LAWS50119 Sports Law

Credit Points:	12.5		
Level:	5 (Graduate/Postgraduate)		
Dates & Locations:	2015, Parkville This subject commences in the following study period/s: July, Parkville - Taught on campus.		
Time Commitment:	Contact Hours: 35 hours. Total Time Commitment: 144 hours.		
Prerequisites:	Corporations Law (LAWS50035), Criminal Law and Procedure (LAWS50034), and Remedies (LAWS50036) are concurrent prerequisites. A concurrent prerequisite is a requisite that students must either be undertaking concurrently (in exactly the same study period) with their enrolment in the subject, or have already met (student has undertaken the requisite subject previously).		
	Subject	Study Period Commencement:	Credit Points:
	LAWS50023 Legal Method and Reasoning	February	12.50
	LAWS50024 Principles of Public Law	Semester 1	12.50
	LAWS50025 Torts	November, Semester 2	12.50
	LAWS50026 Obligations	Semester 1	12.50
	LAWS50027 Dispute Resolution	Semester 1	12.50
	LAWS50028 Constitutional Law	Semester 2	12.50
	LAWS50029 Contracts	Semester 2	12.50
	LAWS50031 Legal Theory	Semester 2	12.50
	LAWS50032 Administrative Law	Semester 1	12.50
	LAWS50034 Criminal Law and Procedure	Semester 2	12.50
	LAWS50035 Corporations Law	Semester 2	12.50
	LAWS50036 Remedies	Semester 2	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 work 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		

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	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. Assessment may include the outcomes of tasks completed in collaboration with 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: www.services.unimelb.edu.au/disability/.	
Coordinator:	Mr Hayden Opie	
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:	Sports law has become established as a specialised area of legal interest. Sport generates substantial economic activity and in prominent ways is woven through the social fabric. This subject is based on the premise that scholars, lawyers and those responsible for the governance of sport must be equipped with the means to understand and evaluate the law which regulates the important and vibrant activity that is sport.	
	As both a traditional pursuit and an industry of the modern age, sport intersects with law in many different ways, some of which challenge established legal rules and notions of thinking about law. This subject concentrates attention on the circumstances productive of such challenges and explores the reasons for special or unique treatment of sport by the law.	
	High levels of public engagement with sport can sometimes serve to position sport as an agent of legal change and as an effective means of transmitting legal knowledge and values. Legal practitioners and scholars need to be alert to these processes even if they do not claim a specialised involvement in sports law. Sports law also provides an important connection between scholarship and legal practice because sport is an activity that presents law in applied and instructive settings.	
	Study of this different and challenging field will enable legal practitioners and scholars:	
	# To obtain advanced knowledge of an area of the law having special application to a significant economic and social activity; # To understand the reasons and justifications for the different legal treatment of sport and to critically evaluate the worth of such justifications; and # To develop practical understanding and professional skills from exposure to the ways in which law may be applied to a field of activity or an industry.	
	The principal topics that will be addressed in this subject will be:	
	# The legal structure and governance of the sporting movement, especially international organisations; # Common forms of player employment contracts and team member agreements in use in	
	Australia; # The legal status and significance of the rules of play;	
	# Criminal and civil liability for sports injuries including participant to participant responsibility	
	and vicarious liability of employer clubs; # Anti-doping with particular reference to the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport, the World Anti-Doping Code, the structure and functions of the Australian Sports Anti-Doping Authority, the National Anti-Doping Scheme and illicit drugs policies; # Selected legal topics in sports broadcasting and sports marketing including athlete personality rights, the legal status of major sports events and the control of unauthorised	
	broadcasts; # The lawfulness of labour market rules (eg, transfer rules, drafts and salary caps) under pro-competition laws including the common law doctrine of restraint of trade and the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth) Part IV.	
Learning Outcomes:	A candidate who has successfully completed this subject will demonstrate:	
	# An appreciation of the role of law in Australian and international sport;	
	# A sophisticated understanding of the law applying to sport under each of the principal topics;	
	# The capacity to critically and independently evaluate that law and be able to engage in informed debate over its sufficiency to serve the interests of key stakeholders in sport;	

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	# Through the assessment involving a research paper, specialised skills in self-directed legal research and the capacity to develop, sustain and reference argument in regard to the subject matter; and # Through the assessment involving an examination, the ability to identify and resolve theoretical and practical problems concerning the application of law to sporting activity.	
Assessment:	3 hour examination at the end of the teaching period (90%) Class participation based on contribution generally to the seminar discussion across the teaching period (10%)	
Prescribed Texts:	Specialist printed materials will be made available from Melbourne Law School; Supplementary readings will be delivered in electronic format.	
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 successful completion of the subject, students will have developed their skills in the following areas: # Specialist understanding, interpretation, critical evaluation and synthesis of case law, statutory laws and regulatory instruments in Australia and internationally pertaining to sport; # Investigating a research question relevant to this complex field, creatively carrying out research involving diverse sources and preparing a piece of legal writing displaying sophisticated analysis, synthesis and theoretical understanding; and # Identifying and resolving theoretical and practical problems concerning the application of law to sporting activity in a manner that displays professional judgment.	
Notes:	This subject has a quota of 60 students. Details on quota subject selection (http://www.law.unimelb.edu.au/jd/current-students/enrolments/quota-subject-selection/) are available on the JD website.	

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