Message from the Dean

If you are reading this message, one can be reasonably sure that you are interested in possibly pursuing legal studies at the University of Pretoria. The purpose of this message is to introduce you to the Faculty of Law, of which we are very proud and which ranks as one of the best in the country and in Africa. Every year we are inundated with applications from prospective students, and employers are keen to obtain the services of our graduates.

The Faculty of Law comprises the Departments of Jurisprudence, Mercantile Law, Private Law, Procedural Law, Public Law and the Centre for Human Rights. The Faculty currently employs 64 dedicated full-time academics, more than half of whom have doctoral degrees in various fields of law. They are supported by highly motivated administrative and support staff, and together they serve and prepare our student community for the legal profession and its rigorous demands.

The Faculty houses Centres for Advanced Corporate and Insolvency Law, Child Law (the Director of the Centre, Prof Ann Skelton, is an honorary award winner of the 2012 World’s Children’s Prize), Human Rights (the Centre won the 2006 UNESCO Prize for Human Rights Education and the 2012 African Union Human Rights Prize), Intellectual Property Law, Law and Medicine (in conjunction with the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Faculty of Health Sciences), Sports and Entertainment Law, as well as the Institute for International and Comparative Law in Africa (ICLA) and the Law Clinic. The Faculty also has the Adams & Adams Chair in Intellectual Property Law, the Chair in Barclays Africa Banking Law in Africa, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Chair in Education Law in Africa and the South African Research Chairs Initiative in International Development and African Economic Relations.

The Faculty of Law is committed to playing a significant role in legal research in South Africa and Africa. Various initiatives are continuously pursued to improve both the quantity and quality of the Faculty’s research outputs and to align same closer with the University of Pretoria’s long-term strategy, UP 2025, of which research is a central feature. Members of the academic staff of the Faculty have contributed significantly to the development of various fields of law over the years and have published
a substantial number of textbooks that cover a wide range of topics. The Faculty currently boasts 15 National Research Foundation (NRF)-rated researchers. It is imperative that our academic staff continue to contribute to legal scholarship, inter alia, by assisting with the development of emerging areas of the law. During the period of political turmoil and the transition to a constitutional democracy, the Faculty formed the Centre for Human Rights. Some Faculty members participated in the drafting of the final (1996) South African Constitution.

As the law is increasingly becoming multifaceted and in certain areas more global, the Faculty maintains professional relations with many international bodies, such as the United Nations (UN), the European Union (EU), the World Bank and foreign universities. Leading international academics regularly visit us for research or teaching purposes and, in turn, our academics visit foreign universities. The Faculty maintains a strong focus on Africa, in particular, and has established a network with several universities on the continent. Over the years, the Faculty has produced alumni who have reached the apex of careers in law, some serving as judges in the high courts, the Supreme Court of Appeal and the Constitutional Court, where they have played a significant role in strengthening our judiciary.

At the undergraduate level, the Faculty offers a four-year LLB degree. However, the majority of our students first enroll for a BCom (Law) or BA (Law) degree. We aim to produce LLB graduates who are thoroughly equipped with the required knowledge and skills to follow any of the established career paths in law. With this aim in mind, the Faculty reviewed the LLB curriculum in 2012, placing greater emphasis on an enquiry-led approach in teaching with a view to improving the research skills of our students in order to align our teaching focus with the UP 2025 academic plan. In short, emphasis is placed on legal skills training, which includes written and oral communication, legal research, drafting and mooting.

At the postgraduate level, we offer extensive master's (LLM) study programmes (coursework or research) and a doctoral (LLD) study programme. In view of the critical importance of the further development of research in the Faculty, considerable efforts are made to attract top students and to improve their postgraduate experience in the Faculty. To develop research skills among postgraduate students, an extensive programme in research methodology was introduced a few years ago.

In order to instill social consciousness and develop practical skills among our students, the Faculty boasts a Law Clinic that ranks among the best in the country. The Law Clinic provides basic legal services to indigent members of society and is serviced by senior law students under the expert guidance of qualified attorneys. Final-year LLB students may enrol for a practical course at the Clinic, thereby acquiring legal skills and obtaining credits for two final-year LLB electives. The Faculty is also very proud of its Centre for Child Law, the members of which have argued seminal cases dealing with the rights of children in the Constitutional Court.

Writing and publishing rank high on the Faculty's agenda. Much time is therefore invested in improving the writing skills of students, and academic staff are supported and encouraged to publish. The Faculty houses accredited legal journals and publications, such as De Jure, the Journal for Contemporary Roman-Dutch Law (THRHR), the African Human Rights Law Journal and the African Human Rights Law Reports. The Pretoria Student Law Review, which publishes articles by law students, is funded and supported by the Faculty and is managed by law students. Academic books and publications may also be published via the Pretoria University Law Press (PULP). The Faculty is housed in the Law Building, which is a modern and impressive feature on the Hatfield Campus of the University of Pretoria. The Law Building also accommodates the well-equipped Oliver R Tambo Law Library, which includes the unique Law of Africa Collection and is designated for TuksLaw students.

The Faculty offers many opportunities for students to develop themselves in all spheres. Law House, the Faculty’s student house, is responsible for a range of extramural activities, including academic, sports, cultural and social events, such as the annual Law Faculty Festival. This event has become a celebrated feature on our calendar and a platform for students and staff to showcase their talents. The Festival has proven that a positive experience of student life, linked to quality legal education, facilitates good and lasting relationships with the alumni of the Faculty. Members of the Faculty's Moot Society excel in local and international moot court competitions and our teams regularly achieve top honours at these events. TuksLaw students serve the University of Pretoria's student community through the Constitutional Tribunal and Student Disciplinary Advisory Panel. As a TuksLaw student, you will be part of a vibrant and growing Faculty of Law, University and community.

Each member of the Faculty of Law shares in the responsibility to further the interests of the Faculty by contributing to the development of the legal minds and researchers of tomorrow, and by promoting a sense of social responsibility in its students. The values of the current generation will determine the future of our beloved country, and legal education is of paramount importance to guarantee a prosperous society that wholeheartedly embraces the notion of the rule of law.

We look forward to our 2016 intake of students and the contributions they will one day make as TuksLaw graduates in the national and international legal arena by fusing our high standard of legal education and their professional conduct, and the knowledge and skills gained as they dedicatedly serve their clients, communities and the legal profession, protecting legal rights and ensuring a just society for all.

Our aim remains to equip our students with the required knowledge, skills and perspectives in order to produce highly sought-after graduates who display leadership and critical thinking abilities and are aware of their social and ethical responsibilities. Our graduates are not only leaders in the community and protectors of legal rights, but also proud alumni of the Faculty of Law of the University of Pretoria.
‘As a final-year LLB student in 2014, I can state with obvious pride that my experience at the University of Pretoria has been exciting, full of opportunities and life changing. The Faculty of Law boasts world-class research facilities and enabled me to be taught by the best lecturers in the country. Furthermore, by working as a tutor in the Faculty I have, for the past three years, taught and mentored hundreds of students. My interaction with them and the opportunity to impart the knowledge I had gained I shall cherish forever. The multi-cultural environment at the Faculty of Law is rife with social and academic activities that I have enjoyed thoroughly over the years.

Studying law has enabled me to think critically, analytically and feel enlightened. I know that I shall make a meaningful contribution to the legal profession after graduation and I am so thankful to the amazing members of the Faculty of Law who have laid the foundation for my path towards securing my dream job.’

Yukthena Sibran

Yukthena obtained the highest weighted average for the prescribed LLB modules in 2012 (Willem du Plessis Prize) and 2013 (Schilz Prize). She is on the Dean’s Merit List and a member of the Golden Key International Honour Society. Her accolades include merit awards for Family Law, Law of Persons, Law of Contract, Legal Practice, Insolvency Practice (Werksmans Bursary) and Law of Evidence. She was also the recipient of the Atterbury Trust Teresa Lister Prize and Trophy for the most multitalented third-year female LLB student. – Ed
Undergraduate study programmes

Important information on undergraduate study programmes for 2016

• In order to register for degree programmes, NSC/IEB/Cambridge candidates must comply with the minimum requirements for degree studies as well as the minimum requirements for the relevant study programme. • Life Orientation is excluded when calculating the Admission Point Score (APS). The following persons may also be considered for admission: a candidate who is in possession of a certificate that is deemed by the University to be equivalent to the required Grade 12 certificate with university endorsement; a candidate who is a graduate from another tertiary institution or has been granted the status of a graduate of such an institution; and a candidate who is a graduate of another faculty at the University of Pretoria.

Note: • A conditional exemption certificate is not accepted for admission to LLB studies. • Only applicants who comply with all the above-mentioned admission requirements will be considered for admission. • Candidates who obtained a BA (Law) or BCom (Law) degree at UP will not be subjected to a selection process and will automatically be admitted to register for the LLB degree. • International students must obtain a full exemption certificate from Higher Education South Africa (HESA) before they will be considered for admission. • All students who commenced with their studies for BA (Law), BCom (Law) and LLB prior to 2013, irrespective of the institution, have to register for and complete the LLB according to the 2012 curriculum. Students who are admitted as first-year students at UP in 2015 have to register for the new curriculum. • LLB is a full-time four-year programme. Students are not permitted to obtain full-time employment while registered for LLB.

University of Pretoria website www.up.ac.za/law

<table>
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<th>Closing dates</th>
<th>Careers</th>
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<td>Closing dates:</td>
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<td>SA – 30 September</td>
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<td>Non-SA – 31 August</td>
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Faculty selection: A limited number of students are admitted.

*Candidates with an APS of 32 or higher will, on receipt of their applications, be accepted on a continuous basis until 30 September or until all available places have been taken. Candidates with an APS of 38 or higher will be accepted on a continuous basis until registration in January of the next academic year, irrespective of the number of candidates already accepted.

Careers: Advocates, attorneys, prosecutors, magistrates, legal advisors and academics

<table>
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<th>Minimum requirements for 2016</th>
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<tr>
<td>Achievement level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Afrikaans or English</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSC/IEB</td>
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Refer to the Faculty of Humanities

BA (Law)

[3 years]

Closing dates:
SA – 30 September
Non-SA – 31 August

Careers: Refer to the Faculty of Humanities

BCom (Law)

[3 years]

Closing dates:
SA – 30 September
Non-SA – 31 August

Careers: Refer to the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences
Faculty highlights

The Faculty of Law comprises the Departments of Jurisprudence, Mercantile Law, Private Law, Procedural Law, Public Law and the Centre for Human Rights. The Faculty houses Centres for Advanced Corporate and Insolvency Law, Child Law, Intellectual Property Law, Law and Medicine (in conjunction with the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Faculty of Health Sciences), Sports and Entertainment Law, as well as the Institute for International and Comparative Law in Africa (ICLA) and the Law Clinic. The Faculty also houses the Chair in Barclays Africa Banking Law in Africa, the Adams & Adams Chair in Intellectual Property Law, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Chair in Education Law in Africa and the South African Research Chairs Initiative in International Development and African Economic Relations.

The Faculty of Law is committed to playing a significant role in legal research in South Africa and Africa. Various initiatives are continuously being pursued to improve both the quantity and quality of the Faculty’s research outputs and to align same closer with the University of Pretoria’s long-term strategy, UP 2025, of which research is a central feature.

In 2013, the Faculty earned more than 126 research units in accredited journals. This is not only attributable to publications by full-time members of staff, but also to the contributions of students, part-time members of staff and extraordinary professors. Apart from increasing the number of publications, the Faculty also endeavours to increase its number of publications in international journals in order to strengthen the University’s international visibility. The Faculty received and/or hosted more than 80 visiting researchers and lecturers in the 2013 academic year. Seventeen staff members presented papers at international conferences or lectured and/or conducted research at institutions abroad and 21 members of staff presented papers at national conferences.

Specific research focus areas include, but are not limited to, human rights, law and medicine, international law, banking law, company and consumer law, law and poverty, child law, and intellectual property law.

Special mention is made of the Law Clinic’s report on garnishee orders.

TuksLaw graduandi are highly sought after professionals. Our students, from first to final year, perform on various terrains, including but not limited to reigning supreme on the African continent as far as their participation in moot court competitions are concerned.

Contact information
Mornay Hassen
Tel +27 (0)12 420 4126
Email mornay.hassen@up.ac.za
Undergraduate study programmes

LLB, BA (Law) and BCom (Law)

In 1998, the five-year LLB degree was shortened to a four-year degree. However, it is evident that not all students are able to cope with the demands of the legal profession after four years of study. It is, therefore, generally recommended that students first complete either the three-year BA (Law) or the three-year BCom (Law) degree and then convert to the LLB degree, which will take another two years to complete. These students obtain two degrees in two different fields of study.

Law programmes in other faculties

Faculty of Humanities: BA (Law)

This study programme meets specific training needs that emerge from the demand for employees who possess knowledge of the law, but are also schooled in aspects of the social or human sciences. The aim is to educate students as law practitioners with a broad academic background to provide an alternative route to the eventual attainment of an LLB degree. Please refer to the website www.up.ac.za/yearbooks for the Yearbook of the Faculty of Humanities for more information on the BA (Law) study programme. The admission requirements for BA (Law) are on the same web page.

For more information on the BA (Law) study programme contact:
Ms Harriet Klopper
Tel +27 (0)12 420 2260
Email harriet.klopper@up.ac.za
Closing date for applications: 30 September

Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences: BCom (Law)

The purpose of this study programme is to provide a broad formative education that can lead to various career options, specifically in the corporate world. This study programme is a combination of BCom and LLB subjects. The aim of this study programme is to educate students as law practitioners with a broad academic background to provide an alternative route to the eventual attainment of an LLB degree. Please refer to the website www.up.ac.za/yearbooks for the Yearbook of the Faculty of Economic and Management Sciences for more information on the BCom (Law) study programme. The admission requirements for BCom (Law) are on the same web page.

For more information on the BCom (Law) study programme contact:
Ms Hermie Coetzee
Tel +27 (0)12 420 4375
Email hermie.coetzee@up.ac.za
Closing date for applications: 30 September

Admission requirements for the LLB to gain access to the Faculty of Law

To gain access to the Faculty of Law, prospective students require the appropriate combinations of recognised National Senior Certificate (NSC) subjects, as well as certain levels of achievement in these subjects. In this regard, the determination of an Admission Point Score (APS) is explained on page 15. A summary of the faculty-specific requirements and the APS required for admission to the LLB is provided on page 1.

‘I have always dreamed of going to law school. In retrospect I realise that the University of Pretoria, and in particular the Faculty of Law, presents its students with a truly enriching learning experience. I am currently a final-year LLB student and a member of the Golden Key International Honour Society. As a tutor in the Faculty I offered two modules and thereby discovered a passion for teaching law and for legal research. Highly skilled staff who provided outstanding quality education led to my keen interest in Private Law. The experience I have gained and wonderful opportunities are something I would not exchange for all the money in the world. As a graduate of this Faculty I will never forget the friendships and wonderful lecturers. It is my dream to study towards a master’s degree in The Netherlands where I plan to focus on legal education. And I plan to write a textbook for law students some day!’

Jeanine Coetzer

Jeanine has received various merit awards. She is on the Dean’s Merit List, and the recipient of, inter alia, the DM Kisch Incorporated Prize for the best student in Legal Practice 310 and 320, the LexisNexis Prize for the best student in Law of Delict 320, and the Spoor & Fisher Prize for the best student in Intellectual Property Law 320. – Ed
Composition of the LLB degree

Exemption/credits for modules passed at other institutions

Students must apply on the prescribed form (available at the Faculty’s Student Administration) for exemption for modules passed at other institutions. An academic record and the complete syllabus of the module concerned must accompany the application. Students who transfer from other universities must complete at least half (50%) of the modules needed for the LLB at this University and must be registered students of this University for at least two years before the LLB of the University of Pretoria may be conferred on them.

Examination

The examinations for first-semester modules take place in May and June, while examinations in second-semester modules take place in October and November. Every student has the responsibility to consult the official examination timetable to determine when the examinations for his or her modules will be written.

Composition of the LLB degree

The curriculum of the LLB degree is compiled from the following list of modules:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First year</th>
<th>First semester</th>
<th>Second semester</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fundamental modules</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic Information Management (AIM 101)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jurisprudence 110 (JUR 110)</td>
<td>Jurisprudence 120 (JUR 120)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Core modules</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Law of Persons 110 (PSR 110)</td>
<td>Family Law 121 (FMR 121)</td>
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<td>Roman Law 120 (ROM 120)</td>
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‘From the first day I entered the University of Pretoria I was welcomed with open arms. My first year was one of the most amazing experiences of my life owing to the constant support of the University and the Faculty of Law. I have met so many different individuals who have inspired me on a daily basis. Every day is a learning experience – which has not only afforded me access to important aspects of the law, but has also provided me with the opportunity to truly get to know myself and take my rightful place in society. Not only was I lectured to by some of the top legal experts in the country but they all understood our fear and doubts as first-year students and guided us every step of the way.

As a result of all this support I was able to achieve the highest average in one of the prescribed first-year LLB modules. I was given the opportunity to participate in various activities such as the Kovsie First-year Moot Court Competition where I had the opportunity to present a hypothetical case in the Supreme Court of Appeal (SCA) and received the award for Best Orator in the Afrikaans division. I have no doubt that I have made the right decision in choosing the University of Pretoria for my journey.’

Tshephisho Somo

Tshephisho is the proud recipient of a Bowman Gilfillan Bursary and the Neels Campher Prize for the best student in Family Law 121. She is on the Dean’s Merit List. Her performance in the Afrikaans rounds of the Kovsie First-year Moot Court Competition in 2013 was outstanding! – Ed
Composition of the LLB degree

**Plus**
A minimum of 24 credits from the following language modules:
(BA (Law) and BCom (Law) graduates need a minimum of 12 credits from these language modules):
- Afrikaans vir Sprekers van Ander Tale (1) (AFR 114)
- Inleiding tot Tekstudie (AFR 120)
- Taal- en Teksvaardigheid (AFR 110)
- English for Specific Purposes (ENG 118)
- Introduction to Literature in English 1 (ENG 110)
- Introduction to Literature in English 2 (ENG 120)

**Elective modules:**
Two semester modules from the following list – BA (Law) and BCom (Law) graduates are exempted from this requirement:
- Any language module offered by the Faculty of Humanities other than those listed above
- Criminology 110, 120 (KRM 110, 120)
- Financial Accounting 111, 122 (FRK 111, 122)
  (Prerequisite: 5 or higher in the NSC for Mathematics)
- History 110, 120 (GES 110, 120)
- Philosophy 110, 120 (FIL 110, 120)
- Politics 111, 120 (PTO 111, 120)
- Sociology 110, 120 (SOC 110, 120)

**The following aspects should be kept in mind:**
- Students have to familiarise themselves with the prerequisites for modules from other faculties.
- The modules must fit in on the timetable.
- Some modules have limits on the number of students who may register.

**Family Law 121 (FMR 121) (15 credits)**
For LLB and BA specialising in law
(a) Introduction to family law
(b) General principles regarding the coming into existence of a marriage
(c) Void, voidable and putative marriages
(d) The invariable consequences of a marriage
(e) Basic principles regarding the legal relationship between child and parent
(f) The variable consequences of a marriage
(g) Principles regarding the dissolution of a marriage
(h) Consequences of the dissolution of a marriage
(i) Customary marriages
(j) Domestic partnerships and religious marriages

**Jurisprudence 110 (JUR 110) (15 credits)**
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law

The module has both a theoretical and skills component. All elements described below will encompass conceptual knowledge combined with practical application.

**Underlying jurisprudential aspects of law/the law in general:**
(a) A first-year definition of law/the law
(b) The relationships between law and society, law and history, law and politics, law and language
(c) Being a law student or lawyer in South Africa
(d) Introduction to different perspectives on the law

The South African legal system and its historical development;
Sources of South African law and their historical development:
(a) Introduction to characteristics and components of the South African legal system
(b) Mixed legal systems
(c) The South African Constitution and its historical development

(d) Customary law and its historical development
(e) Common law and its historical development
(f) Primary and other sources of modern South African law
(g) Applying the sources of law to a set of facts and relying on the sources of law to answer a jurisprudential question

The above content forms the basis of the skills component (incorporating academic literacy skills), which consists of the following:
(a) Conducting research in the library
(b) Finding, reading and applying the sources of law
(c) Reading, understanding and summarising texts on topics of law
(d) Analysing, criticised and improving (editing) a piece of writing on the law in a theoretical sense
(e) Writing a well-constructed essay or paragraph on legal problems and topics of law or legal history

**Jurisprudence 120 (JUR 120) (15 credits)**
For LLB, BCom and BA specialising in law

Basic principles of the following:
(a) Law of obligations (contract and delict)
(b) Criminal law
(c) Law of civil procedure
(d) Law of criminal procedure
(e) Law of evidence

Access to justice:
(a) Courts and alternative dispute resolution
(b) Legal profession
(c) Access to justice and its promotion in South Africa (the idea, problems, representation in criminal matters, role of different organisations, etc)

The above content forms the basis of the skills component (incorporating academic literacy skills), which consists of the following:
(a) Drafting a simple contract based upon a set of facts (law of contract)
(b) Reading, understanding, summarising a case on the law of delict and applying the principles of legal argument and logic to it
(c) Summarising, analysing, criticised and improving (editing) a piece of writing on the law of evidence
(d) Understanding and applying the principles of examination in chief, cross-examination and re-examination to a concrete set of facts with a view to participation in a moot court or debate

Law of Persons 110 (PSR 110) (10 credits)
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law

The legal rules in respect of the coming into existence, private law status and termination of a natural person or legal subject.

**Roman Law 120 (ROM 120) (10 credits)**
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law

Introduction to the Roman law of things:
(a) Things, real rights, possession
(b) Ownership, limitations, acquisition, protection
(c) Limited real rights, servitudes, real security

Introduction to the Roman law of contract:
(a) General principles of the law of contract
(b) Specific contracts
(c) Quasi-contracts
Composition of the LLB degree

**Introduction to the Roman law of delict:**
(a) General principles of the law of delict
(b) Specific delicts
(c) Quasi-delicts

**Second year**

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<tr>
<td><strong>Law of Contract 211 (KTR 211)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Law of Succession 222 (ERF 222)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Interpretation 210 (RVW 210)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Legal Pluralism 210 (RPR 210)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Practice 210 (RPK 210)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Legal Practice 220 (RPK 220)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Law 200 (PBL 200)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Specific Contracts 220 (KTH 220)</strong></td>
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</table>

**Consumer Protection 220 (VBB 220) (15 credits)**
For LLB and BCom specialising in law

(a) Basic principles of the National Credit Act 34 of 2005
(b) Aspects regarding the law applicable to credit agreements
(c) Basic principles of the Consumer Protection Act 68 of 2008

**Law of Contract 211 (KTR 211) (15 credits)**
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law

(a) General principles of the law of obligations
(b) Formation of the contract
(c) Content of the contract
(d) Interpretation of contracts
(e) Breach of contract
(f) Remedies for contracts
(g) Termination of contractual obligations
(h) Drafting of contracts

**Law of Succession 222 (ERF 222) (15 credits)**
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law

(a) Intestate succession
(b) Testate succession
(c) Administration of estates:
   - Function of the Master
   - Appointment and function of the executor
   - The executor’s account
   - Aspects of estate duty

**Legal Interpretation 210 (RVW 210) (10 credits)**
For LLB, BAdmin and BA specialising in law

**Principles of interpretation:**
(a) How to interpret legislation: various theories and methods of interpretation and the influence of the supreme Constitution on statutory interpretation
(b) Internal and external aids to determine the legislative purpose
(c) So-called peremptory and directory provisions
(d) Statutory interpretation and judicial law-making
(e) Basic principles of constitutional interpretation

**Legal Pluralism 210 (RPR 210) (10 credits)**
For LLB and BA specialising in law

(a) Indigenous culture groups, their culture, and the definition of “legal pluralism”
(b) Law of persons and family law of indigenous culture groups
(c) Indigenous law of delict
(d) Indigenous law of succession
(e) Indigenous law of contract
(f) Legal conflict and court structure
(g) Legal systems based on religion in South Africa

**Legal Practice 210 (RPK 210) (10 credits)**
For LLB

(a) An overview of the origin and development of the various legal professions
(b) Statutory provisions applicable to the legal profession
(c) Professional conduct and ethics
(d) Professional costs and fees
(e) Professional liability of legal practitioners
(f) Research skills
(g) Writing skills (letter of advice to client, office memorandum and heads of argument)

**Legal Practice 220 (RPK 220) (10 credits)**
For LLB

(a) Practice management
(b) Taking of instructions
(c) Bookkeeping for legal practices
(d) Aspects of trial advocacy
(e) Practical application
(f) Research skills
(g) Writing skills (letter of advice to client, office memorandum and heads of argument)

**Public Law 200 (PBL 200) (20 credits)**
For LLB, BAdmin and BA specialising in law

(a) Introduction to constitutional law theory
(b) Basic principles: the law, the state and the individual
(c) The historical development of the South African constitutional law
(d) Different elements of a state
(e) Sources of the South African constitutional law
(f) The founding provisions, the legal order and symbols of the South African state
(g) Cooperative government

**Statute law:**
(a) General introduction: relationship between text and context
(b) What is legislation: categories and types of legislation
Composition of the LLB degree

(h) The national legislative authority
(i) The president and the national executive authority
(j) Provincial government
(k) Judicial authority
(m) State institutions supporting constitutional democracy
(n) The public administration
(o) The South African security services
(p) General provisions

Specific Contracts 220 (KTH 220) (15 credits)
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law

(a) Law of purchase and sale
(b) Law of letting and hiring of things
(c) Law of agency
(d) Law of suretyship
(e) Law of letting and hiring of work

Third year

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<th>First semester</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Core modules</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entrepreneurial Law 320 (ODR 320)</td>
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<td>Insolvency Law 310 (ISR 310)</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Law 320 (IGZ 320)</td>
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<td>Jurisprudence 310 (JUR 310)</td>
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<td>Law of Delict 320 (DLR 320)</td>
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<td>Law of Evidence 300 (BWR 300)</td>
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<td>Law of Things 310 (SAR 310)</td>
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<td>Payment Methods 320 (VHD 320)</td>
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<td>Public Law 310 (PBL 310)</td>
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<td>Research Methodology 320 (RHP 320)</td>
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<td>Tax Law 310 (BLR 310)</td>
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‘I completed the fun and games of LLB in 2013 at the most dynamic Faculty of Law in South Africa. During my studies I participated in moot courts, served as the chief justice of the Constitutional Tribunal (the judicial arm of student governance) and managed the Tuks IEC. I enjoyed the first four years so much that I am currently in the process of completing a research LLM in the Law of Delict and Legal Philosophy under the guidance of Professor Johan Scott. I look forward to a fulfilling career in legal academia.’

Emile Zitzke

In his final year of LLB studies, Emile was awarded, inter alia, the Adams & Adams and Harold Galasko Prizes for the student with the highest weighted averages in the prescribed modules during all four years of the LLB degree. He also received the Chief Justice FLH Rumpff Floating Trophy for the best student in Criminal Law 410 and 420, the Rooth and Wessels Incorporated Prize for the best student in International Law 410, and the LexisNexis Prize for the final-year LLB student who wrote the best essay. He received the Medal of the Vice-Chancellor and Principal for the most outstanding undergraduate academic achievement during all the undergraduate years of study for any first bachelor’s degree in a faculty. Emile is also a talented pianist who left the crowds enraptured at annual Law Faculty Festivals by the melodies flowing from his fingers. – Ed
**Composition of the LLB degree**

**Entrepeneurial Law 320 (ODR 320) (12 credits)**
For LLB and BCom specialising in law

(a) Company law  
(b) Law relating to close corporations  
(c) Partnership law

**Insolvency Law 310 (ISR 310) (10 credits)**
For LLB and BCom specialising in law  

(a) General introduction and historical background  
(b) The process of sequestration  
(c) Effects of sequestration  
(d) Voidable and void dispositions  
(e) Overview of administration of insolvent estates  
(f) Composition, rehabilitation and offences  
(g) Liquidation of insolvent companies and close corporations

**Intellectual Property Law 320 (IGZ 320) (10 credits)**
For LLB  

(a) General principles of intellectual property law  
(b) Copyright  
(c) Law relating to inventions and designs  
(d) Trademark law  
(e) Law relating to plant breeders’ rights  
(f) Law of competition

**Jurisprudence 310 (JUR 310) (10 credits)**
For LLB and BA specialising in law  

An overview of the most important jurisprudential approaches, including natural law, positivism, realism, critical legal theory, and modern and postmodern approaches. The theoretical and practical value of these approaches is investigated within a post-apartheid context.

**Law of Delict 320 (DLR 320) (15 credits)**
For LLB, BA and BCom specialising in law  

(a) General principles of the law of delict  
(b) Capita selecta from the principles applicable to specific delicts

**Law of Evidence 300 (BWR 300) (10 credits)**
For LLB  

(a) Basic principles of the law of evidence and rules relating to the admissibility of specific categories of evidence  
(b) Evidential aspects relating to the giving of evidence and the constitutional implications for the law of evidence

**Law of Things 310 (SAR 310) (15 credits)**
For LLB and BCom specialising in law  

(a) General principles of the law of things  
(b) Constitutional aspects  
(c) Control (possession and holdership)  
(d) Ownership (including joint ownership and sectional-title property)  
(e) Limited real rights (including servitudes, limiting provisions, public servitudes, mineral rights and real security rights)

**Payment Methods 320 (VHD 320) (10 credits)**
For LLB and BCom specialising in law  

(a) Elements of negotiability, the bill of exchange, cheques and promissory notes; parties to bills, cheques and notes  
(b) Requirements for validity, negotiation, holdership and acceptance  
(c) The banker-client relationship, crossings and additions to crossings, the legal position of the drawee and collecting  
(d) Electronic payment methods

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‘My first year as an LLB student at the University of Pretoria in 2013 was one of the most eye-opening and beneficial experiences. I had to learn and apply academic skills that were different to those I had gained in high school, and from day one the Faculty of Law was there to take us through it all, one step at a time.

The lecturers and tutors have an amazing ability to convey so much information in such a concise and understandable way. I had the opportunity to mingle with diverse, smart, outspoken and critical thinking law students. I also had the opportunity to participate in extramural activities like debating and adjudicating in the Tuks Debating Society.

The Faculty of Law is an excellent academic environment for me to thrive in and acquire the skills I will require to practice as a corporate lawyer. I am proud to be part of such a vibrant and growing Faculty.’

Michelle Mudzviti

Michelle is on the Dean’s Merit List and as such has qualified for membership of the Golden Key International Honour Society. She is the recipient of the Carpe Diem Prize for the first-year LLB student with the highest weighted average in the prescribed first-year LLB modules. – Ed
Composition of the LLB degree

Public Law 310 (PBL 310) (10 credits)
For LLB and BAdmin

An overview of judicial review of administrative action in light of the Constitution and the Promotion of Administrative Justice Act 3 of 2000, with a focus on the legitimate scope of such judicial review and the grounds for judicial review.

Public Law 320 (PBL 320) (10 credits)
For LLB

(a) The historical development and theory of international law
(b) Sources of international law
(c) Territory
(d) International legal personality
(e) Jurisdiction, immunity from jurisdiction and extradition
(f) Self-contained legal regimes and state responsibility
(g) Judicial settlement of international disputes
(h) International law in municipal law

Research Methodology 320 (RHP 320) (10 credits)
For LLB

The module has two main components: generic research skills and methods and perspectives concerning legal research.

Generic skills:
(a) How to plan a research project
(b) How to write a research proposal
(c) Drafting of chapters
(d) Language
(e) Citation, ethics of citation, presentation

Methods and perspectives concerning legal research:
(a) The nature and purpose of comparative law, the advantages, disadvantages, and pitfalls of comparative research, dogmatic and functional approaches to legal comparison, types of comparative studies and the comparative method
(b) Legal historical research
(c) Legal pluralism
(d) Socio-legal approaches
(e) Broad theoretical perspectives

Tax Law 310 (BLR 310) (10 credits)
For LLB

(a) Foundations of income tax
(b) Calculation of income tax payable
(c) Capital gains tax

Fourth year

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<tr>
<th>First semester</th>
<th>Second semester</th>
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<td>Core modules</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure 400 (SIP 400)</td>
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<td>Criminal Procedure 400 (SPR 400)</td>
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<td>Essay and Seminar 410 (SKY 410)</td>
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<td>Labour Law 410 (ABR 410)</td>
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<td>Private Law 420 (PVR 420)</td>
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Plus four elective modules.

Core modules

Civil Procedure 400 (SIP 400) (15 credits)
For LLB

(a) Aspects of litigation techniques
(b) General principles of civil procedure
(c) Practical application
(d) Compiling pleadings

Criminal procedure 400 (SPR 400) (15 credits)
For LLB

(a) The general principles of criminal procedure law in the lower courts, high courts and the Supreme Court of Appeal of South Africa
(b) Drafting of pleadings
(c) Practical application

Essay and Seminar 410 (SKY 410) (15 credits)
For LLB

(a) The essay deals with a subject from the field of law.
(b) The supervisor informs final-year students of the date on which the subject of the essay must be submitted to him for approval.
(c) The head of department responsible for the subject, or a lecturer designated by him or her, acts as study leader and as examiner, provided that the head of department may appoint an external examiner, should he or she deem it necessary.
(d) Two typed, duplicated or printed copies of the essay of between 8 000 and 14 000 words (with an indication of the amount of words on the last page of the essay) must be submitted. The essay must be submitted by the end of the first semester.

Each lecturer supervises a maximum of 15 students annually. The topics chosen by these students must preferably be thematically linked. At the beginning of the year, all registered students attend one compulsory lecture as a group on the approach to and writing of an essay. Following this, each lecturer organises one seminar of two hours with his or her group of students during which students submit the topics and basic structure of their essays.

After completion of the essays, one copy must be handed in at the library and the other to the study leader. The lecturer then organises a further series of seminars, where each student
Composition of the LLB degree

presents his or her conclusions for the group to criticise. At these seminars, the lecturer also involves another faculty member or expert.

The evaluation is as follows:
(a) Written document: 70%
(b) Participation in seminar: 20%
(c) Draft essay: 10%

Labour Law 410 (ABR 410) (10 credits)
For LLB
(a) Individual labour law
(b) Collective labour law
(c) Resolution of labour disputes

Private Law 420 (PVR 420) (10 credits)
For LLB
Capita selecta from any of the following:
(a) Enrichment
(b) Estoppel
(c) Personality rights

Public Law 410 (PBL 410) (10 credits)
For LLB
Introduction to criminal law:
(a) Criminal law and the legal system
(b) Criminal law and law of delict
(c) The concepts “criminal law” and “crime”
(d) The history and sources of our criminal law
(e) Determinism and indeterminism
(f) The purpose and function of the criminal law and crime
(g) The classification of criminal law and crimes

General principles of criminal law: elements of criminal liability:
(a) Legality
(b) The deed
(c) Unlawfulness
(d) Capacity
(e) Fault
(f) Multiple defences

Public Law 420 (PBL 420) (10 credits)
For LLB
Specific crimes:
(a) Attempt, incitement and conspiracy
(b) participation and accessories after the fact
(c) Crimes against life
(d) Crimes against bodily integrity and parental authority
(e) Crimes against reputation and dignity
(f) Crimes against property and freedom of will
(g) Crimes against sexual morality and family life
(h) Crimes against public morality and religious feelings
(i) Crimes against the administration of justice and public administration
(j) Crimes against the state

Punishment:
(a) Theories of punishment
(b) Forms of punishment

Elective modules

Plus four modules selected from the following list (10 credits each, unless otherwise indicated):

African Human Rights Law 410 (AMR 410)

Alternative Dispute Resolution 420 (AGF 420)
Theory pertaining to negotiation, mediation and arbitration, as well as the theoretical and practical implementation thereof in various legal fields, such as criminal law, matrimonial law, international law, labour law and sectional title law.

Child Law 410 (KID 410)
(a) The status of children in South African law
(b) The constitutional protection of children
(c) General principles of the Children’s Act 38 of 2005
(d) Parental responsibilities and rights
(e) Children’s courts
(f) Adoption and alternative care
(g) International instruments pertaining to children’s rights
(h) Intercountry adoption and international abduction
(i) Children and the criminal justice system

Deeds and Notarial Practice 410 (ANO 410)
Prerequisite: Law of Things 310 (SAR 310)
(a) An overview of the origin and development of the professions of conveyancer and notary
(b) Statutory provisions applicable to conveyancers and notaries
(c) Professional responsibility and ethics
(d) Aspects surrounding the transfer of immovable property, registration of mortgage bonds, servitudes and real rights
(e) Practical drafting of deeds and notarial documents

Education Law 420 (ONR 420)
(a) Introduction to the nature and role of the law of education
(b) Fundamental right to education and constitutional principles relevant to education
(c) Certain specific rights of students, learners, parents and educators
(d) Basic legal principles of education management in public schools
(e) Basic legal principles regarding tertiary education
(f) Other relevant aspects of the law of education

Environmental Law 410 (OMR 410)
(a) The nature and scope of environmental law
(b) The Constitution and the environment
(c) Environmental framework regulation
(d) Planning law
(e) Environmental assessment
(f) Water law
(g) Pollution control and waste management
(h) Mining and energy sources
(i) Biodiversity and conservation of forests, plant resources and wild animals
(j) Heritage resources
(k) Living marine resources
Composition of the LLB degree

Information and Communications Technology Law 420 (KUB 420)
(a) Introduction to the study of information and communications technology law:
   - The place of information and communications technology law in the legal system
   - The nature and scope of information and communications technology law
   - Sources of information and communications technology law
   - Inception and influence of the Internet

(b) Regulation of the Internet:
   - National/international
   - Jurisdiction
(c) Aspects of intellectual property law and the Internet
(d) E-commerce activities and the Internet:
   - Aspects of jurisdiction and signing of contracts
   - Data protection and encryption
   - Liability of Internet service providers
(e) Advertising and the Internet
(f) Criminal liability in information and communications technology law
(g) Constitutional aspects in information and communications technology law:
   - The right to privacy/freedom of expression and information

International elective module 411, 412, 413 and 414 (IET 411, 412, 413 and 414)
Please consult the Yearbook for further details.

International Humanitarian Law 420 (PUR 420)
(a) What is international humanitarian law (the law of war)? The distinction between ius ad bellum and ius in bello
(b) The historical development and sources of international humanitarian law (IHL)
(c) Different types of armed conflict: the distinction between international and non-international armed conflicts
(d) Distinction between combatants and civilians
(e) The prisoner of war (POW) status: soldiers, spies, mercenaries and guerrillas
(f) Conduct of hostilities: legal restraints on how war is to be waged (including the prohibition of certain weapons and the targets that may be engaged during hostilities)
(g) The distinction between genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes
(h) Winners or losers: war, international politics and the implementation of IHL
(i) The protection of women and children during armed conflict
(j) Accountability or impunity: the prosecution of war crimes by national courts, ad hoc tribunals (the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)) and the International Criminal Court (ICC)
(k) The devil made me do it: superior orders and command responsibility during war
(l) The role of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Jurisprudence 420 (JUR 420)
The module focuses on various jurisprudential approaches, including philosophical perspectives, critical theory and other inter- and transdisciplinary perspectives on law and their response and relation to contemporary issues.

Land and Land Reform Law 420 (GHR 420)
(a) Introduction to the land and land reform law
(b) Capita selecta of policy documentation, constitutional and other statutory measures in respect of the use of land and land reform law
(c) Relevant aspects of conveyancing law

Law and the Community 420 (CLW 420)
The module has both a theoretical and a community engagement component.

Theoretical:
(a) Law and the community
(b) Street law
(c) Popular justice
(d) Access to justice

Community engagement:
(a) Involvement in local community projects
(b) Presentation of lectures with legal themes at schools, factories, prisons and other local communities
(c) Drafting of information booklets and conducting research on topics of law for local community bodies

Law of Banking and Financial Institutions 410 (LBF 410)
(a) Law pertaining to selected financial institutions
(b) Banking law
(c) Insurance law

Law of Damages 410 (SGR 410)
(a) General principles and doctrines of the law of damages
(b) Specific principles regarding delictual damages
(c) Specific principles regarding contractual damages
(d) Procedural principles in the law of damages

Law of Securities 410 (LOC 410)
(a) Legal principles in respect of the regulation of the primary security markets
(b) Legal principles in respect of secondary security markets

Legal Problems of HIV and Aids 410 (RHV 410)
An introduction to the medical and social aspects of the disease, and aspects of the legal position of people with HIV/Aids, seminar assignments (mini-dissertations) about problems of a moral and legal nature, such as the criminalisation of HIV infection as a separate statutory offence, implications of the right to health care, notification of HIV/Aids and the limits of privacy, as well as aspects arising from medical experimentation and the development of a vaccine.

Media Law 420 (MDR 420)
Capita selecta from media and communications law in the light of the Constitution, including the following:
(a) The philosophical foundations and history of freedom of speech, and the role of the media in a democracy
(b) Section 16 of the Constitution, and various limitations on freedom of expression
(c) A legal comparative study of freedom of expression in the USA, Canada and Germany
(d) Defamation (including online defamation)
(e) Privacy
(f) Journalistic privilege in South African law
(g) Regulation of advertising
(h) The Films and Publication Act
(i) Child pornography
‘Where I am currently standing, past the halfway mark of my LLB degree at the Faculty of Law at Tuks, I have come to realise that I could not have chosen a better place to pursue my goal of a successful career in the legal profession. I feel that when most high school graduates, myself included a while back, enrol for a particular degree at a particular university they expect a good quality education that will ultimately result in their earning money after a few years of long nights and caffeine. However, what they do not comprehend is the fact that over those years as students they will meet people who will become a part of their family and experience some of the best days (and nights) of their lives. This is what I have experienced over the last three years and I would not trade it for anything even if I could.

The stable support provided by the Faculty of Law, enabled me to reach my true academic potential and helped me grow as an individual. It aided me in becoming a more confident person who is eager to accept a challenge and does not admit defeat easily. On the whole the Faculty has given me my time and money’s worth with regard to the academic standard of education, as well as a community within which I can be myself and thrive both socially and intellectually.

With the encouragement of the Faculty, after completing my first and second years of study, I have had the great privilege of achieving the award for the highest average in the second–year LLB modules as well as a number of other academic achievement–related prizes. Currently, I am involved in the activities run by Law House as a member of the Marketing Subcommittee and work as a tutor at the Faculty’s Language Centre assisting students with their academic writing skills. In addition, I am a class representative for the third–year English group. All my successes and experiences have culminated in an extremely enriching number of years at varsity which I can without a doubt recommend to anyone.’

Emilia Pabian

In her second year in 2013, Emilia received, inter alia, the Willem du Plessis Prize for the highest average in the second year of the LLB degree, the Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr Inc Prize for the highest average in Mercantile Law modules, the Haasbroek & Boezaart Prize for the best student in Law of Succession 211 and 221, the De Swardt Võgel Myambo Attorneys Law of Contract Prize for the best student in Law of Contract, the Nelson Mandela Trophy (shared) for the best student in Human Rights 220, and Norton Rose and Fulbright scholarships for the best student in Legal Interpretation 210. – Ed
Composition of the LLB degree

Medical Law 410 (GRG 410)
(a) General foundations of forensic medicine
(b) Grounds of justification for medical interventions
(c) Medical negligence and vicarious liability
(d) The patient's privacy and medical confidentiality
(e) Artificial human procreation
(f) Liability for wrongful conception/birth/life
(g) Transsexualism and sex-change operations
(h) The moment of death and euthanasia
(i) Aspects of medical disciplinary hearings

Moot Court 420 (SKH 420)
Students who officially represent the Faculty at the annual African Human Rights Moot Court Competition or the Philip C Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, or any other moot court competition approved by the Dean obtain credit for Moot Court 420 during the year of official participation.

Municipal Law 410 (MRG 410)
(a) Introduction to local government law in general
(b) Process of local government transformation
(c) Status, objects and challenges of local government
(d) Legal nature and duties of municipalities
(e) Cooperative government
(f) New institutional models in local government
(g) Demarcation of local government jurisdictions
(h) Composition and election of local government structures
(i) Role of traditional leaders in local government
(j) Powers and functions
(k) Political structures
(l) Municipal services and other functional activities
(m) Human resources and labour issues
(n) Municipal finances and fiscal management
(o) Development, planning and unique local government law matters

Practical Law 400 (PRR 400) (20 credits, two electives)
(a) Practical legal work according to a duty roster at the University's Law Clinic during the academic year, including consultations with clients, drafting of pleadings and attendance at trials
(b) Discussion classes regarding cases that are being dealt with at the Law Clinic
(c) Assignments

Private International Law 410 (IPR 410)
(a) Theoretical and historical background
(b) Conceptual problems
(c) Determination of foreign law
(d) Conflict rules for the determination of an appropriate norm of the following:
   (i) Family law
   (ii) Law of contract
   (iii) Law of delict
   (iv) Law of things
   (v) Law of succession
(e) Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments

Social Security Law 420 (SOR 420)
(a) Scope and functions of social security
(b) Old-age grants and insurance
(c) Employment injuries and unemployment insurance
(d) Sickness, invalidity and health care
(e) Child and family maintenance

Sports Law 420 (SRR 420)
(a) Delictual liability
(b) Contractual liability
(c) Criminal liability
(d) Diverse aspects arising from sports

Statutory Crimes 410 (SMI 410)
Crimes:
Capita selecta from:
(a) Computer crimes
(b) Liquor and drug offences
(c) Economic offences
(d) Sexual offences
(e) Offences against children
(f) Offences against animals
(g) Offences relating to dangerous weapons, firearms and explosives
(h) Police and prisons offences
(i) Offences against the public safety and order
(j) Offences against the safety of the state
(k) Offences against the environment
(l) Traffic offences
(m) Minimum sentencing

Forensic criminalistics:
(a) Components and objectives of criminal investigation
(b) Identification, comparison and individualisation
(c) Information-gathering through communication
(d) Serological examinations
(e) Odontological examinations
(f) Dactyloscopic examinations
(g) Trichological examinations

Tax Practice 420 (BLP 420)
(a) Transfer duty
(b) Value-added tax
(c) Diverse tax matters

Transnational Business Law 420 (TBR 420)
(a) International contracts of sale
(b) International contracts of carriage
(c) Insurance contracts in international transactions

Trusts and Estates 410 (TBS 410)
(a) Aspects of trust law
(b) Aspects of administration of deceased estates
Career opportunities

A law degree does not limit graduates to pursuing careers as attorneys or advocates. There are many and varied career options available to law graduates. Examples are as follows:

Attorneys in private practice
An attorney is a general legal practitioner. In order to qualify as an attorney, a candidate must complete a two-year internship as an article clerk in a private law firm, at an accredited law clinic, or at the Legal Aid Board after obtaining a law degree. The candidate must pass the Attorney’s Admission Examination to be admitted as an attorney by the High Court of South Africa. Alternatively, a candidate attorney can reduce his or her period of internship as an article clerk to one year after successfully attending and completing a full-time or part-time law school course, accredited by the Law Society, for a period of six months.

A newly admitted attorney may become a professional assistant with a firm of attorneys. Possibilities for promotion include becoming a junior or salaried partner and later on a senior or equity-sharing partner in the firm. Alternatively, an admitted attorney could decide to start his or her own firm and practice for his or her own account. Attorneys may specialise in a particular field of law and focus on particular types of cases, for example, civil or criminal litigation, commercial law or property law. Some attorneys qualify further as conveyancers who oversee the transfer and registration processing of immovable property, or as notaries who see to the notarial execution of certain documents.

An LLB graduate is able to qualify further as an attorney by way of serving articles at the State Attorney’s Office, which forms part of the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development.

Advocates in private practice
Members of the Bar are traditionally called “junior or senior advocates”. A senior advocate is an advocate of proven experience and skill who, after at least ten years of practice, is appointed on recommendation of the various Bar councils by the President of South Africa as a Senior Consultus (SC).

Public prosecutors/state advocates
Public prosecutors are representatives of the National Directorate of Public Prosecutions. They conduct prosecutions in criminal proceedings in the magistrate’s courts. A public prosecutor decides whether a person should be prosecuted and presents evidence in court to prove the state’s case against an accused. It is a prerequisite for all prosecutors to complete the LLB degree. A public prosecutor may be promoted to senior public prosecutor or state advocate. There are also opportunities to move into different positions in the various structures of the National Prosecuting Authority.

State advocates appear in the High Court on behalf of the state in criminal cases. The work that they perform is similar to that of public prosecutors. State advocates prepare criminal cases and furnish legal opinions. A state advocate must have an LLB degree, be admitted as an advocate, and have undergone training with the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development. A state advocate may be promoted to the position of senior state advocate. State advocates are not obliged to become members of the Bar.

Legal advisors
Legal advisors are often qualified attorneys or advocates or persons who have completed law degrees. They work in an advisory capacity at corporations, companies and other organisations. A legal practitioner cannot be employed as a legal advisor while he or she is registered on the roll of practising attorneys or advocates.

Academics
Law graduates can also elect to pursue careers as lecturers in the legal field. Law lecturers at the various universities or colleges are teachers and researchers of the law. Their duties include the facilitation of lectures, the assessment of students, doing research for, and the publication of articles, and contributing to the publication of papers and textbooks in their fields of specialisation. Many lecturers have experience as practising attorneys or advocates. A lecturer can be promoted to senior lecturer, associate professor or full professor, or may be appointed as head of a department or law school, or dean of the faculty. Legal practitioners, who are practising attorneys serving at law clinics, are also employed as lecturers in legal subjects in addition to providing legal aid to the public.

Judicial officers (magistrates or judges)
Judicial officers include magistrates and judges. Magistrates preside in the magistrate's courts and judges preside in the high courts. A magistrate also performs various administrative functions, such as acting as a marriage officer. A magistrate may be promoted to senior magistrate, chief magistrate and regional court magistrate.

Judges are normally appointed in the various local and provincial divisions of the High Court, the Supreme Court of Appeal and the Constitutional Court. Traditionally, judges were appointed from the ranks of advocates only. After 1994, judges have increasingly been appointed from the ranks of senior attorneys and academics. Judges are appointed by the Judicial Services Commission.
General information

1. University of Pretoria campuses and contact information

Client Service Centre (CSC)
Tel +27 (0)12 420 3111
Email csc@up.ac.za
Website www.up.ac.za

Location
University of Pretoria, cnr Lynnwood Road and Roper Street, Hatfield, South Africa

Postal address
University of Pretoria, Private bag X20, Hatfield 0028, South Africa

GPS coordinates to campuses
Hatfield  S25°45' 21" E28°13' 51"
GIBS  S26°07' 46.2" E28°02' 46.788"
Groenkloof  S25°46' 10" E28°12' 34"
UP Sports Campus  S25°45' 10" E28°14' 46"
Mamelodi  S25°43' 22" E28°23' 56"
Onderstepoort  S28°10' 54" E25°38' 52"
Prinshof  S25°43' 57" E28°12' 10"

2. Admission requirements

The statutory minimum requirements for degree studies is a National Senior Certificate (NSC), with a minimum achievement level of 4 (50%–59%) in four recognised NSC 20-credit subjects from the designated subject list below:

- Accounting
- Agricultural Science
- Business Studies
- Consumer Studies
- Dramatic Arts
- Economics
- Engineering Graphics and Design
- Geography
- History
- Information Technology
- Languages *
- Life Sciences
- Mathematical Literacy
- Mathematics
- Music
- Physical Science
- Religion Studies
- Visual Arts

*Based on the languages used as medium of instruction at the University of Pretoria, it is advisable that students should have English and/or Afrikaans as a Home Language or as a First Additional Language, together with any other language of choice. Faculties and/or certain study programmes may impose additional requirements.

Prospective students in Grade 12 (final school-year) must use their final Grade 11 year mark (promotion mark) to apply. No Grade 12 marks will be considered for provisional admission. Please note that prospective students who have already left school should use their NSC/IEB* Certificate to apply. Also refer to “Higher Education South Africa” on page 19. Additional selection criteria are applicable in applications for selection programmes.

Provisional admission is granted on the results obtained in the final Grade 11 examination (promotion mark). Please note that the final Grade 12 results remain the determining factor with regard to admission. Also note that compliance with the minimum requirements does not necessarily guarantee admission to any study programme.

The calculation of an Admission Point Score (APS) is based on a candidate’s achievement in any SIX recognised NSC 20-credit subjects (including subjects from the non-designated subject list, eg CAT, Tourism, Hospitality Studies and Civil, Electrical & Mechanical Technology, etc), by using the NSC seven-point rating scale. Life Orientation is a 10-credit subject and may not be used for calculating the APS. Life Orientation is also not a faculty-specific subject requirement.

*Independent Examination Board (IEB)

The National Senior Certificate (NSC) seven-point rating scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achievement level</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Outstanding achievement</td>
<td>80–100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Meritorious achievement</td>
<td>70–79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Substantial achievement</td>
<td>60–69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adequate achievement</td>
<td>50–59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate achievement</td>
<td>40–49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Elementary achievement</td>
<td>30–39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not achieved</td>
<td>0–29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National Benchmark Test (NBT)
The NBT is not compulsory for all study programmes. Please refer to the relevant study programmes in this brochure. Please note that the Academic Literacy Test does not replace the NBT.

Contact information
Tel +27 (0)21 650 3523
Website www.nbt.ac.za

3. Application for admission

- Applications open on 1 March of the year preceding the year of study. Completed application forms must reach the CSC before the closing date.
- We recommend that you apply online at www.up.ac.za/apply. Once your application form has been processed, you will receive an eight-digit UP student number. You are also welcome to download an application form from the website.
- It is strongly recommended that you also indicate a second choice study programme on your application form. Refer to www.up.ac.za/admissioninfo. It is not advisable to apply for two selection programmes as your first and second choice. Selection programmes are study
General information

Programmes with early closing dates and limited space and must preferably be indicated as first choice on your application form.

- A non-refundable application levy of R300 must accompany every application.
- The following documents must accompany your application:
  - A copy of your final Grade 11 examination report indicating your promotion mark
  - A copy of your ID or your birth certificate
- Faxed, scanned, or emailed application forms will not be accepted. Each student must complete only one application form.
- You may follow the progress of your application online via the UP Portal (Student Centre). Visit www.up.ac.za/portal.

4. Language policy and medium of instruction

In conducting its business, the University uses two official languages, namely English and Afrikaans. In formal education the medium of instruction is either English or Afrikaans, or both of these languages; provided that there is a demand and that it is academically and economically justifiable. However, it remains the student’s responsibility to ascertain on an annual basis in which language a module and any further level of that module is presented. In respect of administrative and other services, a student has the right to choose whether the University should communicate with him or her in English or Afrikaans. Where the University has the capacity, Sepedi is used as an additional language of communication.

5. Bursaries, awards and loans (financial aid)

University-managed bursaries and loans
Apply between 1 August and 30 September of the year preceding studies at www.up.ac.za/feesfunding. Please note that applicants for sports bursaries, should also complete an application form, which can be obtained from the Sports Centre, sportsinfo@up.ac.za, +27 (0)12 420 6060 or www.up.ac.za/sport.

University-managed awards
Learners do not apply for these awards. They are awarded automatically after registration. For the specific criteria, please refer to www.up.ac.za/feesfunding.

Other financial aid options
- Edu-loan: www.eduloan.co.za
- The Bursary Register:
  Tel +27 (0)11 672 6559
  Email slevin@mnet.co.za
  www.gostudy.mobi
- www.bursary.hcifoundation.co.za

Achievement awards – new first-year students: 2015*
Guaranteed undergraduate achievement awards
Learners do not apply for the achievement awards below. These awards are awarded based on academic achievement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifying average percentage</th>
<th>Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences</th>
<th>Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and Information Technology</th>
<th>Faculty of Health Sciences</th>
<th>Faculty of Veterinary Science</th>
<th>Other faculties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75%–79.99%</td>
<td>R6 000</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>R6 000</td>
<td>R15 000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80%–89.99%</td>
<td>R15 000</td>
<td>R6 000</td>
<td>R6 000</td>
<td>R15 000</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90%–100%</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
<td>R20 000</td>
<td>R20 000</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
<td>R40 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Amounts will be adjusted for 2016.

Please note: The University of Pretoria reserves the right to amend award values without prior notice. Please refer to www.up.ac.za/feesfunding for the criteria applicable to the above achievement awards.
General information

6. Special offer to academic achievers

The special offer to academic achievers is based on average percentages obtained in the end examination of the final school year. This special offer may include guaranteed awards, placement in study programmes and/or residence placement. For more information on the University’s special offer to new first-year students, visit www.up.ac.za/admissioninfo.

Guaranteed admission to a non-selection study programme of a student’s first or second choice

Conditions
- Applications must be received on or before 1 May of the year preceding commencement of studies.
- The minimum requirements for admission to the chosen study programme must be met with the results achieved in the end examination of the final school-year.
- The minimum National Benchmark Test (NBT) requirements for the specific study programme must be met.

Please note that admission to selection study programmes cannot be guaranteed.

Placement in a residence of the University of Pretoria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>75%–89.99%</th>
<th>Guaranteed admission to a non-selection study programme of a student’s first or second choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consideration for placement in a residence of the University of Pretoria rests upon the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The prospective student must:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ apply before 1 May in the year preceding studies;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ have obtained an average of between 75% and 89.99% in the examination with which the student apply for admission to study at UP; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ be provisionally admitted to a study programme.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please take note that the academic average percentage is based on a calculation formula of the University of Pretoria.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>90%–100%</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed placement in a residence of the University of Pretoria rests upon the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The prospective student must:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ apply before 1 May in the year preceding studies;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ have obtained a minimum average of 90% in the examination with which the student apply for admission to study at UP; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ be provisionally admitted to a study programme.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please take note that the academic average percentage is based on a calculation formula of the University of Pretoria.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‘I commenced articles of clerkship in January 2014 at one of South Africa’s leading corporate and commercial law firms. This would not have been possible had it not been for the excellent training I had obtained from the Faculty of Law. Besides equipping me with the skills I need to be successful in practice, TuksLaw also facilitated contact with potential employers. Thanks to the excellent practical training and support I received from numerous dedicated lecturers and support staff, I have found the transition from university to the working world to be seamless.’

Jess Cameron

In her final LLB year Jess was, inter alia, the recipient of the Bliss Prize for the best student in Civil Procedure 410 and 420, the D&T Trust Prize for the best student in Insolvency Practice 410, the LexisNexis Prize for the best student in Criminal Procedure 410 and 420, the South African Society for Labour Law Prize for the best student in Fundamental Labour Law 420, and the Grotius Medal for the final-year LLB student with the highest weighted average in all the prescribed final-year modules. Jess also participated in the annual Law Faculty Festivals, mesmerising the crowds with her violin. – Ed
General information

7. UP banking details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABSA</th>
<th>Standard Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Branch:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Branch:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatfield</td>
<td>Hatfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Branch code:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Branch code:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>632005</td>
<td>011545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Account number:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Account number:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214 000 0054</td>
<td>012 602 604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deposit Reference:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deposit Reference:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight-digit student number</td>
<td>Eight-digit student number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For international transactions:</strong></td>
<td><strong>SWIFT CODE:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSAZAJCPT</td>
<td>ABSAZAJCPT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note:
- Always quote your eight-digit UP student number when making payments.
- Allow at least five working days for processing by your bank and retain the proof of payment (deposit slip).
- Do not fax your deposit slip to UP, unless specifically requested to do so. Faxesing the deposit slip to UP will NOT reduce processing time at the University and will NOT allow same day services, especially during registration.
- For the Absa online banking page, see www.up.ac.za for help on setting up first time online banking. Search with "UNI" as beneficiary and choose the "students" option. This will reflect UP's bank account number 214 000 0054 when making a payment and will allow you to use your student number as reference.

8. Accommodation

Only a limited number of places are available in the University's residences. Placement in residences is based on academic achievement (APS) in Grade 11 and the date of your application. Consequently, you are strongly advised to apply for placement in a residence in March of the year preceding your studies. Please note that the demand for residence accommodation exceeds the availability and admission to a residence is based on academic achievement and the date of your application. Guaranteed placement in a residence only applies to students who meet the minimum requirements of the UP special offer to academic achievers.

Application for placement in a residence is made on the application form for a study programme. Placement in a residence then takes place AFTER a prospective student has been provisionally admitted to a study programme. A prescribed reservation fee for residence place, is payable once you have been notified in writing that you have been placed in a residence. Please visit www.up.ac.za/admissioninfo or www.up.ac.za/accommodation.

Private accommodation

The University can unfortunately not provide accommodation to all applicants as the demand exceeds the available places. For more information please refer to www.up.ac.za/accommodation.

9. Security services

The Department of Security Services creates and maintains a 24-hour safe environment, provides access control on all campuses as well as 24 hour surveillance by the UP Operational Management Centre.

**Contact information**

- **24 hour UP Operational Manager**
  +27 (0)83 654 0476

- **24 hour UP Operational Management Centre**
  +27 (0)12 420 2310/2760

- **24 hour crisis line**
  +27 (0)80 000 6428 (toll-free)

10. International students

All non-South African citizens must report to the International Students Division in the Client Service Centre on the Hatfield Campus prior to registration. Non-South African citizens will have to submit proof of legal status in South Africa, as well as proof of adequate medical aid cover at the International Students Division in the Client Service Centre before they will be able to register.

**Contact information**

- **Tel**
  +27 (0)12 420 3111

- **Email**
  csc@up.ac.za

- **Website**
  www.up.ac.za/ISD

- **Location**
  Client Service Centre
  Hatfield Campus

**Supporting documents**

All non-South African citizens will have to show their original documents and submit two photocopies of each of the documents listed below:

- The International Students Information form, completed and signed
- A valid passport or an ID (in the case of students with permanent residence in South Africa)
- A valid study permit endorsed for studies at the University of Pretoria or one of the following:
  - A study visa
  - An asylum-seekers transit visa
  - Refugee – Section 24 permit
  - A diplomatic visa
- Proof of medical aid cover (medical aid cover must be paid a year in advance, from January to December)

The above-mentioned documents must be submitted to an international consultant and the information must be captured before you can register.

**Medical aid cover for study permit-holders**

Non-South African citizens who are holders of study permits, or who wish to apply for a study permit must, in terms of South Africa's Immigration Act, have sufficient medical aid cover for the duration of their stay in South Africa. Non-South African citizens intending to study at the University of Pretoria can join one of the following medical aid schemes:
‘As a third-year LLB student at TuksLaw the first thing that immediately comes to mind about my time (so far) at the UP Faculty of Law has to be expansion of career choices. The Faculty of Law goes out of its way to inform students of possible career paths and the power of an LLB. Originally I thought being an attorney was the only way to go; I now know that there are also careers in litigation, business consultancy, compliance, human resources and legal consultancy. We are constantly given opportunities to brush shoulders with top-tier law firms, renowned academics and judges (some of whom have written the main/minority judgments of our prescribed cases).

The curriculum keeps one on one’s toes (at least for those who aim to obtain the highest grades possible) and encourages one to learn how to handle and master large quantities of information in short periods of time.

I can truly say that I have benefitted intellectually from my time doing law at this university. And I have acquired skills that will be of use to me even if I do not pursue a career in the legal world. I ultimately plan on doing pupillage and becoming an advocate. However, I intend to first serve articles of clerkship and practice as an attorney in order to gain practical knowledge and contacts.’

Tatenda Madzingira

Over and above consistent academic excellence, Tatenda (on the Dean’s Merit List) walked away with the laurels in the English division of the First-year Kovsie Moot Court Competition in 2012. – Ed
**General information**

### Admission Point Score (APS) conversion

The following tables can be used to convert your marks/symbols into an Admission Point Score (APS) when applying for studies at the University of Pretoria (UP).

#### Admission Point Score (APS) Conversion Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APS (requirement level/subjects as well as overall APS)</th>
<th>NSC/IEB</th>
<th>SC HG M-score</th>
<th>SC SG M-score</th>
<th>HIGCSE NSSC HL</th>
<th>AS-Level</th>
<th>IB SL</th>
<th>IGCSE GCSE NSSC OL O-Level</th>
<th>IGCSE GCSE NSSC OL O-Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 (80–100%)</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (70–79%)</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (60–69%)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (50–59%)</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (40–49%)</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (30–39%)</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (0–29%)</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* APS conversion for Grade 11 equivalent qualifications only and for conditional admission and selection purposes
** APS conversion for Grade 12 equivalent qualifications – not for final admission and must be taken together with Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level for exemption purposes

#### Admission Point Score (APS) Conversion Table only for Cambridge Advanced Level and IB Higher Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required level for subjects</th>
<th>Required level for overall APS</th>
<th>A-Level</th>
<th>IB HL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NSC National Senior Certificate (completed Grade 12 in and after 2008)
IEB Independent Examination Board
SC HG Senior Certificate Higher Grade (completed Grade 12 before 2008)
SC SG Senior Certificate Standard Grade (completed Grade 12 before 2008)
HIGCSE Higher International General Certificate of Secondary Education
A-Level Advanced Level
AS-Level Advanced Subsidiary Level
IB International Baccalaureate Schools (Higher Levels and Standard Levels)
IGCSE International General Certificate of Secondary Education
GCSE General Certificate of Secondary Education
NSSC Namibia Senior Secondary Certificate
O-Level Ordinary Level