LAWS50028 Constitutional Law

Credit Points:	12.50		
Level:	5 (Graduate/Postgraduate)		
Dates & Locations:	This subject is not offered in 2014. Seminars.		
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: Two 2-hour seminars per week. Total Time Commitment: 144 hours.		
Prerequisites:	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:
	LAWS50023 Legal Method and Reasoning	February	12.50
	LAWS50024 Principles of Public Law	Semester 1	12.50
	LAWS50026 Obligations	Semester 1	12.50
	LAWS50027 Dispute Resolution	Semester 1	12.50
Corequisites:	None.		
Recommended Background Knowledge:	None.		
Non Allowed Subjects:	None.		
Core Participation Requirements:	The Melbourne Law School welcomes applications from students with disabilities. It is University and Law School policy to take all reasonable steps to enable the participation of students with disabilities, and reasonable adjustments will be made to enhance a student's participation in the School's programs. The inherent academic requirements for the study in the Melbourne Law School are: The ability to attend classes and actively engage in the analysis of complex materials and debate; The ability to read, analyse and comprehend complex written legal materials and complex interdisciplinary materials; The ability to clearly and independently communicate in writing a knowledge and application of legal principles and interdisciplinary materials and critically evaluate these; The ability to clearly and independently communicate orally a knowledge and application of legal principles and interdisciplinary materials and critically evaluate these; The ability to vork independently and as a part of a group; The ability to present orally and in writing legal analysis to a professional standard. Students must possess behavioural and social attributes that enable them to participate in a complex learning environment. Students are required to take responsibility for their own participation and learning. They also contribute to the learning of other students in collaborative learning environments, demonstrating interpersonal skills and an understanding of the needs of other students. Students who feel their disability will prevent them from participating in tasks involving these inherent academic requirements are encouraged to contact the Disability Liaison Unit: http://www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/.		
Contact:	Melbourne Law School Student Centre Email: <u>law-studentcentre@unimelb.edu.au</u> (mailto:law-studentcentre@unimelb.edu.au) Tel: +61 3 8344 4475		
Subject Overview:	This subject continues the analysis of the laws establishing and regulating the Australian state that began in Principles of Public Law 733-511 and that will continue in Administrative Law 733-521. It is structured around the fundamental principles of Australian public law – constitutionalism, representative democracy, the separation of powers, federalism and individual rights – and uses them to examine more closely the institutions of Australian government – the courts, legislatures and the executive. (The examination of the executive branch and the principles of responsible government are taken further in Administrative Law). Topics covered include: - Introduction to Australian constitutions and to constitutional law;		

	- Representative Democracy:
	 # Composition, powers and procedures of Australian Parliaments and their constituent chambers; # Political rights and freedoms.
	- Separation of powers:
	# Legislature and Executive;
	# Judicial power.
	- Australian Federalism:
	$_{\#}$ Key features of the Australian federation;
	$_{\#}$ Inconsistency of Commonwealth and State law;
	 The federal division of legislative power, including the scope of state legislative power and, in relation to federal legislative power, types of power, interpretation, characterisation, incidental power, selected heads of power for detailed study; # The federal division of executive power;
	$_{\#}$ The federal division of judicial power including the concept of federal jurisdiction;
	# Governmental and inter-governmental immunities: statutory interpretation and constitutional
	principles; # Economic union: finance, trade and free movement in the Australian federal system.
	- Express rights and freedoms.
Learning Outcomes:	On completion of this subject, students should:
	Have developed an understanding of:
	 # The structure and operation of the Australian Commonwealth and state constitutions, in theory and practice; # Core provisions of the Australian Commonwealth and state constitutions, constitutional
	 decisions and constitutional principles; # Constitutional skills and techniques, including constitutional interpretation and characterisation;
	 # The relevance of constitutional law to how governments address public policy issues and to how Commonwealth legislation is drafted and interpreted; # The impact of constitutional law on the individual and different groups within society;
	$_{\#}^{"}$ The main aspects of practice and procedure in constitutional litigation.
	Be able to draw on this understanding to:
	# Describe and critically analyse the fundamental principles of constitutional law;
	$\frac{1}{\#}$ Identify relevant constitutional law decisions and state and critically analyse the legal
	 principles that emerge from them; # Critically analyse the relationship between these legal principles and the fundamental principles of constitutional law;
	# Apply constitutional law principles to new fact situations;
	# Develop arguments as to what legal principles should be applied when the relevant constitutional provisions or decisions are unclear or in conflict.
	Present these descriptions, analyses and applications of principles in the form of written and oral arguments that are appropriately structured, developed, supported and referenced;
	Have enhanced general cognitive skills in relation to reading and comprehending legal materials; logical analysis and reasoning; legal research and writing; application of legal principles to factual situations; identifying relevant factual information; identifying and considering options to resolve legal problems; drawing on the knowledge of other disciplines to understand and resolve legal issues.
Assessment:	Syndicate and individual interim assessment task: Research assignment by the syndicate (20%) and oral presentation by individual syndicate members (10%) due in accordance with a coordinated assessment schedule during the semester; 100 – 150 word on-line (LMS) reflective exercise (hurdle requirement) to be completed within semester and following the completion of the syndicate assignment. Examination (70%).

Breadth Options: This subject is not available as a breadth subject. Fees Information: Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees Generic Skills: On completion of the subject, students should have developed the following generic skills: Attitudes towards knowledge creation and usage: The capacity for ortical and independent thought and reflection; The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; The capacity to participate assis including undeflet cases in the law reports; Exel completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills Specific to the discipline of law; Exelation participate assis on the sale on the subject assis in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Evaluate the development of legal analysi	Prescribed Texts:	Commonwealth Constitution, available at www.comlaw.gov.au; Constitution Act 1975 (Vic), available at www.dpc.vic.gov.au; Winterton's Australian Federal Constitutional Law (3rd Edition 2013).	
Generic Skills: On completion of the subject, students should have developed the following generic skills: @ Attitudes towards knowledge that include valuing truth, openness to new ideas and ethics associated with knowledge creation and usage: # The capacity for critical and independent thought and reflection; # The capacity for critical and independent thought and reflection; # The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: * Read complex constitutional cases, including an ability to: * Extract important features from jadgments; * Repute the development of legal principles: * Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations; * Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: * Extract important features roloving, including an ability to: * Casin ading analyse orsitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: * Casina ading anaphysis treading analysis; *	Breadth Options:	This subject is not available as a breadth subject.	
Chicompletion of the subject, students should have developed the include valuing truth, pernenses to new ideas and ethics: associated with knowledge creation and usage: # The capacity for critical and independent thought and reflection; # The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: # Read complex constitutional cases, including undeflet cases in the law reports; # Evaluate the development of legal principles; # Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: # Case reading and paryly statutory (and in particular constitutions); # Used analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: # Evaluate the development of legal principles; # Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations; # Apply helds and prophy statutory (and in particular constitutions); # Used analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: # Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; # Apply constitutional principles arising from case arising in complex strations; # Apply constitutional sources relevant to constitution-making and amendment; # Find case law; # End analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; # Critically analyse legal analysis; # Le	Fees Information:	Subject EFTSL, Level, Discipline & Census Date, http://enrolment.unimelb.edu.au/fees	
 associated with knowledge creation and usage; The capacity for close reading and analysis of a range of sources; The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information, The capacity to polye problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information, The capacity to plan and manage time; The capacity to plan and manage time; The capacity to participate as a member of a team; Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including undefield cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Retornic legal principles arising from case law to new situations. Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Apply legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse constitutional interpretation. Legal analyses and problem-solving, including an ability to: Perelop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. Herd case law; Find secondary sources relevant to constitution-making and amendment; Find secondary sources apart of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. End secondary sources apart of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions; Find secondary sources apart of legal analysis; Us	Generic Skills:	On completion of the subject, students should have developed the following generic skills:	
 # The capacity for critical and independent thought and reflection; # The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal reports from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Ortically analyse constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; Apply ted distinct principles are provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: Find secondary sources; Identify the most relevant and up-to-date primary and secondary sources and justify the research process. # Legal writing skills, including an ability to: Identify the distinct and supported legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions apa		associated with knowledge creation and usage;	
 # The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information; # The capacity to communicate, both orally and in writing; # The capacity to plan and manage time; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Reconcile judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Evaluate the divelopment of legal principles; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. Heag always and problem-solving, including an ability to: Find dase lew; Find statutes and constitutions; Find statutes and constitutions; Hea		# The capacity for critical and independent thought and reflection;	
 # The capacity to plan and manage time; # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutional) provisions to new situations; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Identify and analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; Apply the distinct principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: Find statutes and constitutions; Hord statutes and constitutions; Identify the most relevant and up-to-date primary and secondary sources and justify the research process. # Legal visites and constitutions; Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions ap and religal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions; Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions; Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use ratues and approprise; Id		# The capacity to solve problems, including through the collection and evaluation of information;	
 # The capacity to participate as a member of a team; # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Yaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Identify and analyse including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to submiliar fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: Find statutes and constitutions; Find statutes and constitutions; Was tatutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use scale law as part of l			
 # Intercultural sensitivity and understanding. In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: Find statutes and constitutions; Find statutes and constitutions; Use statutes and constitutions; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis;			
 In addition, on completion of the subject, students should have developed the following skills specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including undited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from judgments; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Identify and analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: Find statutes and constitutions; Find statutes and constitutions; Find secondary sources; Identify the most relevant and up-to-date primary and secondary sources and justify the research process. # Legal analysis, including an ability to: Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use scondary sources as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use scondary sources as part of legal analysi			
 specific to the discipline of law: # Case reading and analysis, including an ability to: Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutions); Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Identify and analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: Find case law; Find statutes and constitutions; Find secondary sources; Identify the most relevant and up-to-date primary and secondary sources and justify the research process. # Legal writing skills, including an ability to: Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use case law as part of legal analysis; Identify and summarise legal principles; Identify and summarise legal principles; Identify and summarise fundamental principles; Use proper referencing and cligation; Present an appropriately structured and supported complex legal argument in written and oral form. # Oral communication skills in participating in classroom problem solving a		# Intercultural sensitivity and understanding.	
 Read complex constitutional cases, including unedited cases in the law reports; Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutional) provisions to new situations; Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutional) provisions to new situations; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Identify and analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to:			
 Find case law; Find statutes and constitutions; Find secondary sources; Identify the most relevant and up-to-date primary and secondary sources and justify the research process. # Legal writing skills, including an ability to: Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use secondary sources as part of legal analysis; Identify and summarise legal principles; Identify and summarise fundamental principles; Use proper referencing and citation; Present an appropriately structured and supported complex legal argument in written and oral form. # Oral communication skills in participating in classroom problem solving and discussion; # An ability to work in groups to solve problems and critically analyse legal materials in a 		 Extract important features from judgments; Reconcile judgments; Evaluate the development of legal principles; Apply legal principles arising from case law to new situations. # Statutory reading, interpretation and analysis, including an ability to: Extract important features from statutes (and in particular constitutions); Use, interpret and apply statutory (and in particular constitutional) provisions to new situations; Apply the distinct principles of constitutional interpretation. # Legal analysis and problem-solving, including an ability to: Critically analyse legal rules with reference to fundamental principles; Identify and analyse constitutional issues arising in complex fact situations; Apply constitutional principles and provisions to unfamiliar fact situations; Develop and present an appropriately structured and supported legal argument. # Legal research skills, including an ability to: 	
		 Find case law; Find statutes and constitutions; Find secondary sources; Identify the most relevant and up-to-date primary and secondary sources and justify the research process. # Legal writing skills, including an ability to: Use case law as part of legal analysis; Use statutes and constitutions as part of legal analysis; Use secondary sources as part of legal analysis; Identify and summarise legal principles; Identify and summarise fundamental principles; Use proper referencing and citation; Present an appropriately structured and supported complex legal argument in written and oral form. # Oral communication skills in participating in classroom problem solving and discussion; 	
Related Course(s): Juris Doctor		classroom setting.	