COURSE PROFILE

LAWS7011 CORPORATE LAW

(St Lucia)

Course Outline

Semester: 3rd (summer) semester 2003

Course Co-ordinator: Dr Larelle Chapple

T.C. Beirne School of Law

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

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Course title Corporations Law

Unit value #2

Prerequisites and incompatibles

Pre: CO812 or COMM7201 LAWS7010 LAWS1100

Inc: CO323 or COMM3205 or CO820 or COMM7202 or LAWS5017 or

LAWS7117

Class contact hours

Two hours of lectures + 1 hour seminar each day.

Lectures: 5-7pm each timetabled day

Seminar: 7-8 pm each day

Please check My-sinet regularly for timetable information and

changes.

Course description

This course is a critical analysis of corporations and their regulation in Australia and globally. You will learn about the nature of companies and company law; the corporate form; corporate governance; directors' duties; shareholders' rights; corporate finance; corporate liability; corporate takeovers; external administration; liquidation.

Objectives and goals

Objectives: The overall objectives of the law courses offered to commerce students are as follows:

- To equip students with sufficient knowledge in relevant fields of Australian commercial law to enable them, upon graduation, to deal with business persons and legal advisers in an informed and reasoned manner.
- To demonstrate the development of legal principles through case law and statutory provisions.
- To provide students with a methodology for solving legal problems based on the following steps:
 - 1. identifying the issues;
 - 2. stating the relevant principles and authorities;
 - 3. applying the law; and
 - 4. reaching a conclusion.
- To inculcate an attitude of professionalism and an awareness of ethical standards with regard to:
 - 1. presentation of written work;
 - 2. dealings with University staff;
 - 3. interaction with peers;

- 4. interaction as and with professionals.
- To enhance students' verbal communication skills by encouraging them to participate in discussion, debate and presentation of legal topics.
- To inspire students to approach the study of law with a keen and inquiring mind, and to maintain life-long interest in legal issues.

Goals: Specifically, at the conclusion of LAWS7011, students should be able to:

- Describe the regulatory framework to the law of companies in Australia.
- Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of the corporate structure with other business entities.
- Solve legal problems/issues relating to:
- 1 the concept of limited liability;
- 2 the types of companies formed under the *Corporations Act* and the
 - significance of the various classifications;
- 3 the separate legal entity principle, including lifting the corporate veil;
- 4 the significance of the corporate constitution;
- 5 corporate liability for contracts, including common law agency principles;
- 6 directors' duties and corporate governance issues;
- 7 shareholders' ability to enforce directors' duties;
- 8 the rights and consequences attaching to share ownership;
- 9 the regulation of corporate fundraising (including debt and equity capital);
- 10 the rights and remedies available to stakeholders (including insolvency professionals) when a company is under external administration:
- 11 the rights, liabilities and strategies consequent upon a takeover transaction;
- 12 the relationship and liability between partners and creditors of the firm.
- Discuss corporate law issues in a confident and informed manner.
- Apply research techniques to present coherent written argument.

Admission to the profession

Corporate Law is a required ICAA/CPA course.

Workload

LAWS7011 is a 2 unit course which means 15 hours of work per week are required to pass the course. As there are 3 contact hours, students should spend up to 7 hours per week, on average, on individual study, using the Learning Guide to structure your study.

The course is divided into SIX topics. The areas to be covered are as follows:

Topic 1 Companies and company law
 Topic 2 Corporate governance 1 - MANAGEMENT
 Topic 3 Corporate governance 2- MEMBERS
 Topic 4 Corporate finance and liability
 Topic 5 Corporate takeovers and liquidation
 Topic 6 Partnership

Graduate attributes developed

Attribute	How developed
In-depth knowledge of field	Class attendance and participation,
of study	independent study, quizzes, final
	examination.
Effective communication	Class participation, online activities.
Independence and	Independent study, written expression.
creativity	
Critical judgement	Class participation, independent study,
	final examination.
Ethical and social	Class attendance and participation,
understanding	online activities.

Disability support

Any student with a disability who may require alternative academic arrangements in the course is encouraged to seek advice at the commencement of the semester from a Disability Adviser at Student Support Services. The University Health Service can arrange advice and assistance on professional accreditation/registration issues that might arise as a result of alternative arrangements.

CONTACT DETAILS

Course coordinator Name Dr Larelle Chapple
Office Room 357 GP North

Phone 3365 6583

Email I.chapple@law.uq.edu.au

Consultation Friday 9 & 23 Jan 1-3pm. Otherwise, please email

for an appointment. You are encouraged to post

questions to the web ct bulletin board.

TEACHING AND LEARNING

Approach to learning

The topic material is presented in the Learning Guide. A copy of the Learning Guide is available at the first class, or downloaded from the course website. You should bring a copy of the learning guide to each lecture and each tutorial. Each Topic in the Learning Guide is divided into sections. Each section consists of a set of notes followed by references to relevant readings and websites. You should read the notes provided, then read the readings and visit the websites.

At the end of each section there is a list of revision questions. These questions are designed to check your understanding of the key

concepts in the Topic. If you have difficulties with any of the questions you should revise the relevant parts of the Topic until you can answer the questions confidently.

Each topic has tutorial questions assigned, which will be worked through during tutorials.

Accordingly, to study each topic, you should:

- 1. work independently through the Learning Guide, reading the relevant sections of the text; accessing the suggested web resources and answering the revision questions;
- 2. attend the lecture and obtain a copy of the lecture slides (if any), released prior to the lecture;
- 3. prepare for, attend and participate in tutorials;
- 4. work on the requirements for your assessment throughout the semester.

To assist you with your tutorial and exam preparation, please refer to the "Guideline to answering legal problems", which appears at the end of this course outline.

It is the responsibility of students to catch up with any lectures missed. The lectures are in addition to the Learning Guide and provide you with an overview of the material covered in the relevant topics. The lectures are not the sole source of material for the topic.

The lecture will introduce you to, and provide you with an overview of, the material covered in the relevant Topic. It is not necessary that you try to write down everything the lecturer has to say: the material is available elsewhere. It is more important that you listen and try to understand in order to construct a solid foundation upon which you will build your learning of the Topic.

According to the University Rules, tape recording of lectures is *not permitted* without the Lecturer's consent first being obtained.

Students are advised to bring the prescribed legislation to lectures and tutorials.

Course website

The Co-ordinator will develop, maintain and regularly update the course website at http://webct.elearn.uq.edu.au. It is your responsibility to ensure that you have access to the website. If you have any problems in this regard, you should contact ITS at help@its.uq.edu.au. AskIT, available through The University of Queensland Library, offers computing help and training free to UQ students.

The course website will contain the following resources:

- course announcements;
- a copy of the course outline;

- a copy of the Learning Guide;
- lecture slides;
- tutorial questions;
- quizzes;
- assessment information, including practice questions and answers and past exams;
- details of your marks; and
- hyperlinks to relevant websites

You should visit the course website regularly to check for course announcements and to read and contribute to any online activities.

Lecture program

Class/Date	Lecture Topics	Learning guide
1 Mon 5 Jan	1 Companies and company law	1.1 The nature of the company 1.2 The history of the company 1.3 Company law 1.4 The corporate form
		1.4 The corporate form 1.5 Types of companies 1.6 Corporate groups 1.7 Registration and listing
2 Tue 6 Jan	2 Corporate governance 1	2.1 Introduction to corporate governance2.2 Internal governance rules2.3 Directors2.4 Directors decision-making2.5 Directors duties
3 Wed 7 Jan		2.6 The duty of care 2.7 The duty to prevent insolvent trading
4 Thurs 8 Jan		2.8 The duty to retain discretions 2.9 The duty to act in good faith in the best interests of the company 2.10 The duty to act for a proper purpose 2.11 The duty to avoid conflicts of interest 2.12 Breach of duty
5 Fri 9 Jan	3 Corporate governance 2	3.1 Members 3.2 Members decision making 3.3 Members power 3.4 Members remedies
6 Sat 17 Jan	Break 4 Corporate finance and liability	4.1 Corporate finance 4.2 Share capital 4.3 Maintenance of share capital 4.4 Disclosure documents 4.5 Debt capital
7 Mon 19 Jan		MID SEMESTER EXAM (optional) No seminar
8 Tue 20 Jan		4.6 Corporate liability - contracts 4.7 Corporate liability - tort and crime No classes

9	5. Corporate	5.1 Corporate takeovers
Wed	takeovers and	5.2 Takeover bids
21 Jan	liquidation	
10		5.3 External administration
Thur		5.4 Liquidation – types
22 Jan		
11		5.5 Liquidation - process
Fri		
23 Jan		
Mon 26 Jan	Public holiday	No classes
12	6.Partnership	6.1 Definition of partnership
Tue		6.2 Liability of partners
27 Jan		6.3 Relations between
		partners
		6.4 Dissolution of
		partnership
13		REVISION
Wed		

Seminar Program

You must sign up for the 7-8pm seminar through **My-sinet**. There are no alternatives offered.

Note: No seminar in class 1.

The purpose of the seminar is to discuss certain aspects of the Topic in detail, and to resolve any problems or confusion you may have regarding the Topic. You will not be provided with written copies of answers to the questions and problems discussed in seminars.

Prescribed texts

Hanrahan, Ramsay & Stapledon, <u>Commercial Applications of Company</u> <u>Law</u>, CCH, 5th ed, 2004. (if available, otherwise 4th ed)

Corporations Act, 2004. (if available, otherwise 2003 edition)

NB: CCH are offering a special student package of text + legislation.

Partnership Act (Qld) 1894.

To obtain a copy:

- purchase from the Queensland Government Printer; OR
- http://www.legislation.gld.gov.au/

Recommended texts

H Ford, R Austin & I Ramsay, <u>Principles of Corporations Law</u>, 11th ed, Butterworths, 2003.

G Crosling & H Murphy, <u>How to Study Business Law</u>, 3rd ed, Butterworths, 1999.

P Latimer, Australian Business Law, CCH, 2002.

G Wiffen, Butterworths Student Companion - Corporations Law, 5th ed

2000.

Butterworths Business and Law Dictionary 1997.

Australian Securities & Investment Commission http://www.asic.gov.au

Australian Treasury http://www.treasury.gov.au

Australian Legal Information Institute http://www.austlii.edu.au

Australian Stock Exchange http://www.asx.com.au

Australian Financial Review http://www.afr.com.au

Butterworths Current Law http://www.butterworths.com.au

CCH http://www.cch.com.au/

Corporations Law Pathways http://www.lipton-herzberg.com.au/pathways

Institute of Chartered Accountants http://www.icaa.org.au

ASSESSMENT

Assessment overview

Useful Web

Corporations

Sites for

Law

Assessment item	Marks	Due date
E- quizzes	20%	Progressive
Mid semester exam (optional)	20%	Monday 19 Jan
Research Assignment (optional)	20%	Friday 30 Jan 4pm
Final exam	60%	Central timetable

To receive a pass grade ALL items of assessment must be attempted. You may however choose whether to do the mid semester exam or the research assignment. You cannot attempt both.

E- quizzes 10%

Task:

You are required to complete five of the six online quizzes. These guizzes are accessed by clicking on the 'E-Quiz' icon on the WebCT site. There is one guiz for each topic of the course. You are only required to do guizzes for 5 topics, although you are welcome to attempt all 6 topics.

Each quiz will only be accessible for a maximum of 2 weeks from the date of release. The guizzes will be released sequentially on the day that each topic is commenced in class.

Each time you log on to a quiz, you will have 30 minutes to complete 10 multi-choice type questions.

Marking criteria: you will be permitted to attempt each Topic's quiz five times within the relevant 2 week period. Web ct will record your highest mark. Your best mark for each quiz will be averaged out to a mark out of 20. If you attempt more than 5 quizzes, your best 5 marks will be used to calculate your mark out of 20.

Mid-seme ster Examination 20%

The mid-semester examination is OPEN BOOK to the extent that you may bring to the exam a copy of either the textbook or the legislation. Only underlining or highlighting of whole words or phrases will be permitted in these texts. NO symbols or annotations are permitted. Tags are permitted provided there is nothing written on them. If you breach these conditions in a minor way, your text will be confiscated for the duration of the exam. If there is any writing in your text, this will be regarded as cheating You are expected to answer the questions based on the current legislation. You are expected to cite relevant common law principles, current sections and cases.

Answers in note form are acceptable.

The exam covers Topic 2 only.

Examination duration: 45 minutes + 10 minutes perusal.

Special mid-semester exam

The mid-semester examination is optional. If you cannot attend, for any reason, even if you wished to, there will be no alternative exam offered. You will be expected to submit an answer to the research assignment instead.

Examination style

The exam is based on the following case study. You will see this case study repeated in the examination paper, at which time you will be asked SPECIFIC questions relating to the resolution of the issues.

Case study:

Darlinghurst Rail Pty Ltd (Darlinghurst) is the operator of the Darlinghurst Monorail. Darlinghurst was originally owned by 5 investors, Jimmy, Diedre, Alex, Rose & Wally.

Mr Pando was the chief executive officer of Darlinghurst, and Ms Acko was the manager. On 30 July 1999, Kings Cross Rail Management Pty Ltd (Kings Cross) entered into an agreement with Darlinghurst for the supply and maintenance of the actual rail track for the monorail, ("the Rail Track Agreement"), and a rail track was built and maintained by Kings Cross for this purpose. Mr Pando and Ms Acko were directors of Kings Cross and Mr Pando controlled 51 per cent of its shares, although that control was through his company Pandemonium Pty Ltd. Ms Acko owned 10% of Kings Cross. The remaining shares in Kings Cross were allocated to other employees of Darlinghurst.

In May 2001, Darlinghurst acquired all the shares in Kings Cross. The consideration took the form of new shares in Darlinghurst issued to the former shareholders in Kings Cross. The result of this acquisition meant that:

- Kings Cross became a wholly owned subsidiary of Darlinghurst,
- Pandemonium Pty Ltd personally became the holder of 280,000 ordinary shares in Darlinghurst ,
- The stake of the existing shareholders was reduced proportionately by the new issue of shares,
- Darlinghurst agreed to pay all the outstanding liabilities of Kings Cross –
 which amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars in construction costs.

On 1 November 2002, Pandemonium Pty Ltd transferred half of its shares in Darlinghurst to Mrs Pando.

Diedre, one of the shareholders in Darlinghurst has observed the increasing wealth of Mr Pando and his family and Ms Acko. Diedre, as the voice of dissent of other shareholders, has raised some concerns, for example:

- Why was the Rail Track Agreement entered into so that Kings Cross was paid to build and maintain the line, when they thought that Darlinghurst was going to do that directly?
- Why were the employees of Darlinghurst given the chance to invest in Kings Cross, but not the shareholders of Darlinghurst?
- Why were new shares issued in Darlinghurst to pay for the acquisition of King Cross?
- Why did Darlinghurst agree to take on the new debts, and would its cashflow be sufficient to pay them?

Think about the concerns of Diedre's. These are not the actual exam questions. In the exam, you will be asked some specific questions about these events, based on Topic 2. You are expected to answer the questions based on the current legislation.

Research assignment

The assignment question will be handed out in class. As the assignment is worth 20%, it will have a word limit of 1500 words. It will be based on Topic 2 material.

Final exam

The exam will be held during the University's examination period, as allocated by central examinations.

You will be allowed to take copies of EITHER the LEGISLATION or the TEXT into the final examination. Only underlining or highlighting of whole words or phrases will be permitted in these texts. NO symbols or annotations are permitted. Tags are permitted provided there is nothing written on them.

Legislation/text will be checked during perusal. Any breach of this requirement will, at the very least, result in confiscation of the offending material for the duration of the exam. More severe breaches will be regarded as cheating.

You are expected to answer the questions based on the current legislation.

You are expected to cite relevant common law principles, current sections and cases.

Answers in note form are acceptable.

Examination duration

One hour and thirty minutes + 10 minutes perusal

Weighting: 60%

Examination style

Students are advised that *ALL* areas of the course (excluding Topic 2) will be examinable and thus the leaving out of sections of the course from student's study plans would be ill-advised.

Questions carry the number of marks indicated on the exam paper.

Non-examinable material

The material covered in the mid-semester exam/research assignment, that is, TOPIC 2, will not be re-examined in the final exam.

Exam marking criteria

Grade	Criteria
1	In considering the examined questions on company law and business structures, it is evident that the student is unable to identify the legal issues and the relevant law applicable (i.e. has no 'basic knowledge').
2	In considering the examined questions, the student shows only a limited basic knowledge.
3	In considering the examined questions, the student shows some basic knowledge, but does not show any ability to apply this to a factual problem.
4	In considering the examined questions, the student shows some basic knowledge, and some ability to apply this to a factual problem.
5	In considering the examined questions, the student shows a deeper understanding of the legal issues and the relevant law applicable, and some ability to apply this to a factual problem, and some originality or insight.
6	The same as a '5' and
	 There is demonstrated ability to solve non-routine problems, or There is critical reflection on the law, or There is evidence of significant independent reading.

7 The same as a '5' and

- There is demonstrated ability to solve non-routine problems, and
- There is critical reflection on the law, or
- There is evidence of significant independent reading, and
- The exam answers demonstrate originality or flair, the work is interesting or surprising or exciting or challenging or erudite.

Final grade

Grade Criteria

- Serious Fail: You failed to satisfy most or all of the basic requirements of the course.
- 2 Fail: You failed to satisfy some of the basic requirements of the course.
- Pass Conceded: You fell short of satisfying all of the basic requirements for Pass but you were granted a concession for the deficiencies through: being close to satisfactory overall, or having compensating strengths in some aspects of the course, or having compensating strengths in other courses, or other mitigating considerations.
- Pass: You satisfied all of the basic learning requirements for the course, such as knowledge of fundamental concepts and performance of basic skills; and you demonstrated sufficient quality of performance to be considered satisfactory or adequate or competent or capable in the course.
- 5 Credit: You demonstrated an ability to use and apply fundamental concepts and skills of the course, going beyond mere replication of content knowledge or skill to show an understanding of key ideas, awareness of their relevance, some use of analytical skills, and some originality or insight.
- Distinction: You demonstrated awareness and understanding of the deeper and subtler aspects of the course, such as the ability to identify and debate critical issues or problems, the ability to solve non-routine problems, the ability to adapt and apply ideas to new situations, and the ability to invent and evaluate new ideas.
- 7 High Distinction: You demonstrated imagination, originality or flair, based on proficiency in all of the learning objectives for the course; your work was interesting or surprising or exciting or challenging or erudite.

Review of Assessment

After the publication of examination results, a student may consult with a course co-ordinator for the purposes of obtaining feedback about his/her examination performance, to assist the student to improve his/her examination technique and to better understand the methodology involved in the allocation of marks. Such sessions are not held for the purpose of improving a student's mark or grade in a course, except that such an adjustment may be made but only where it is revealed that there has been a mathematical error in marking or where some assessable material was not taken into account.

As soon as practicable after the publication of results, a copy of the

marksheet for the course (identifying students only by student number), a copy of the distribution of grades will be available in the law school office and in the law library.

After perusing the above-noted material, a student may request a review session with the co-ordinator which will be held at a time or in one of the time periods specified by the co-ordinator. Review sessions will not be held in the week following the publication of results and will be completed before the end of the third week of the succeeding semester. Feedback will be provided either in oral session or in written form.

PLEASE REFER TO THE COURSE WEBSITE FOR UPDATED DETAILS.

Special examinations

centrally controlled examinations

An application for a special examination must be made to the Student Centre in the JD Story Building and **not** to the BEL Faculty or the law school.

A student who meets the requirements for the granting of a special examination will sit the special examination controlled by central examinations in the normal centrally controlled special examination period. The examination will usually be conducted in the same format as, and will be based upon the same potentially examinable material as, the main examination.

departmental examinations

A student who meets the requirements for the granting of a special examination will sit the special examination which will not be centrally controlled but will be conducted by the law school with the format being determined by the head of the law school. The examination will usually be conducted in the same format as, and will be based upon the same potentially examinable material as, the main examination.

deferred special examinations

A deferred special examination may be granted only when the special examination was conducted centrally. This means that a deferred special examination will not be granted when the special examination was conducted departmentally.

A student who is unable to sit a special examination at the nominated time, and who meets the requirements for the granting of a deferred special examination, will be granted a deferred special examination.

A deferred examination will not be centrally controlled but will be conducted by the law school with the format being determined by the head of school. At the discretion of the head of school, a deferred special examination may be in written format or an oral examination. An oral

examination will not exceed 45 minutes and will be conducted by two people comprising the head of school or nominee and the examiner in the course.

Deferred special examinations, both written and oral, will be based upon the same potentially examinable material as the main examination and will usually be held within three weeks of the special examination in the course. Students who undertake a deferred special examination will be graded in the usual way from 1 to 7 with the grade being based on the final examination and any assessment conducted during the semester.

Plagiarism and cheating

The University defines plagiarism as "the action or practice of taking and using as one's own the thoughts or writings of another, without acknowledgment". The following practices constitute acts of plagiarism and are a major infringement of the University's academic values:

- where paragraphs, sentences, a single sentence or significant parts of a sentence are copied directly, and are not enclosed in quotation marks and appropriately footnoted;
- where direct quotations are not used, but are paraphrased or summarised, and the source of the material is not acknowledged either by footnoting or other simple reference within the text of the paper; and
- where an idea which appears elsewhere in printed, electronic or audio-visual material is used or developed without reference being made to the author or the source of that material."

Plagiarism also includes using any material written by someone else which you then pass off as your own. It includes having other people write (or substantially assist with) your assignments. The policy on plagiarism applies to all forms of assessment including assignments and take-home exams.

Students should submit only work which is their own, or which properly acknowledges the ideas or words of others; avoid lending original work to others; be clear about assessment conditions for assessment items; be clear about what is appropriate referencing and assessment practice in their field of study; and discourage others from plagiarising by observing the practices above.

In the case of suspected plagiarism, the staff member will report the incident, in the first instance, to the Head of School. If, on initial investigation, a case of misconduct, based on the allegation of plagiarism, is confirmed, the Head of School as the decision-maker will issue an appropriate penalty. If, on initial investigation, the Head of School uncovers a greater level of misconduct than was at first reported, the Head may refer the matter to a higher level of jurisdiction. The jurisdiction and penalty powers of each decision-maker may be found in section 10 of Statute No. 4.

Guideline to Answering Legal Problems



Your exam performance is judged according to your demonstrated ability to solve legal problems. The criteria that applies to problem solving ability is set out in this handout: "Guideline to Answering Legal Problems".

Too many students perceive learning law to be a passive process: that attending lectures and writing down every word uttered by the lecturer, attending tutorials and expecting the tutor to dictate answers, is some guarantee of success. Assessment is <u>not</u> about reproducing a set of course notes on to the exam paper. The aim of this subject is to teach students some basic principles of company law, to develop some ability to use those principles to solve problems, and to encourage communication of those skills in a logical and confident fashion.

THE MARKING CRITERIA FOR ALL ASSESSMENT FOLLOWS THIS PROBLEM SOLVING STRUCTURE:

To adopt a problem solving aptitude, try applying the following guidelines to tutorial, assignment and exam questions:

- 1. Read the facts/material presented. Not necessarily all information is crucial. Focus on what you perceive to be important or relevant. DIAGRAMS MAY HELP YOU TO UNDERSTAND THE SCENARIO.
- 2. <u>Identify the issues</u>. Make a list. There may well be several issues to cover. One strategy is to formulate the issue in terms of a question.
- 3. <u>Discuss the legal principles</u>. Take each issue at a time. Set out the relevant legal principles that relate to that area of law. This process must demonstrate a process of selection that shows that you can discuss what is relevant in a concise manner. It does not require you to write pages on everything that you can regurgitate from your lecture notes about that topic. USE FLOWCHARTS, BULLET POINTS, HEADINGS, IF THEY HELP YOU TO ORDER YOUR DISCUSSION.
- 4. <u>Cite relevant cases and sections as authorities</u>. When you set out legal principles in your discussion, you should have a source or authority for that principle. Case names do not have to be set out in full (unless it is a formal piece of writing); generally the name of one of the parties or anything which identifies the case is sufficient. You should only really discuss the facts, circumstances and outcome of a case if it is particularly similar or relevant to the issue involved.
- 5. <u>Apply the law to the facts</u>. This is the hardest step, as it requires you to show an analytical ability that goes beyond merely learning the principles and cases. Here, you have to actively demonstrate your problem solving abilities.

- 6. Reach a conclusion. Always try to come to some conclusion, even if you are not sure. If you think that a range of outcomes is possible, then indicate this. If you think you need more information to reach a conclusion upon any of the options, then state this. You should be able to reach a conclusion upon at least one of the options.
- 7. Check that you have covered all issues. Apply steps 3-6 to all the issues you previously identified.
- 8. Read the question/instructions again and check that you have answered exactly what was required.

IF YOU REQUIRE MORE ASSISTANCE, REFER TO:

G Crosling & H Murphy, How to Study Business Law, (3rd ed) Butterworths, 1999

- ch 8 Writing Business Law Essays
- ch 9 Problem Question Analysis and Writing Skills
- ch 10 Problem Questions as Assignments

P Keyzer, Legal Problem Solving, Butterworths, 1994,

- ch 1 Why Problem Based Assessment is used in Law Teaching
- ch 2 Identifying the Issues
- ch 3 Stating the Relevant Legal Authority
- ch 4 Developing an Argument
- ch 5 Reaching a Conclusion