two years. Usually LAW 201, LAW 211 and LAW 298 are taken in the second year and LAW 231 and LAW 241 in the third year.

If you wish to undertake a BCom/LLB conjoint degree, you should not include COMLAW 101. In your BCom component degree, you are not permitted to include Commercial Law courses or majors in Commercial Law and Taxation. Refer to the BCom/LLB regulations in the University of Auckland Calendar.

Sample LLB conjoint degree structure (does not apply to the BE(Hons)/LLB)

There is considerable flexibility in planning conjoint programmes. The sample LLB conjoint degree structure is only one of several possible plans.

![Sample LLB conjoint degree structure](image-url)

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*Although LAW 458 is an elective course for the LLB, the Council for Legal Education (CLE) requires students intending to be admitted to the Bar to take this course.

(i) This conjoint plan allows completion of the conjoint degrees programme in five years, but it involves a heavier than normal load in four of the five years. There is no need to complete within the minimum timeframe, and students may wish to enrol for a more manageable load by extending the overall timeframe to five years plus one semester (or longer).

(ii) The remaining non-law course (15 points), can be taken in any of years 1-5, including Summer School.

(iii) Although LAW 458 is an elective course for the LLB, the Council for Legal Education (CLE) requires students intending to be admitted to the Bar to take this course.

(iv) BE(Hons)/LLB conjoint degrees satisfy the requirements of two professional bodies. Students should expect to take six years, and are advised to consult with the Faculty of Engineering in the first instance.
How do you get in?

LLB Part I

For first-year Law, you will apply for:
- The Bachelor of Laws (LLB) Part I
- Another degree programme for your non-Law courses

If you have achieved the New Zealand University Entrance (UE) standard, and are admitted to another programme at the University, you will be admitted to LLB Part I.

If you are a graduate, or already enrolled in another University of Auckland bachelor’s degree programme, you will be admitted to LLB Part I.

Entry requirements for admission into conjoint programmes with Law are higher than those for single degree programmes.

www.auckland.ac.nz/conjoints

For information about the guaranteed entry scores and additional subject requirements, please refer to www.auckland.ac.nz/entry-requirements

Students usually take LAW 121G (Law and Society) in Semester One. If you gain a B– or better in LAW 121G you can progress to LAW 131 (Legal Method) and LAW 141 (Legal Foundations) in Semester Two.

LLB Part II

Places in LLB Part II are limited, and all applicants must go through a selection process. There is also an enrolment limit on each of the LLB Part II courses. This allocation includes returning Part II students. To be considered for selection into LLB Part II in 2020 or a later year, applicants need to have:
- Passed LAW 121G with at least a B– (C+ for UTAS students) (subject to review). Passed LAW 131 and LAW 141 (or their equivalent at another New Zealand law school) with at least a C+ in each of these courses
- Gained at least 75 points (or the equivalent) of non-law university degree courses

Entry into LLB Part II for 2020 will be calculated on the basis of your grades in LAW 121G, LAW 131 and LAW 141, plus your best 75 points from non-law courses. The Selection Committee meets in late December.

If you have repeated LAW 121G, LAW 131, LAW 141 or all three courses to improve your grade, please note that both your first and second attempts will be factored in when the Law GPA is calculated.

The grade point average required to guarantee entry will not be higher than a GPA of 6.5 (equivalent to a grade midway between B+ and A–).

Graduate admission

If you are a graduate who has completed LLB Part I, you will be selected on the basis of your grades in LAW 121G (Law and Society), LAW 131 (Legal Method) and LAW 141 (Legal Foundations), or their equivalents at another New Zealand law school, plus your best 75 points (or equivalent) from your most recent year of university study.

Alternatively, if you demonstrate legal aptitude (eg. by having a good Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score) you can apply for admission to LLB Part I and LLB Part II concurrently. Graduates should consult a student adviser in the Law School for more information and the best entry pathway for you.

Undergraduate Targeted Admission Schemes

The University’s Undergraduate Targeted Admission Schemes (UTAS) are open to eligible Māori and Pacific applicants as well as applicants with disabilities, and applicants from low socio-economic or refugee backgrounds.

www.auckland.ac.nz/utas

If you are eligible for UTAS, have completed LLB Part I and believe you can achieve at least a C+ average, you may consider applying for LLB Part II.

Students with prior study at another law school

If you are applying to transfer from another New Zealand law school, contact one of our student advisers for more information and advice on the best entry pathway for you.

Applicants from other New Zealand law schools, and all other graduates who have applied for LLB Part II at the University of Auckland, will need to provide the Law Selection Committee, as well as the Admissions Office, with a copy of their academic transcripts for assessment by the Law Selection Committee.

Send your documentation by the end of November 2018 to: Law Selection Committee, Faculty of Law, Private Bag 92019, Auckland.

If your transcript is not available until December, send a copy of your 2018 results to the Law Selection Committee as soon as they are available.

Academic English Language Requirement

The University has an Academic English Requirement (AELR) for all its undergraduate programmes. The aim of the AELR is to ensure you have sufficient competence in academic English to support your study at University. The AELR will not affect whether you are offered a place on a programme, and may be met through your entry qualification or through satisfactory completion of an approved course in your first year of study.

Applicants who have not met the AELR through their entrance qualification will be provided with advice at the time of enrolment.

www.auckland.ac.nz/aelr

International students

If English is not your first language, you will need to provide proof of your English language proficiency.

For LLB Part I, this can be demonstrated by:
- An IELTS or other approved English language test score (The minimum requirement for IELTS is an overall score of 6.0, with no band less than 5.5.)
- Passing the Foundation Certificate in English for Academic Purposes (FCertEAP) or the English Pathway for Undergraduate Studies (EPUS)

The minimum IELTS requirement for LLB Part II is an IELTS Academic score of 7.0, with no bands less than 6.5.

If you are an international applicant, who has graduated with a bachelor’s degree, please also see “Graduate admission” left.

For more information about English-language requirements and approved alternatives to IELTS, see www.auckland.ac.nz/ug-english-reqs

Our International Office also has more information:

Web: www.auckland.ac.nz/international
Email: int-questions@auckland.ac.nz
Phone: +64 9 373 7513
It’s time to apply

What do you need to do? It’s a two-step process to apply for and enrol in your chosen programme.

First you need to apply

Go online and complete the Application for Admission. If you haven’t already, you’ll be asked to sign up for a new account. It’s easy, and you’ll soon be underway in making your application. www.apply.auckland.ac.nz

If you are applying for LLB Part I, you need to apply for Law and another bachelor’s degree (relevant to your non-law courses). If you are applying for a conjoint programme, you should make a conjoint application in addition to applying for the two individual degrees. Entry requirements for admission into conjoint programmes with Law are higher than those for single degree programmes.

For LLB Part I, select “LLB Part I” for your plan.

Next you will receive an acknowledgement email asking you to provide supporting documents (and in some cases to complete other requirements*) before your application can be assessed.

We’ll start assessing your application for LLB Part I once you’ve submitted your application for your other degree programme(s). You can check your application status online at any time. Be patient though – an admission decision will be made within four weeks of receiving the required documents, and some documents can take longer to process than others.

If your application is successful, we’ll email you an offer – normally from mid-January**. To accept or decline this offer, log onto www.apply.auckland.ac.nz

Dates to remember

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Closing dates for applications for admission in 2019</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLB Part I</td>
<td>8 December 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LLB Part II</td>
<td>1 December 2018</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic year 2019</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer School</td>
<td>7 January to 20 February 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester One</td>
<td>4 March to 1 July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester Two</td>
<td>22 July to 18 November 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For some programmes, you may be required to submit supplementary information (eg, a portfolio of work, referee reports, an online form) or to attend an interview/audition.

**If you are not offered a place in the programme(s) of your choice, you will receive an email outlining alternative options. Your final offer of a place depends on two things: your application to the University (which for school leavers may depend on your final school results) and your assessment by the relevant faculty.

Disclaimer: Although every reasonable effort is made to ensure accuracy, the information in this prospectus is provided as a general guide only for students and is subject to alteration. All students enrolling at the University of Auckland must consult its official document, the current Calendar of the University of Auckland, to ensure they are aware of and comply with all regulations, requirements and policies. Publication date: March 2018.

Next you need to enrol

Once you’ve accepted an offer of place in a programme, you can enrol in a course. If you need some help with the enrolment process, take an online tutorial at www.auckland.ac.nz/enrolment

To find out more about our subjects and courses, come in, visit us online, or email undergradlaw@auckland.ac.nz

www.law.auckland.ac.nz

Also check out Courses and Careers Open Day on 25 August 2018.

Next you need to make sure you pay your fees! You’ll find all the details at www.auckland.ac.nz/fees

Stuck? At any point in the process you can find answers to your questions 24/7 at www.asksauckland.ac.nz

Or there’s someone who can help during business hours at 0800 61 62 63 or email studentinfo@auckland.ac.nz

If you were enrolled at the University of Auckland in 2018 and wish to apply for LLB Part I or LLB Part II, go online to complete an Application for Admission. www.apply.auckland.ac.nz

If you are a Māori or Pacific student, or a student with a disability, or a student from a low socio-economic or refugee background, and were not enrolled at the University of Auckland in 2018 you should:

- Complete an online application form at www.apply.auckland.ac.nz
- Tick the box requesting consideration under the targeted admission schemes

If you are a Māori or Pacific student, or a student with a disability, or a student from a low socio-economic or refugee background, who is returning to the University of Auckland and you wish to apply for LLB Part II, you should:

- Complete an online application form at www.apply.auckland.ac.nz
- Complete the additional Targeted Admission Scheme application (available from the Faculty of Law website or Law Student Centre) and be available for an interview mid-December

Money matters

The domestic student fee is based on the 2018 fees schedule for an LLB student enrolled in a full-time load of 120 points and should be used as a guide only. The international student fee is for 2019. For updated fees information, refer to www.auckland.ac.nz/fees

| Domestic student | $6,464.40 | International student | NZ$35,035 |

All fees are charged on a per point basis. Part-time students taking fewer than 120 points will pay proportionately lower fees.