

# V.ALUM 2017

VICTORIA LAW ALUMNI MAGAZINE



## **Humanising legal history**

with the Chief Justice of the  
United States

## **Where paths meet**

Kerensa Johnston and  
Rachel Taulelei of Wakatū Inc.

## **A golden anniversary**

Professor Tony Angelo's 50 years  
at Victoria Law

## **First impressions**

of law school from  
first-year students

# Welcome

## From the Pro Vice-Chancellor and Dean of Law

**W**elcome to the 2017 edition of *v.alum*, the annual magazine for alumni and friends of Victoria's Law School. This year has demonstrated, more than ever, our privileged position as a hub of discussion and debate for those who contribute to the intellectual life of our country.

On so many occasions, we have been fortunate to be able to bring those interested in the law—practitioners, academics, the judiciary, policy makers, students, and others—together to engage with the key legal issues of today.

To me, this reflects the special role of a capital city law school.

It has been an eventful year, and we have much to celebrate. In the 2017 *QS World University Rankings by Subject*, Law at Victoria ranked 46<sup>th</sup>, confirming our position as one of the very best places in the world to study law. Professor Tony Angelo has now reached his 50<sup>th</sup> year with the Faculty of Law, and was appointed Queen's Counsel—a fitting tribute to his extraordinary contribution to law in the South Pacific. Over a hundred participants from six continents gathered at our law school for the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Congress of the International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property, led by the association's president, Professor Susy Frankel.

The Chief Justice of the United States, the Honourable John G. Roberts, Jr., visited to teach a course on the history of the US Supreme Court. Alumni were invited to join us for an evening session, where I asked if he had any advice for Victoria Law

**I asked [the US Chief Justice] if he had any advice for Victoria Law students about to embark on a legal career. His response was, "If you want to have a successful career as a lawyer, try to keep in mind why you went to law school."**

students about to embark on a legal career. His response was, "If you want to have a successful career as a lawyer, try to keep in mind why you went to law school... Keep thinking about why you wanted to be a lawyer in the first place."

And, whether you attended Victoria's Law School five years ago or 50 years ago, we want to help you do that. We want to support your continued engagement with the aspects of law that

fascinate you—the things that drew you to law in the first place.

Those of you in Wellington are warmly invited to attend our events, which include public lectures from some of the world's leading legal thinkers. Those of you further abroad may wish to sign up for our quarterly e-newsletter, which features articles and opinion pieces from our Faculty, alumni, and guests.

### Sign up for event invitations/our e-newsletter

Email us at [lawnews@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:lawnews@vuw.ac.nz), indicating whether you'd like to receive:

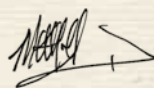
- Invitations to all Faculty of Law events, and/or
- Our quarterly e-newsletter

We look forward to hearing from you.

A characteristic of our graduates is that so many go on to make important contributions to the law, to legal thinking, and to our society more widely, and I would like to make particular mention of two people who epitomise this. Moana Jackson, one of our foremost legal thinkers, and the Rt. Hon. Dame Patsy Reddy, our Governor-General, will each be receiving an honorary Doctor of Laws during our December graduation celebrations. I'm grateful to them both, and to the wider alumni community, for providing such rich examples of what our current students and recent graduates can aspire to.

On a final note of thanks, I would like to express my deep gratitude to those of you who have supported Victoria's Law School, whether financially or otherwise. This year saw nine recipients of Victoria Law's inaugural School Leaver Scholarships attend university (two of whom are profiled in this magazine). These scholarships are funded by alumni, and are an apt example of the important difference your contributions make.

I wish you all the best for the 2018 year.



Professor Mark Hickford  
Pro Vice-Chancellor and Dean of Law



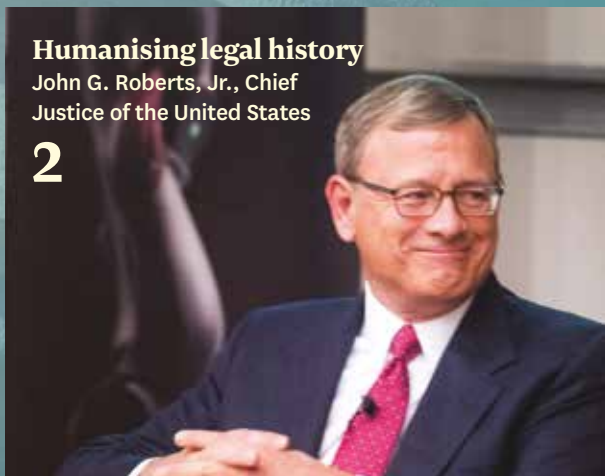
✉ [mark.hickford@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:mark.hickford@vuw.ac.nz)  
 ☎ 04 463 6309  
 📍 Room 203, Old Government Buildings, 55 Lambton Quay, Pipitea Campus

# Contents

## Humanising legal history

John G. Roberts, Jr., Chief  
Justice of the United States

2



## Where paths meet

Kerensa Johnston  
Rachel Taulelei

4



## First impressions

Ben Julian, Jasmine Cox  
Claire Baylis

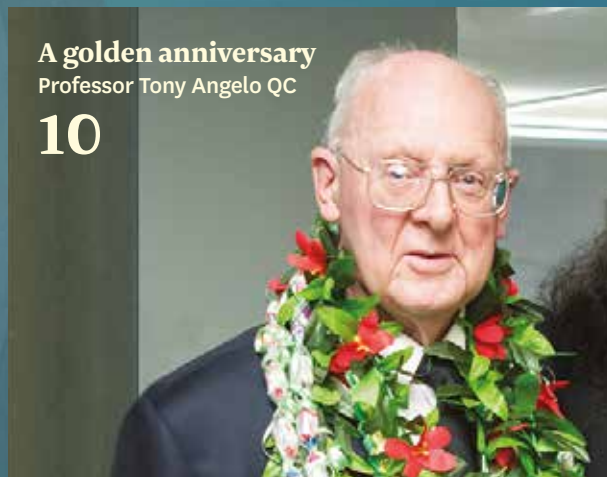
7



## A golden anniversary

Professor Tony Angelo QC

10



- 12 Looking back, looking forward, Charlie Wilkinson,  
Fletcher Boswell
- 14 "Pinch me, I'm dreaming", Judge Ida Malosi
- 14 Leading the fight against doping in sport, David Howman
- 15 Four generations of Victoria Law graduates,  
The Fletcher family
- 15 Advancing human rights on the world stage, Bruce Adamson
- 16 Alumni awards, honours and appointments, Moana Jackson,  
Dame Patsy Reddy
- 17 Our year
- 24 World-class research
- 28 Published in 2017
- 32 2018 postgraduate timetable

*v.alum* is published by Victoria  
University of Wellington's Faculty of Law.

Editorial team: Maria Belich,  
Samuel Burt, Elizabeth Cherry

If you have questions, comments  
or suggestions, email us at  
[lawnews@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:lawnews@vuw.ac.nz)

The views expressed in *v.alum*  
are not necessarily those of Victoria  
University of Wellington.

Victoria  
University of  
Wellington

TE Kōwhiri Wānanga o Te Upoko o Te Aka o Māori

# Humanising legal history

---

**The Faculty of Law became a hub of legal history and ideas in July when it hosted one of the world's most high-profile legal minds, the Honourable John G. Roberts, Jr., Chief Justice of the United States.**

**C**hief Justice Roberts was visiting Victoria to teach an executive development course about the history of the United States Supreme Court, together with Professor Richard J. Lazarus of Harvard University.

Alongside the course he spoke with Pro Vice-Chancellor and Dean of Law Professor Mark Hickford on a range of topics at an evening event attended by members of the legal community, public sector leaders, law students and alumni.

Fourth-year Law student and incoming president of the Victoria University of Wellington Law Students' Society, Fletcher Boswell, says the opportunity to hear from such a legal luminary was exhilarating.





"We were talking afterwards with the Dean of Law and someone said 'it would be amazing to meet the Chief Justice'. The Dean said 'hold that thought', and later we received an email from him saying 'if you'd like to meet the Chief Justice, be at law school at 8am'."

Chief Justice Roberts met with the group of Law students for an informal chat, and invited them all to attend that morning's session of the executive development course.

"He was really friendly. I think everyone was a little star struck to be honest—I mean he's kind of the Beyoncé of law!"

"He was interested in how law schools work in New Zealand. In the US it's a post-graduate degree—you can't just go straight from high school into law school. I think he was a bit surprised by how young we were."

Fletcher enjoyed attending the morning session, where Chief Justice Roberts gave commentary on the personalities of the various Chief Justices and how their legal theories developed over time.

He says one insight he gained was the importance of advocacy, and how good advocates have shaped the history of the Supreme Court just as much as judges.

"He stressed the importance of having knowledgeable, empathetic people who are able to present cases strongly—because that's what influences a decision just as much as the judge's pre-existing conception of the law.

"Another interesting point he made was that with the vast majority of judgments there's no big liberal/conservative divide—most of the time the judges' ideologies stay at home.

"He said 'if you read the papers you would think [Associate Justice Ruth Bader] Ginsberg and I didn't see eye to eye, but she's actually a good friend.'

"It was humanising to see that side of things—even though there are lots of divisive issues in the United States, judges are still just people at the end of the day."

Senior lecturer Dr Grant Morris attended all four days of the course, describing it as a coup for Victoria. "The Chief Justice focused on some of the most interesting personalities and provided his insights into their challenges, performance, and place in history, then Professor Lazarus would focus on some of the leading advocates in the

Court over time.

"A secondary focus was around major cases, for instance *Marbury v. Madison*, *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, and *Brown v. Board of Education*.

"What gave it a fascinating aspect was that here was a present Chief Justice and a leading Supreme Court advocate reflecting on that history—talking about their role and their own experience, and then saying

'what would these people have faced 100 or 200 years ago?'

"It was a once-in-a-lifetime experience, absolutely." Grant says the course highlighted some interesting parallels between the United States and New Zealand systems.

"For me in particular, having written a biography of Chief Justice Prendergast—who was known for calling the Treaty of Waitangi 'a simple nullity' and made some decisions which had a negative impact on Māori—it was very interesting to hear [Chief Justice Roberts' and Professor Lazarus'] perspectives on cases that focused on race relations—not only slavery and African American rights, but also on Native American rights.

"Some of the past Chief Justices are seen as judges who supported minority rights, while others made some decisions that had really long-lasting negative impacts."

Grant says that the discussion in the course raised interesting questions about the role of judges in society throughout history, and how we appraise them from our present-day viewpoint.

"As a historian, you have to be very careful that you don't judge the past by the values of the present, because they weren't operating in that context, and I can guarantee in 100 years we're going to be judged by different values than we're judged by today.

"But for a legal historian there's an extra thing—judges have to apply the law. And sometimes a law is not that popular—but the judge will generally have applied the law as they saw it.

"Judges are not politicians—they're not meant to apply popular opinion or their own personal morality. A judge's job is to interpret and apply the law."

**"He stressed the importance of having knowledgeable, empathetic people who are able to present cases strongly."**



# Where paths meet

---

**Victoria alumnae Kerensa Johnston (Ngāti Tama, Ngāruahine, Te Ātiawa, Tainui), and Rachel Taulelei (Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Rarua, Ngāti Koata) studied Law together and years later ended up working for the same organisation and involved in an important Māori land case. In between, their careers took vastly different paths.**



**Victoria alumnae  
Kerensa Johnston (left)  
and Rachel Taulelei (right)**

**The pair met in their first year while studying Bachelors of Law in 1993 and became fast friends.**

Kerensa says, “Although we did the same degree and were in a lot of the same classes, we took quite different roads. Rachel had a really varied career after law school, whereas I was a bit more traditional and followed a more tried-and-tested route.”

After graduating, Kerensa worked at the Court of Appeal and then as a solicitor at Buddle Findlay in Wellington, and at Westminster City Council in London. Later she worked as a law lecturer at the University of Auckland, and then opened her own private legal practice, Kerensa Johnston Law, in the Bay of Plenty.

By her own admission, Rachel took a slightly more circuitous route. After working as a Trade Commissioner at New Zealand Trade and Enterprise for almost 10 years in New Zealand and the United States, she founded Yellow Brick Road, a company which supplies seafood directly into restaurants across New Zealand and has a focus on sustainability.

Years went by and Rachel and Kerensa found themselves in senior positions at the Nelson-based Māori-owned Wakatū Incorporation—Kerensa as the Group CEO, and Rachel as the CEO of the wholly-owned subsidiary Kono, a food and beverage producer and exporter.

Reflecting on how they ended up back together, Rachel says “I guess it was a coincidence, but we’re also related through whakapapa, and there’s a school of thought that would say it’s not necessarily just luck”.

The story behind Wakatū Incorporation is a long and complex one. It was established by descendants of the original Māori customary owners of the Nelson region in 1977 to reclaim the management and control of their remaining land, known as the Nelson Tenth’s Reserves, which was managed by a Crown Trustee on their behalf from 1843-1977.

The Nelson Tenth’s Reserves were the compensation paid to the original Māori customary owners of Nelson when they agreed that the New Zealand Company could establish its second settlement at Nelson. Two key conditions of that deal were that one tenth of all land reserved for the Nelson

settlement would be reserved in perpetuity for the Māori owners and held in trust for the owners’ descendants, and secondly, that all papakainga (ancestral community) and wahi tapu (sacred) lands would be protected from settlement.

However, although the New Zealand Company eventually purchased over 151,000 acres in the settlement, it only set aside 5,100 acres. When Wakatū was established in 1977, just 1,626 acres remained.

In 2012, Kerensa was appointed as the first General Counsel of Wakatū Group. A key responsibility was to lead the seven-year court battle against the Crown to remedy the breach of trust.

She became CEO in December 2016, and in February this year Wakatū won its case in the Supreme Court.

The Court made a majority 4-1 decision in favour of Wakatū descendants, ruling that the Crown failed in its duty to reserve a proportion of settlement land for Māori owners as was required by the law. The Court also found that the Crown had breached its legal duty to preserve the homes and cultivation lands of the customary owners, their papakainga and wahi tapu.

Kerensa says this outcome was a watershed moment for land disputes of this kind in New Zealand.

“While we accepted that we were likely to lose in the lower courts due to the complex nature of the case, we knew we had a chance in the Supreme Court.

“I was optimistic based on the legal merits of our case, but the pure legal arguments don’t always win on the day for Māori issues, because lots of other things can come in to cloud those decisions at times. That’s why it was so fulfilling to see such strong, clear judgments from Chief Justice Elias and the other Supreme Court judges, who saw the plain legal issues for what they were.”

**“I was optimistic based on the legal merits of our case, but the pure legal arguments don’t always win on the day for Māori issues, because lots of other things can come in to cloud those decisions at times.”**

Continued from previous page

**“If I had to do another degree tomorrow I would choose Law again, because it enables you to articulate your thoughts in a very precise way.”**

In April this year Kerensa gave a seminar with Professor Alex Frame, hosted by Victoria’s Faculty of Law, which examined the background to the Wakatū case and the wider implications of the Supreme Court’s decision on New Zealand jurisprudence.

“Our case was unique in that we had volumes and volumes of evidence dating back to the 1830s... certainly the same sort of case could be brought in other parts of New Zealand but the distinction will be being able to prove the existence of a trust in circumstances where the claimants may not have access to the relevant evidence—it’s still a very high bar for Māori to reach.”

She says it was fantastic to be back in the Old Government Buildings discussing this landmark case with Wellington’s legal community.

“That building is so beautiful and it holds a lot of really happy memories. It was wonderful to go back there.”

Kerensa and Rachel agree that the Supreme Court ruling has had a profound impact on the whānau that make up Wakatū, as well as the wider region.

“I don’t think we can underestimate the impact that a decision like that has on the emotional wellbeing of our people, particularly a community of families that have been fighting for years and years to have their legal rights recognised,” says Kerensa. “There’s still a lot of work on the ground to do, but the overall result has been fantastic.”

With the court case almost behind them, they can focus on moving forward and nurturing their business portfolio, including Kono.

Kono may not be a household name yet in New Zealand, but many of its products are, including brands such as Tohu wines and Annie’s fruit bars.

Kono already has an office in Shanghai and a representative in San Diego, but while there are plans to expand the business internationally, Rachel says her primary focus is on sustainability.



“Our focus over the next couple of years is on land and water wellness—like others we’re concerning ourselves with thoughts of being good kaitiaki (custodians)—thinking ‘what does it mean to really look after the resources with which we’ve been blessed?’ We know that for our land and sea to be well, our people also have to be well. Love for the land and respect for the sea are paramount for us.”

Rachel recently won a Prime Minister’s Business Scholarship, allowing her to do a six-week course at Stanford University in 2018.

“While I get to go to Stanford, these awards are really about the businesses. It’s an honour to see Kono ranked up there with some of New Zealand’s top brands.”

Despite their long and varied careers, the pair agree that some of their most formative lessons can be traced back to studying Law.

“If I had to do another degree tomorrow I would choose Law again, because it enables you to articulate your thoughts in a very precise way,” says Rachel.

Kerensa agrees, and recalls a memorable early lecture. “I had Geoffrey Palmer for Public Law, and on the first day he came into the lecture theatre and said ‘I’m going to change the way you think’. I thought that sounded really scary at the time, but that’s exactly what happens over the course of a Law degree—it teaches you to think critically and effectively.”

Rachel adds, “People talk a lot about accepting failure—that it’s ok to fail—and ironically, the one paper of my entire degree I didn’t pass was Commercial Law! It turns out that I can still get on pretty well in the world of commerce.

“You just pick yourself up and move on, because it’s not like you don’t learn anything in the process—in fact you learn a little bit more.”

**“I don’t think we can underestimate the impact that a decision like that has on the emotional wellbeing of our people, particularly a community of families that have been fighting for years and years to have their legal rights recognised.”**

# First impressions

**Nine first-year Victoria students are enjoying the excitement and challenges of studying Law with assistance from Victoria Law's new School Leaver Scholarships.**

**“That’s the great thing about scholarships in general—they allow people who have so many different life experiences and points of view to come here, and everyone gets a broader picture. You develop empathy that way.”**



**T**he scholarships are worth \$5,000 each and are provided through the Victoria Foundation from generous donations from alumni.

Scholarship recipient Ben Julian says he chose Victoria because of the reputation of its Faculty of Law and the support he was offered from Disability Services for his dyslexia. “The team here have been amazing... they offer services like reader-writers for exams and tests, and I can go to them whenever I need assistance.”

Ben says the scholarship has made his transition to university life smoother than it would have been otherwise. “It just takes a lot of that stress off... I’ve wanted to study Law for years and the scholarship makes it a lot easier.”

Ben’s favourite class so far has been LAWS122 (Introduction to Case Law), which he says offers compelling insights into how law evolves over time.

“It’s a great way to see how common law works in New Zealand and the Commonwealth, and how a law that starts in 1887 in England has developed all the way through our courts to play a part in a case that could be happening today.”

One of his strongest memories so far has been seeing senior lecturer Dr Grant Morris performing his annual law-themed song—this year to the theme tune from *Moana*.

He says he’s enjoyed the opportunity to meet people from different backgrounds through his studies. “That’s the great thing about scholarships in general—they allow people who have so many different life experiences and points of view to come here, and everyone gets a broader picture. You develop empathy that way.”

“This year has confirmed for me that I’ve made the right choice—I’m genuinely interested in what I’m learning.”

*Continued*





Fellow scholarship recipient Jasmine Cox says her experience of first-year Law has also been exciting—if a little scary at times.

Originally from Tauranga, she says there was never any doubt in her mind about choosing Victoria. “I’d heard a lot about the Law School, and being so close to Parliament was the thing that clinched it because I study Politics as well.”

She says receiving the scholarship was a welcome surprise. “I was absolutely stoked when I got it. It gave me an incentive to push myself and do well in first year.”

Transitioning from high school to the university learning environment came as a bit of a shock at first, says Jasmine.

“My first lectures were terrifying—especially the Law ones! Being told that you would be asked questions randomly in front of 300 other people—it was really scary.”

She says the first time she was called on as part of the Socratic Method was an experience she won’t forget.

“I was very lucky and I got the answer right—but the lecturer came back to me later because the girl beside me didn’t know an answer—and I didn’t know it either!”

Despite some initial speed bumps, Jasmine has really enjoyed her first-year Law classes, and eventually found herself raising her hand to offer answers even before she was called on.

After her studies she plans to work for a non-governmental organisation such as Amnesty International, and later hopes to work in the diplomatic corps.

“I’ve always been keen on doing missionary-type things and helping out in whatever way I can—I’d like to use my Law degree more for going to remote places in the world and giving legal aid rather than going into the corporate world.”

Having almost completed first year, Jasmine is feeling positive about the next stage of her studies.

“It’s going to be interesting—I’m going to have to work hard but I’m looking forward to it.”

**“My first lectures were terrifying—especially the Law ones! Being told that you would be asked questions randomly in front of 300 other people—it was really scary.”**





**1985** Claire Baylis shares her impressions of first-year Law from more than 30 years ago.

“My first year in law school was 1985 and in March of that year [then Labour MP] Fran Wilde introduced the Homosexual Law Reform Bill. One of my tutors was an ex-police officer, and he came out in the Dominion newspaper and spoke about his experiences as a gay man.

“In tutorials he discussed the law as an instrument of social change. For me, it was an awakening to the fact that law is not neutral and objective but reflects societal norms and values. It’s probably what sparked my interest in feminist legal theory.

“If I could go back in time, I would tell my first-year self to engage fully as a student—socially and culturally, but also intellectually. I’d say go along to court and sit in on some trials, read about different areas of law, go to Parliament, read fiction about law and legal theory.

“Right from first year, Law teaches you a critical way of thinking and analysing material which has helped me in lots of facets of my life.

“The Socratic style of teaching used in many Law lectures taught me to think on my feet, be confident in speaking up—and also to hide at the back of the lecture theatre from David McLauchlan if I wasn’t fully prepared!”

⌚ Homosexual law reform march, Wellington

Photograph © David Hindley





## Tony Angelo: A golden anniversary

---

**For half a century Professor Tony Angelo QC has been a fixture at Victoria's Law School, where he's dedicated a considerable part of his career to looking out for New Zealand's smaller Pacific neighbours.**

**2017** has been a big year for Tony—in June he was appointed Queen's Counsel, and in December he celebrates 50 years of teaching in Victoria's Faculty of Law.

However, Tony's connection to Victoria goes even further back, as a former Law student himself in the early 1960s.

In his Queen's Counsel announcement, former Attorney-General Christopher Finlayson singled Tony out for his "extraordinary contribution to the law, particularly to legal education and to constitutional development in the South Pacific".

Tony says his long association with Pacific states began shortly after graduating from Victoria in 1967.

"When I finished my post-graduate studies, I developed an interest in the legal system of Mauritius—in March 1968 that island became independent. It had mixed law inherited from the British and the French, and my interest was in comparative law, so I went there."

Tony strengthened his connection to the Pacific Islands in the late 1970s when New Zealand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs engaged him in the Pacific. Tony was seconded to the Solomon Islands on a four-week mission, and later contributed to a 1981 report to the United Nations on the legal system of Tokelau.

"From there my involvement in the Pacific just grew—Niue, Norfolk Island, the Cook Islands... it just accumulated, so to speak."

Tony was also instrumental in establishing the Law programme at the University of the South Pacific (USP) in 1994.

Prior to this, Pasifika students who wanted to study law had to do so in other countries like New Zealand or Australia. Tony believes it's important for Pasifika people to be able to learn about law in a Pacific setting.

"First of all, we don't tend to teach Pacific law in New Zealand—so they would come through their law degree knowing about New Zealand law and quite a bit about English law. They'd go home to a system sometimes with few law books and much of the country run according to custom—how well prepared might you say they were?"

"Whereas if they study law at the USP, the programme draws on the laws of all the Pacific countries, so they know what the neighbouring countries are doing. There's also a lot of emphasis on how government law interacts with custom—for instance around land, marriage, divorce, or adoption.

"They're learning their own laws, discussing the problems that are most likely to occur within the Pacific environment. They're also operating in their own language and culture—they're more at home and I believe that makes their learning easier."

More recently, Tony's attention has been focused on reviewing the Civil Code of the Seychelles to meet the island nation's present-day needs, a task not without its challenges.



📍 **Current students Edwina Smith and Wiliame Gucake, Professor Tony Angelo QC, Pasifika law coordinator Fa'alagilagi Tuimavave, alumna and current adjunct lecturer Ataga'i Esera and LLM student Joseph Mara.**

"The Code was translated from French to English in 1975, but not reformed—so what they had was essentially an English version of Napoleon's Civil Code of 1804."

The review was approved by Cabinet in June and is currently waiting to be passed in the Seychelles Parliament.

A common thread throughout Tony's work in the Pacific is striving to provide access to the law and to make it more intelligible to people.

"The law is there—but can people find it, and do they know what it is?"

Closer to home, Tony has also been busy teaching the second-year legal research, writing and mooting courses at Victoria.

Not surprisingly, Tony says a lot has changed over his long teaching career at the Faculty.

"I've recently been teaching a class of 300 students. I think in my own first-year Law class there were only 40 of us. There were also only one or two women, whereas today about half of students are women.

"The law has also become much more technical—there's more of it."

Tony says he has high hopes for his current students. "The work they do is phenomenal. Students today have unbelievable resources. We used to wait for airmail copies of law reports—now you can find legal judgments instantly on your phone.

"Students' abilities are being extended in a way that was certainly much more difficult, if at all possible, in the past. I worry sometimes that it's become a bit competitive, but they seem to be coping."

Asked what he sees in store for the future of law and legal studies, Tony smiles.

"Come back and ask me in another 50 years."

**"I've recently been teaching a class of 300 students. I think in my own first-year Law class there were only 40 of us. There were also only one or two women, whereas today about half of students are women."**



# Looking back, looking forward

**The incoming, and outgoing, Victoria University of Wellington Law Students' Society (VUWLSS) presidents talk about their experiences and aspirations.**



🕒 VUWLSS presidents  
Charlie Wilkinson (left) and  
Fletcher Boswell (right)



🕒 Top: Daniel Mahoney, Collette Lochore and  
Leilani Taula in the Wellington Law Revue  
Bottom: Wellington Law Revue cast

## Charlie Wilkinson 2017 VUWLSS President

**What have you enjoyed most about your experience at law school?** In all honesty, it's the people—discussions in hallways, conversations in classrooms and debates in meetings. The most valuable lessons are ones you take from others and their experiences.

**Ten years from now, what do you think you'll remember about 2017?** This year has taught me to value experiences and people like never before, and to not worry if people have a misconception about you and your values or yourself as a person. I think the experience is something I will keep forever. It's made me even stronger in knowing who I am as a person, and what I value in others, which is essentially what University is meant to do.

**What are some of the challenges facing law students today?** The obvious one that springs to mind is stress, and this is multifaceted. Another issue is unconscious bias—an issue that extends way beyond our law school. It's great to see growing awareness, and efforts to address unconscious bias in the legal environment. But unfortunately, it's still prevalent, and will be until we start to change the dialogue around the law school and legal space.

### **What's exciting about being a law student today?**

We have a huge range of opportunities at our fingertips being in Wellington—the other day some of the VUWLSS Executive members and I went and sat in on a massive trial in the High Court to see some of the best legal advocates at work. A law degree opens up so many doors, not just legal ones. There is a huge range of career options you can choose with the analytical, advocacy and research skills it provides. The times are changing now, the culture of legal institutions is changing, and it's a good time to capitalise on these changes.

## Fletcher Boswell 2018 VUWLSS President

**What do you hope to achieve in the role next year?** Next year I want to focus on the engagement of younger students at Victoria's Law School. I want to make the transition from first-year to second-year easier for students and make them feel like they have an organisation that is welcoming and supportive of them.

**What have you enjoyed most, so far, about your experience at law school?** A highlight has been the Wellington Law Revue [pictured opposite]—an opportunity for students interested in singing, dancing or acting to put on a satirical show once a year in August.

**What are challenges facing law students today?** Some of the major issues facing law students today are regarding mental health. Law school, and the wider legal profession, can be challenging in terms of managing personal wellbeing. It's important that law students and lawyers have support in this area.

**What's exciting about being a law student today?** One thing that is particularly exciting for students is how rapidly the profession is changing. With the constant improvements in technology, the jobs available to law students are more varied and constantly evolving.

**“A law degree opens up so many doors, not just legal ones.”**



## “Pinch me, I’m dreaming”

**Judge Ida Malosi (BA 1985, LLB 1989) became New Zealand’s first female Pasifika judge when she was appointed as a judge of the Family Court in 2002.**

But as she explains, she hadn’t planned for a career in law.

“I got a scholarship to go to teachers training college, and it’s still my dream to retire one day, go to teachers training college and go teach in South Auckland somewhere.”

She finished her BA in History, but felt drawn to Law.

“Something about the law pulled me that way. And I think partly it was because, growing up in the 60s and 70s, if you were a Samoan girl you taught, married a Minister or you were a nurse. And I thought—there’s got to be more. And I tried it, I liked it, and never looked back.”

She describes her career as a huge privilege. “There’s been more than one occasion where I’ve pinched myself, thinking, is this really happening? Do I really get to do this?”

“For it to have turned out as it has... So many ‘pinch me, I’m dreaming’ moments! But I wouldn’t change anything.”

*Ida Malosi received a 2017 Victoria University Distinguished Alumni Award.*



## Leading the fight against doping in sport

**David Howman (BA 1970, LLB (Hons) 1973) has recently stepped down as Director-General of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), following 13 years in the role.**

While at WADA, he led an international team to develop the World Anti-Doping Code, which applies to every country and sport in the world.

“To recognise it, governments had to have an international treaty, which we drafted. Although there were about 150 lawyers in the room when it was being done, we had to lead it to make sure it was done properly,” he says.

The treaty was drafted in record time—less than a year, and then ratified in less than a year. “And that’s a significant achievement that I think comes from some of the teaching I had at law school, and some of the persuasive powers you learn to make sure that people follow you and don’t argue with you,” David says.

Looking back, that’s probably the achievement he’s proudest of. “I hope what I did with my last 13 or 14 years was to make things better for the athletes of the world.”

*David Howman received a 2017 Victoria University Distinguished Alumni Award.*

## Four generations of Victoria Law graduates



**Jack Fletcher graduated with a Bachelor of Laws from Victoria in May, following in the footsteps of his father Hamish (LLB 1989), his grandfather Ron (LLB 1958) and his great-grandfather Vern (LLB 1928).**

Hamish has been practising law for 28 years—25 of those years working side-by-side with his father Ron. He says the legal profession has changed significantly since his grandfather's day. "Everything is much faster paced than it used to be—things used to be a lot more gentlemanly and less cut-throat than they are today."

Hamish has many fond memories of his time at Victoria. "I had some tough, amazing lecturers who pushed us harder than we would have pushed ourselves," he recalls.

The family tradition almost ended with Hamish—his son Jack initially intended on pursuing a professional baseball career overseas. Jack was on the brink of taking up a scholarship to the United States after he finished high school, but an injury thwarted his plans.

"I dislocated my shoulder in my final year of high school, so took a gap year in Australia—it was then I decided I wanted to try something that would really challenge me," he says. "I knew that going to law school would push me out of my comfort zone, and I was ready to take it on."



## Advocating human rights on the world stage

**From working the overnight shift at a Newtown petrol station, acting as an extra in *Lord of the Rings*, to representing worldwide human rights agencies at the United Nations, Victoria Law alumnus Bruce Adamson (BA/LLB, 2000) has had a varied career.**

But he says those experiences—and everything he's done in between—have been rewarding and will all help him in his new job as Scotland's Children's Commissioner. In March this year, after a rigorous four-month recruitment process, the Scottish Parliament announced his appointment and he began his six-year term in May.

"I'm over the moon—it's my dream job. Scotland has so much potential and has a strong commitment to children's rights from across the political spectrum. But public services are under pressure, so a lot needs to be done to give life to the commitments we've made to children," explains Bruce. "Bridging that gap between civil society and government really appeals to me, and the combination of spanning international and domestic civil society and government provides a unique opportunity to make a big impact on children's lives."

Originally from Palmerston North, Bruce remembers his student days in Wellington fondly. "One of my main memories was the daily walk between the Kelburn and Pipitea campuses, and the beautiful view of the harbour," he says. "It's true that you can't beat Wellington on a good day—I think I have mostly blocked out the memories of the howling southerlies and the horizontal frozen rain!"



# Alumni awards, honours and appointments

## 2017 honorary Doctor of Laws recipients

### Moana Jackson



Moana Jackson, right, with Dr Carwyn Jones at the Māori Law Review's inaugural Indigenous Law Speaker Series in 2013.

Treaty of Waitangi expert, indigenous rights legal scholar and Māori leader Moana Jackson (Ngāti Kahungunu, Rongomaiwahine and Ngāti Porou) graduated with a Bachelor of Laws from Victoria University in 1969.

"Moana Jackson is one of Māoridom's foremost legal scholars and leaders, and his work has influenced generations of policymakers and jurists alike.

"As well as leading debates about the Treaty of Waitangi and the treatment of Māori by the criminal justice system, Mr Jackson is considered one of the world's foremost experts on indigenous peoples' rights.

"Victoria is proud to count such a distinguished scholar and activist as one of its alumni, and is honoured to confer this doctorate on Mr Jackson."

Victoria University Chancellor Sir Neville Jordan

### Dame Patsy Reddy



The Governor-General, Her Excellency The Right Honourable Dame Patsy Reddy, GNZM, QSO, graduated with a Bachelor of Laws from Victoria University in 1976 and a Master of Laws (First Class Honours) in 1979.

"Dame Patsy has been an inspiration for women aspiring to leadership in the public and private sectors, and she continues to do so as the Queen's representative in New Zealand.

"Prior to her appointment as New Zealand's twenty-first Governor-General, Dame Patsy established herself as a prominent lawyer, businesswoman and strong advocate for the arts and gender equality.

"Victoria is proud to celebrate its connection with Dame Patsy and her outstanding achievements in leadership, law, business and the arts."

Victoria University Chancellor Sir Neville Jordan

**Lottie Boardman** (LLM 2016) was the recipient of a Fulbright Science and Innovation Graduate Award. She is completing a Master of Environmental Management at Yale University.

**Rebecca Bonnevie** (LLB(Hons) 2008) was the recipient of a Fulbright Science and Innovation Graduate Award. She is completing an LLM specialising in information privacy, cyber security and law and the internet at Columbia University in New York.

**Grant Brittain** QC (LLB 1991, LLM 2017) was made a Queen's Counsel.

Justice **Denis Clifford** (LLB(Hons) 1978) was appointed a Judge of the Court of Appeal.

**Angus Lindsay Fergusson** (LLB 1964) was made a Companion of New Zealand Order of Merit for services to governance.

The Honourable **Marion Anne Frater** (LLB (Hons) 1972) was made a Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to the judiciary.

Judge **Joanna Holden** (LLB 1986) was appointed a Judge of the Employment Court.

**David Howman** (LLB (Hons) 1973) was made a Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to sport.

Judge **Christina Inglis** (LLM 2000) was appointed Chief Judge of the Employment Court.

The Honourable **Patrick Keane** (LLB (Hons) 1970) was made a Companion of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to the judiciary.

**Johanna McDavitt** (LLB(Hons) 2014) was awarded the 2017 New Zealand Law Foundation Ethel Benjamin Scholarship. Johanna is studying towards an LLM at Harvard University.

**Rachael Reed** QC (LLB(Hons) 1997) was made a Queen's Counsel.

Dr **Greg Severinsen** (PhD 2017) was awarded the Unpublished Postgraduate Paper Award at the Legal Research Foundation Writing Awards for his paper "Applying Principles of Environmental Law to Novel Technologies: The Case for Carbon Capture and Storage".

Judge **Heemi Taumaunu** (LLB 1993) was the recipient of the prestigious international Veillard-Cybulski Award recognising innovative work with children and families in difficulty.

# Our year

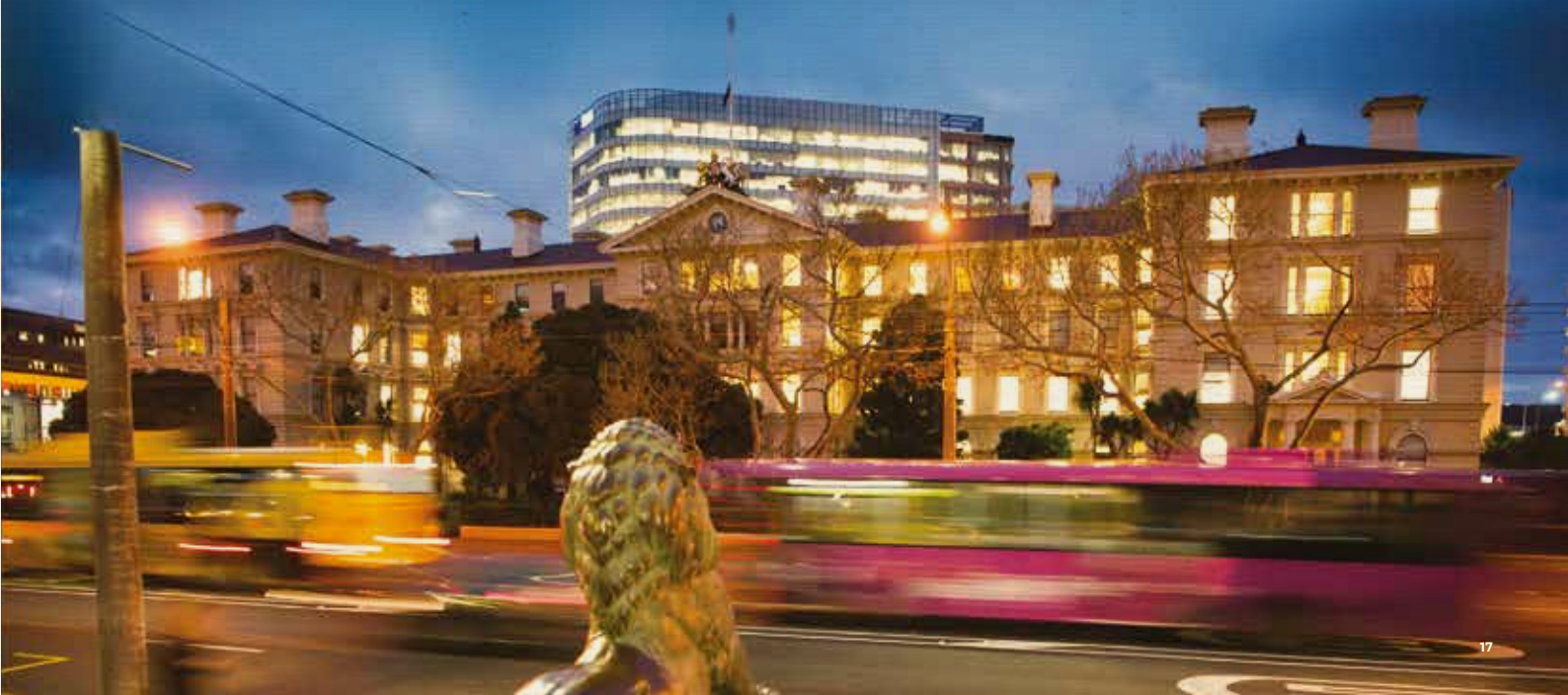


◀ Professor Susy Frankel, Professor Karen Scott (University of Canterbury), Associate Professor Joanna Mossop, Victoria Hallum (Chief Legal Adviser, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade)

**In February**, Joanna launched her book, *The Continental Shelf Beyond 200 Nautical Miles: Rights and Responsibilities* (Oxford University Press, 2016). In July, she jointly won the Legal Research Foundation's prestigious JF Northey Memorial Book Award for the best book published by a New Zealand-based Author in 2016.

▶ Associate Professor Catherine Iorns, Lynda Hagen (Executive Director, New Zealand Law Foundation), Paolo Marzolini (partner, Patocchi and Marzolini, Geneva), Robert Volterra (partner, VolterraFietta, London), Professor Petra Butler, Dr Andrew Erueti (University of Auckland)

**In March**, Robert Volterra, the New Zealand Law Foundation International Dispute Resolution Fellow 2017, visited the Law School and delivered a public lecture, "Human Rights is the New Business Risk – New Challenges in Dispute Resolution".



► Justice Stephen Kós (President, Court of Appeal of New Zealand), Dr Bevan Marten, Renay Taylor (Thomson Reuters)  
**In March**, Bevan launched his book, *Maritime Law in New Zealand* (Thomson Reuters, 2016). In December, Bevan received a \$300,000 Marsden Fund Fast-Start grant for his project, *Judging the Commerce of Empire: International Law and the British Court of Admiralty 1798–1875*.



► PhD students Dawn Duncan, Masum Billah, Marcin Betkier  
**In March**, we held an evening gathering to welcome our postgraduate and honours students as they started a new year of study.



► Professor Alex Frame (University of Waikato), Kerensa Johnston (CEO, Wakatū Incorporation), Dr Carwyn Jones, Rore Stafford (Board Kaumatua, Wakatū Incorporation)  
**In April**, Kerensa Johnston and Professor Alex Frame gave a public lecture examining the background of the Wakatū Decision and exploring the implications of the Supreme Court's judgment.



► **In May**, we held a morning tea to celebrate with our soon-to-be Victoria Law graduates.

☛ Eru Kapa-Kingi (co-president of Ngā Rangahautira, the Māori Law Students' Association), Professor Mark Hickford

**In May**, Mark hosted Victoria Law's prizewinning students at the Dean's Reception, a celebration of their talent and hard work.



☛ Dr Guy Fiti Sinclair and family

**In May**, Guy launched his book, *To Reform the World: International Organisations and the Making of Modern States* (Oxford University Press, 2017).

In December, Guy received a \$300,000 Marsden Fund Fast-Start grant for his project, *Making International Economic Law: The Interaction of Institutions*.



☛ **In May**, Professor Neil S. Siegel (Duke University) visited the Law School as our 2017 Borrin Fellow and delivered a public lecture, "The US Constitution, Constitutional Conventions and President Trump," to a full house.

**"It is not true New Zealand has conventions and the US has only a written constitution. The existence of a written constitution in the US does not necessarily crowd out the existence of unwritten constitutional conventions. Conventions in the US facilitate democratic self-government, keep partisanship within reasonable bounds and help ensure elected officials execute their responsibilities in a reasonably competent fashion."**  
—Professor Neil Siegel



☛ Professor J. Douglas Sellman (University of Otago), Matt Vickers, Sir Geoffrey Palmer QC.

**In June**, Professor Doug Sellman visited the Law School and gave the 2017 Lecretia Seales Memorial Lecture in Law Reform on the subject "Law, Liquor, and Love".



📍 Britta Clark (University of Otago), Professor Jennifer Hill (University of Sydney), Professor Susan Watson (University of Auckland), Dr Matteo Solinas, Associate Professor Catherine Iorns, Associate Professor David Ciepley (University of Denver), Professor Dimity Kingsford Smith (University of New South Wales)

**In July**, Matteo and Catherine organised a symposium, “Corporations and Other Legal Entities for Society and Future Generations”, in collaboration with Cornell Law School’s Clarke Program on Corporations and Society.



📍 **In July**, the Honourable John G. Roberts, Jr, Chief Justice of the United States, visited the Law School and spoke at an evening session in conversation with Professor Mark Hickford.

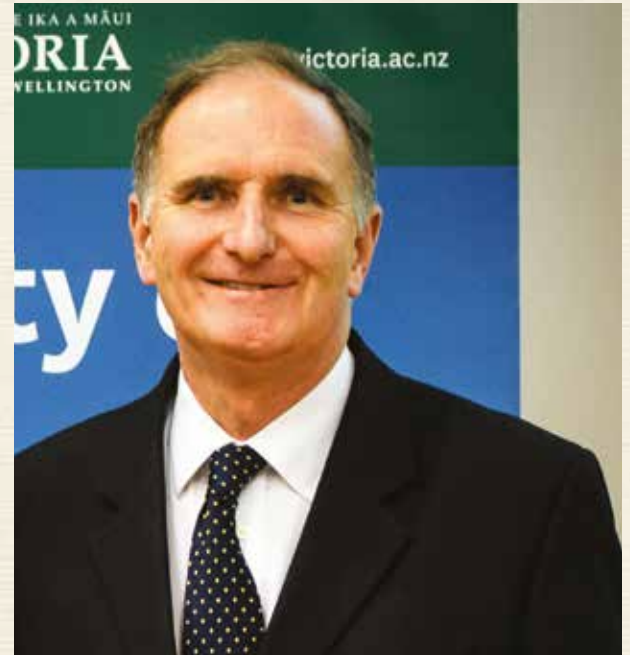
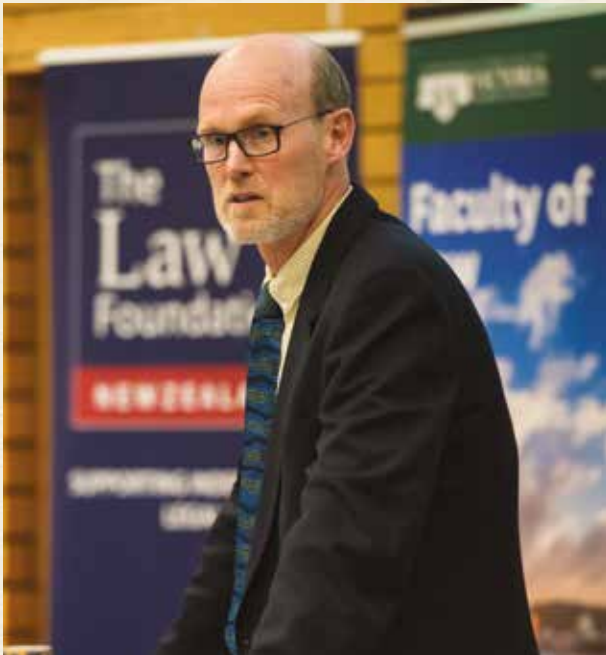
**“I think the court correctly and unanimously determined that [the Fourth Amendment applies to accessing an iPhone] because—ask anyone here—would you rather have law enforcement rummaging through your desk drawer at home or rummaging through your iPhone? ...There’s much more private information on your iPhone than in your desk drawers.”—Chief Justice Roberts**



📍 James Every-Palmer QC, Professor Tony Angelo QC, members of the Victoria University Tokelauan Students' Association

**In August**, we celebrated Professor Tony Angelo’s appointment as Queen’s Counsel.

☐ In August, the New Zealand Law Foundation Distinguished Visiting Fellow, Professor Stephen Smith (McGill University), visited the Law School and gave a public lecture, "Private Law Remedies: Foundations, Scope, and Structure".



☐ David Lloyd Jones, Lord Lloyd-Jones (Supreme Court of the United Kingdom)

In August, Lord Lloyd-Jones visited the Law School as our 2017 Victoria University Law Dean's Fellow, and gave a public lecture, "Brexit and the Future of English Law".



☐ Sir Kenneth Keith, Professor Mark Hickford, John Woodhouse

In August, Sir Kenneth gave the inaugural Sir Owen Woodhouse Memorial Lecture, entitled "Out of This Nettle, Danger, We Pluck This Flower, Safety: Promoting Safety Through National and International Law."



► **In October**, the International Association for the Advancement of Teaching and Research in Intellectual Property (ATRIP) conference saw 130 delegates from Asia, Australasia, Africa, Europe and North and South America gather at the Law School to discuss “The Object and Purpose of Intellectual Property”, hosted by ATRIP’s President Professor Susy Frankel.

► **In September**, the New Zealand Centre for Public Law’s panel discussion, “Declarations of Inconsistency: Shaping a New Human Rights Remedy”, featured Rodger Haines QC, Professor Claudia Geiringer, Professor Paul Rishworth QC and Dr Andrew Butler.

► Professor Mark Hickford, *The Rt. Hon. Sir Geoffrey Vos (Chancellor of the High Court of England and Wales), Professor Philip Joseph (University of Canterbury)*  
**In October**, Sir Geoffrey Vos, the 2017 Hotung Fellow, visited the Law School and gave a public lecture, “Limits of, and Threats to, Judicial Independence”.

**“Almost all justice systems face new challenges that demand new responses. And many of them, just as an aside, are caused by the changing political face of the world. We have a changing political face in the United States, we have it across Europe with the election of right-wing regimes, and we have it in almost every country.”—Sir Geoffrey Vos**



The Faculty of Law and associated research centres host a variety of events throughout the year.

#### Faculty of Law

🌐 [www.victoria.ac.nz/law](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/law)

#### New Zealand Centre for Public Law

🌐 [www.victoria.ac.nz/nzcpl](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/nzcpl)

#### New Zealand Centre of International Economic Law

🌐 [www.victoria.ac.nz/nzciel](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/nzciel)

#### Sign up for event invitations/ our e-newsletter

Email us at [lawnews@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:lawnews@vuw.ac.nz), indicating whether you’d like to receive:

- Invitations to all Faculty of Law events, and/or
  - Our quarterly e-newsletter
- We look forward to hearing from you.



# World-class research

## Challenges in New Zealand employment law



New Zealand needs to improve its legal approach to the 'gig economy' to prevent people missing out on basic protections, says Professor Gordon Anderson.

Gordon's *Transforming Workplace Relations in New Zealand 1976-2016*, edited with Professor Alan Geare (University of Otago), Dr Erling Rasmussen (AUT) and Professor Margaret Wilson (University of Waikato), explores the evolution of New Zealand's employment landscape since 1976, and speculates on the future of workplace relations.

"We haven't yet learned to deal with the gig economy legally, or indeed practically," Gordon says. "Where the employment status is less than clear, and where the work is often short-term or one-off, you start to have a group of people who miss out. They're not protected by the minimum wage, they miss out on holidays, and they're probably never going to qualify for parental leave."

"If people are operating outside the traditional 'employee' paradigm, they're in a degree of difficulty, and no one has quite worked out what to do about it yet. You can't use a mid-20<sup>th</sup> century legal structure to deal with a whole new mode of employment."

Despite these growing issues, Gordon says that the 17 years since the enactment of the Employment Relations Act 2000 (ERA) has been a relatively stable period for workplace relations in New Zealand, making it a good time to look back to the turbulent era that began in the mid-70s.

"The book starts in 1976—just when you were starting to get large numbers of strikes, economic crises, petrol shocks, Britain joining the EU, everyone trying to work out where New Zealand's economy was going... It covers that whole period of the breakdown of the arbitration system [where unions and employers tended to negotiate employment conditions], to the Employment Contracts Act 1991, to the ERA in 2000. While things have changed a bit since 2000, the period has been stable in comparison to the previous 20 years.

"However, labour market developments over the last decade are placing the law under increasingly constant strain. The time is rapidly approaching for a significant revision of the law."

## Cross-border cooperation



Professor Graeme Austin's book, *International Intellectual Property and the ASEAN Way: Pathways to Interoperability*, explores the Association of Southeast Asian

Nations (ASEAN) style of inter-state cooperation on intellectual property (IP) issues.

Co-edited with Associate Professor Elizabeth Siew-Kuan Ng from the National University of Singapore (NUS), the idea for the book was hatched when Graeme was visiting NUS as the Yong Shook Lin Visiting Professor in Intellectual Property.

ASEAN was formed to promote political and economic cooperation and regional stability in Southeast Asia, and is now in its 50<sup>th</sup> year. IP 'interoperability' allows each country to maintain its own diversity while working towards common goals, and IP has emerged as one of ASEAN's key policy platforms.

The book compares and contrasts the ASEAN model to other approaches in regional cooperation, including in Europe and Latin America. It was recently showcased at the World Intellectual Property Organization in Geneva.

If ASEAN were a single entity, it would be the world's fifth largest economy. Even so, its IP relations have so far been understudied—and Graeme expects there will be wider lessons from the project.

"The ASEAN IP interoperability agenda might offer a way forward for international IP relationships in other parts of the world," he says.

"Working with Professor Ng Siew-Kuan to bring the thinking of this extraordinary group of experts—a number of whom are from developing countries—to a wider readership has been a very rewarding experience."

## Small states in a legal world



**The small states of the world—defined as those with a population of 1.5 million or less—differ considerably in their geography, history, political structures, legal systems and wealth. But because of their size, they face a set of common challenges.**

*Small States in a Legal World* is the first volume of a new series, *The World of Small States*. The book is co-edited by Professor Petra Butler and Dr Caroline Morris (Queen Mary University of London), who are also co-directors of the Centre for Small States, established in 2015 at Queen Mary University.

"Small states are vulnerable to external economic impacts, regional politics, and environmental changes. They often have limited legal and judicial infrastructure, and a limited ability to engage with supranational bodies and the forces of globalisation," Petra says.

"What's exciting about this book series, and the centre, is the acknowledgement of the law of small states as a distinct research discipline."

## New insights for mediation community



**For the first time, New Zealand's commercial mediation community has hard data on what their clients think of the service they provide, thanks to senior lecturer Dr Grant Morris, who carried out New Zealand's first research surveying the users of commercial mediation services.**

"Getting to grips with what these users think of commercial mediation is a bit like the Holy Grail for mediation professionals and the lawyers who engage them.

"Until now, people have said it's too difficult to find out who the individuals using mediation services are, because mediations are typically private affairs.

"The way around this was to concentrate on specific commercial areas, for example, on mediations revolving around insurance claims. That meant we could identify the end users of the mediation process and then survey and interview them as to what they think of the process."

Grant says that mediators, lawyers and users all agree that New Zealand's mediation industry operates to a very high standard. What was revealing about the research was that the users don't use mediation as frequently as the mediators and lawyers think they do.

"There was a lot of anecdotal evidence about how people were turning to mediation over court proceedings but, until now, we didn't have any real evidence to support those assumptions. It's an exciting finding for the mediation community since it suggests there's room to grow the market for mediation services, if mediators and lawyers can influence perceptions about the effectiveness of mediation."

## The language of decision making in Māori hui



**In a project combining law with sociolinguistics, senior lecturer Māmari Stephens is investigating how the conditions for law-making are set on the ground.**

*He Pounga—The Māori Practical Jurisprudence Project* looks at the language used when Māori people come together (in organisations, committees, and so on) to make decisions—particularly when those decisions affect other people. Supported by Ngā Pae O Te Māramatanga, the project focuses on oral language.

"We're looking at the language that's being used, and the values that are being expressed by way of that language," Māmari says. "How, for example, might tikanga be used in decision-making, and how does our oral language reflect such tikanga? Some of the meetings are in Māori and English, some are just in English, but the Māori cultural ideas permeate because they're Māori meetings."

Māmari describes the project as very ground-level. "It's not looking at institutions, it's not looking at organs of government or anything particularly formal. We're trying to better understand a very community-generated process by looking at the language people use."

## The making of modern states



**In his new book *To Reform the World: International Organisations and the Making of Modern States*, senior lecturer Dr Guy Fiti Sinclair examines the role international organisations play in creating new states.**

The book traces how organisations like the United Nations (UN), the World Bank and the International Labour Organisation have taken on new functions over time without amending their founding charters.

Of Samoan and Pākehā heritage, Guy was born and raised in Papua New Guinea, where his father worked for the UN.

Guy says the UN's role has morphed and extended beyond its original remit, from peacekeeping missions in the 1950s to state-building activities in the 1990s and 2000s in places such as Afghanistan, South Sudan and the Congo.

"Taking on new powers over time is a widespread phenomenon among international organisations. On the face of it, a lawyer might say they're reaching beyond their legal authority. But that's not how these organisations operate. They carry on with the new power, and it eventually becomes seen as legitimate and lawful. This has to tell us something interesting about international law."

## Testing our DNA laws



**New Zealand was an early adopter of DNA forensic technology, with the Criminal Investigations (Bodily Samples) Act 1995 giving police the power to collect and use**

**DNA to investigate crimes and to use DNA in criminal proceedings—but are we getting it right?**

Together with Professor Liz Campbell, from Durham University in the United Kingdom, senior lecturer Dr Nessa Lynch carried out the first-ever critical analysis of New Zealand's DNA collection and retention law.

Nessa says New Zealand's approach is relatively invasive in international terms. "It's important to balance the police's interest in preventing crime with a suspect's rights. For example, might people one day be denied health insurance on the basis of a predictor gene discovered when police took a DNA sample?"

Another issue is that New Zealand has no independent oversight of its DNA databanks. While other countries have independent committees to ensure samples are stored or destroyed as required by legislation, New Zealanders must simply trust the rules are being followed.

In a monograph about the research published in 2015, Nessa called for a government review to determine whether police had been given too much power to collect and retain DNA samples and whether our databanks needed independent scrutiny.

Shortly after the monograph was published, the Government asked the Law Commission to carry out a comprehensive review of the Act. Nessa is advising the Commission on the review.

For Nessa, one of the attractions of working at Victoria is the University research community's close ties with government and the public sector.

"I can see the Beehive from my window. I really like how in Wellington you can phone MPs and ask if they could meet you for a coffee, and they will."

## A matter of perception



**Recent PhD graduate Dr Greg Severinsen first came across carbon capture and storage (CCS) while he was a summer clerk at a law firm, where he was asked**

**to research the technology's legal implications. "I'd never heard of it before and it sounded like something out of a science fiction movie," he says.**

CCS involves capturing carbon dioxide before it is emitted and injecting it deep underground. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), this technology will be essential for dealing with climate change, although it is yet to be trialled in New Zealand.

Before we reach that stage, Greg says, we need to think about whether the current legal framework is up to the job.

"One of the main barriers to New Zealand adopting CCS technology is the way stored carbon dioxide would be viewed under our environmental laws.

"Under legislation like the current Resource Management Act (RMA), it would be treated as a contaminant, and anyone trying to capture it and then store it under the seabed would be held responsible for illegal dumping.

"It's a classic case of the law not keeping up with new technologies, with the RMA and other statutes drafted long before anyone even considered CCS."

In Greg's view, New Zealand currently has a perfect window of opportunity to deal proactively with these legislative barriers and gaps.

"The IPCC has said this technology will be crucial over the next few decades for the world to achieve climate stability. No-one is deploying this technology in New Zealand yet, which means we have a chance to get the law right in advance.

"That means not only setting up the required rules and processes, but also helping shape New Zealand's thinking around CCS... a more refined legislative framework might help us see this sort of technology in a more positive light, and actively encourage the adoption of this form of climate change mitigation."

## The Feminist Judgments Project Aotearoa

**What might have happened in courtrooms throughout New Zealand legal history if a feminist judge had been on the bench?**

This question lies at the heart of *Feminist Judgments of Aotearoa New Zealand: Te Rino: A Two-Stranded Rope*, co-edited by Māmari Stephens, alongside Professor Rosemary Hunter (Queen Mary University of London), Professor Elisabeth McDonald (University of Canterbury) and Dr Rhonda Powell (University of Canterbury).

The book contains 28 judgments from most areas of New Zealand's legal history, going back more than 100 years, re-written as though they came from the perspective of a feminist judge.

"For us it was important that the person writing from the perspective of the feminist judge had the same resources and the same level of knowledge available to them that the judges of the time did," Māmari says. "We're not trying to revise history—we're trying to show that it's possible to have issued legal opinions utilising feminist principles at that point in time."

The project is one of a growing number of similar projects around the world, including Australian, Canadian, English, Indian and Irish ventures. "But the way we've designed ours has very much grown out of this land and the people here," Māmari says.

"There's a significant number of Mana Wahine judgments, where judges have applied tikanga Māori principles, particularly in a way that upholds the mana of wahine.

Having such a degree of indigenous input makes the Aotearoa project distinctive."



**"Let me tell you a short story about an old court case. This case is well known to those familiar with New Zealand legal history. It involves a woman called Waipapakura from the Ngāti Hineuru hapū of Te Āti Awa. One day in 1911 she used nets on poles to go fishing in the tidal waters of the Waitōtara River. History doesn't tell us if the fish were biting that day, just that she stuck her poles in the bed and got to work. At some point, a fisheries officer came along, told her she wasn't allowed to do what she was doing, and took her poles and nets away. On this occasion the woman bit back and sued the officer for the return of her nets.**

**"The Court said Waipapakura had no right to use her own nets as she did, even though she was a customary owner of the land on which the fishing took place. The Court found Māori had no right to sink fishing poles into the foreshore and seabed. Only Māori rights specifically affirmed by statute could be recognised in the New Zealand courts. Her rights were not affirmed in statute, so were ignored. (*Waipapakura v. Hempton* (1914) 33 NZLR 1065 (SC))**

**"So what happened when the Waipapakura decision was rewritten as a part of the Project? Well, the judge (Emma Gattey, in this case) decides that, as an exercise of a customary right, Waipapakura was entitled to fish (even if general fishing regulations don't allow the use of her nets) especially because she is a customary owner of the land on which the fishing takes place. In making this decision, the Court declined to follow numerous doctrines of colonial law, finding them contrary to higher authority or principle. Waipapakura, in this alternative reality, got her nets back, and her story as a provider for her people was allowed to continue.**

**"This rewritten judgment is not mere wish fulfilment. A mana wahine-based reading of the law was possible at that time, even within the strictures of the colonial legal system. It could have happened."**

Māmari Stephens

# Published in 2017

## Authored Books

**Gordon Anderson**, D Brodie and J Riley *The Common Law Employment Relationship: A Comparative Study* (Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2017).

**Gordon Anderson**, J Hughes and D Duncan *Employment Law in New Zealand* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed, LexisNexis, Wellington, 2017).

**Campbell McLachlan**, L Shore, M Weiniger *International Investment Arbitration: Substantive Principles* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2017).

**Guy Fiti Sinclair** *To Reform the World International Organizations and the Making of Modern States* (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2017).

**Tony Smith**, P Londono, D Eady, L Eassie Arlidge, *Eady and Smith on Contempt* (5<sup>th</sup> ed, Sweet & Maxwell, London, 2017).

## Monographs

**Tony Angelo** *Private International Law – South Pacific* (Wolters Kluwer, The Netherlands, 2017).

**Tony Angelo** *White Paper on Civil Code of Seychelles Bill 2017* (Government of Seychelles, Seychelles, 2017).

**Alberto Costi** *Laws of New Zealand – International Law: Principles* (Reissue 2, LexisNexis, Wellington, 2016) (online) Parts I and II.

## Edited Books

**Gordon Anderson**, A Geare, E Rasmussen and M Wilson (eds) *Transforming Workplace Relations in New Zealand 1976-2016* (Victoria University Press, Wellington, 2017).

**Graeme Austin** and E S-K Ng (eds) *International Intellectual Property and the ASEAN Way: Pathways to Interoperability* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2017).

**Petra Butler** and C Morris *Small States in a Legal World* (Volume 1, The World of Small States, Springer, Berlin, 2017).

**Geoff McLay** *Supreme Court Cases* (New Zealand Council of Law Reporting/LexisNexis, Wellington, 2017).

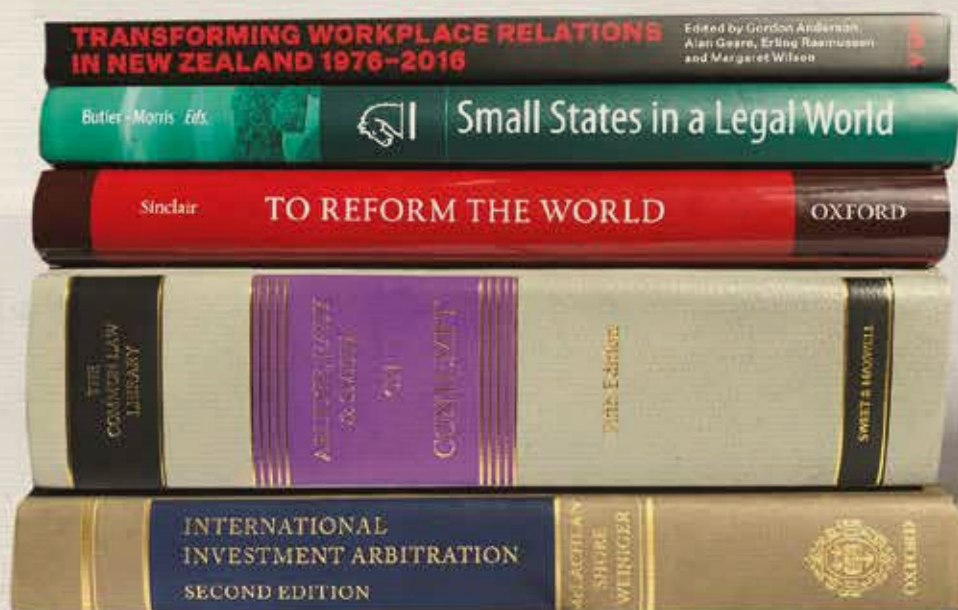
**Geoff McLay** *Court of Appeal and High Court* (New Zealand Council of Law Reporting/LexisNexis, Wellington, 2017).

**Māmari Stephens**, E McDonald, R Powell and R Hunter *Feminist Judgments of Aotearoa New Zealand: Te Rino: A Two-Stranded Rope* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017).

## Edited Journals

**Alberto Costi** and **Paul Scott** *Special ALTA 2016 Conference Issue: Advancing Better Government, Sustainable Economies, Vibrant Communities: Law's Role?* (2017) 48(2) *Victoria University of Wellington Law Review*.

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** and A Brower *Policy Quarterly special issue on Marine Governance* (Institute for Governance and Policy Studies, Wellington, 2017).



## Chapters

**Gordon Anderson** “Competing Visions and the Transformation of New Zealand Labour Law” in G Anderson, A Geare, E Rasmussen and M Wilson (eds) *Transforming Workplace Relations in New Zealand 1976-2016* (Victoria University Press, Wellington 2017).

**Gordon Anderson**, Viktoriya Pashorina-Nichols and Felicity Lamm “Reforming Workplace Health and Safety Regulation – Second Time Lucky?” in G Anderson, A Geare, E Rasmussen and M Wilson (eds) *Transforming Workplace Relations in New Zealand 1976-2016* (Victoria University Press, Wellington, 2017).

**Graeme Austin** “Entertaining Foreign copyrights” in M Richardson and S Ricketson (eds) *Research Handbook on Intellectual Property in Media and Entertainment* in (Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham UK, 2017) pp 245-264.

**Graeme Austin** “Common Law Pragmatism: New Zealand’s Approach to Secondary Liability of Internet Service Providers” in GB Dinwoodie (ed) *Secondary Liability of Internet Service Providers* (Springer, Switzerland, 2017) pp 213-227.

**Graeme Austin** “Cooperation through Conflict of Laws: The Justiciability of Cross Border Copyright Infringement” in GW Austin and ES K Ng (eds) *International Intellectual Property and the ASEAN Way: Pathways to Interoperability* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2017) pp 111-127.

**Mark Bennett** “Lankow v Rose” in E McDonald, R Powell, M Stephens and R Hunter (eds) *Feminist Judgments of Aotearoa New Zealand: Te Rino: A Two-Stranded Rope* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017).

**Petra Butler** and Caroline Morris “Preface” in Petra Butler and Caroline Morris (eds) *Small States in a Legal World* (Volume 1, The World of Small States, Springer, Switzerland, 2017) pp v-viii.

**Petra Butler** and Gary Born “Bilateral Arbitration Treaties: An Improved Means of International Dispute Resolution” in *UNCITRAL 50 years university celebrations* (UNCITRAL, Vienna, 2017).

**Petra Butler** “Damages Principles under the Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods” in John Trenor (ed) *The Guide to Damages in International Arbitration* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed, GAR, London, 2017).

**Petra Butler** “Democratic and Political Rights” in M Bedggood, K Gledhill and I McIntosh (eds) *International Human Rights Law in Aotearoa New Zealand* (Thomson Reuters, Wellington, 2017).

**Joel Colón-Ríos** “Constitution Making and Constituent Power” in *Comparative Constitutional Law in Latin America* (Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham, UK, 2017) pp 57-86.

**Alberto Costi** and NJ Ross “The Ongoing Legal Status of Low Lying States in the Climate Changed Future” in P Butler and C Morris (eds) *Small States in a Legal World* (Volume 1, The World of Small States, Springer, Switzerland, 2017) pp 139-164.

**Susy Frankel** “Traditional Knowledge as Entertainment” in M Richardson and S Ricketson (eds) *Research Handbook on Intellectual Property in Media and Entertainment* (Edward Elgar, Cheltenham UK, 2017) pp 446-464.

**Susy Frankel** “Geographical Indications and Mega Regional Trade Agreements and Negotiations” in I Calboli and WL Ng Loy (eds) *Geographical Indications at the Crossroads of Trade, Development and Culture* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2017) pp 147-167.

**Susy Frankel** “It’s Raining Carrots: The Trajectory of Increased Intellectual Property Protection” in G Ghidini, H Ullrich and P Drahos (eds) *Kritika: Essays on Intellectual Property* (Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK, 2017) pp 159-186.

**Susy Frankel** “The Challenges of Cross Border Protection of Traditional Knowledge” in DF Robinson, AL Ahmed and P Roffe (eds) *Protecting Traditional Knowledge: The WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore* (Routledge, London, 2017) pp 325-331.

**Claudia Geiringer** “Moving Beyond the Constitutionalism/Democracy Dilemma: ‘Commonwealth Model’ Scholarship and

the Fixation on Legislative Compliance” in M Elliott, JNE Varuhas and SW Stark (eds) *The Unity of Public Law? Doctrinal, Theoretical and Comparative Perspectives* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017).

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** “Using human rights to recognize human responsibilities toward nature” in E Daly, L Kotze, J May and C Soyapi (eds) *New Frontiers in Environmental Constitutionalism* (UNEP, Nairobi, 2017) pp 237-247.

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** and L Sheehan “Reframing rights and responsibilities to prioritize nature” in MK Scanlan (ed) *Law and Policy for a New Economy: Sustainable, Just, and Democratic* (Edward Elgar, Northampton, USA, 2017) pp 70-96.

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** “Commentary on *West Coast ENT Inc v Buller Coal Ltd*: Broadening an Ethic of Care to Recognize Responsibility for Climate Change” in Elisabeth McDonald, Rhonda Powell, Māmari Stephens, Rosemary Hunter (eds) *Feminist Judgments Project Aotearoa* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017) pp 385-393.

**Carwyn Jones** and C Linkhorn “‘All the Rights and Privileges of British Subjects’: Māori and Citizenship in Aotearoa New Zealand” in J Mann (ed) *Citizenship in Transnational Perspective: Australia, Canada and New Zealand* (Springer, Switzerland, 2017) pp 139-155.

**Dean Knight** “*Lawson v Housing New Zealand*: State Housing, Market Rents and Families Facing Eviction” in E McDonald, R Powell, M Stephens and R Hunter (eds) *Feminist Judgments Project Aotearoa Te Rino: The Two-Stranded Rope* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017) pp 103-110.

**Dean Knight** “An Anatomy of Local Government” in *Liability of Local Authorities*, (NZ Law Society, Wellington, 2017) pp 1-21.

**Bevan Marten** “Liability, limitation of maritime” in J Basedow et al (eds) *Encyclopedia of Private International Law* (Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK, 2017) pp 1140-1146.

**Bevan Marten** “Maritime law (uniform law)” in J Basedow et al (eds) *Encyclopedia of Private International Law* (Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK, 2017) pp 1210-1219.

**Paul Scott** “The Rise and Fall of the Efficient Component Pricing Rule in New Zealand Telecommunications Law” in SM Colino (ed) *Competition Law in Telecommunications Markets* (Wolters Kluwer, Hong Kong, 2017).

**Victoria Stace** “*Stephens v Barron* [2014] NZCA 82” in E McDonald, R Powell, M Stephens and R Hunter (eds) *Feminist Judgments Project Aotearoa – Te Rino: The Two-Stranded Rope* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017).

**Māmari Stephens** “Fires Still Burning? Māori Jurisprudence and Human Rights Protection in Aotearoa New Zealand” in M Beddgood and I McIntosh (eds) *International Human Rights in Aotearoa New Zealand* (Thomson Reuters, Wellington, 2017).

**Māmari Stephens** “A Useful and Self-respecting Citizenship’ Māori as Citizens in the Quest for Welfare in the Modern New Zealand State” in J Mann (ed) *Citizenship in Transnational Perspective: Australia, Canada and New Zealand* (Springer, Switzerland, 2017) pp 189-208.

**Māmari Stephens** “Rights to Culture, Language & Education – A Tricephalos” in M Beddgood and I McIntosh (eds) *International Human Rights in Aotearoa New Zealand*, (Thomson Reuters, Wellington, 2017).

**Māmari Stephens** “*Ruka v Department of Social Welfare* [1997] 1 NZLR 154” in E McDonald, R Powell, M Stephens and R Hunter (eds) *Feminist Judgments Project Aotearoa – Te Rino: The Two-Stranded Rope* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017).

**Yvette Tinsley** “Commentary on *R v Taueki* Sentencing Guidelines for Domestic Violence: The Missing Factors” in E McDonald, R Powell, M Stephens and R Hunter (eds) *Feminist Judgments Project Aotearoa Te Rino: The Two-Stranded Rope* (Hart Publishing, Oxford, 2017) pp 521-528.

**Yvette Tinsley** and W Young “Defendants and detainees with psychiatric disturbances in the criminal process in New Zealand” in *Defendants and detainees with psychiatric disturbances in the criminal process and in the prison system* (Intersentia, Cambridge, UK, 2017) 1.

**Yvette Tinsley** and W Young “Overuse in the Criminal Justice System in New Zealand” in PH van Kempen (ed) *Overuse in the Criminal Justice System* (Intersentia, Cambridge, UK, 2017) pp 1-31.

**Kate Tokeley** “Access to Justice” in Geraint Howells, Iain Ramsey, Thomas Wilhelmsson (eds) *Handbook of International Consumer Law* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Edward Elgar Publishers, Cheltenham, UK, 2017) pp 482-515.

**Kate Tokeley** “It’s for your own Good: Legal Paternalism and New Zealand Consumer Credit laws” in P O’Shea, K Fairweather and R Grantham (eds) *Credit, Consumers and the Law: After The Global Storm* (Routledge Limited, United Kingdom, 2017) pp 19-41.

## Journal articles

**Tony Angelo** “Tokelau Judicial Activity” (2016) 1 *Journal of South Pacific Law* pp 118-126.

**Graeme Austin** “Authors’ Human Rights and Copyright Policy” (2017) 40 *Columbia Journal of Law and the Arts* pp 405-429.

**Mark Bennett** “Residential Tenants’ Liability for Unintentional Damage” (2017) 48(4) *Victoria University of Wellington Law Review*.

**Mark Bennett** “Competing Views on Illusory Trusts: the Clayton v Clayton Litigation in its Wider Context” (2017) 11 *Journal of Equity* pp 48-79.

**Richard Boast** “The Native Land Court and the Writing of New Zealand History” (2017) 4 *Law and History Review* pp 145-171.

**Petra Butler** “Conference on ‘Integration and International Dispute Resolution in Small States’” (2017) 25 *European Review of Private Law* pp 683-690.

**Petra Butler** “Red Riding Hood – Is Investor State Arbitration the Big Bad Wolf?” (2017) 5 *Penn State Journal of Law and International Affairs* pp 328-373.

**Eddie Clark** “Reasonably Unified: the Hidden Convergence of Standard of Review in the Wake of Baker” (2017) 30 *Canadian Journal of Administrative Law and Practice*.

**Joel Colón-Ríos** “What is a Constitutional Transition?” (2017) 37 *National Journal of Constitutional Law* pp 43-66.

**Alberto Costi** and Paul Scott “Advancing Better Government, Sustainable Economies, Vibrant Communities: Law’s Role? A Foreword to the 2016 ALTA Conference Special Issue” (2017) 48(2) *Victoria University of Wellington Law Review* pp 203-208.

**Susy Frankel** “The Dynamic and Unsettled Evolution of Parallel Importing” (2017) 3 *Jagiellonian University Journal of IP Law* pp 24-36.

**Claudia Geiringer** “Inside and Outside Criminal Process: the Comparative Salience of the New Zealand and Victorian Human Rights Charters” (2017) *Public Law Review*.

**Claudia Geiringer** “Of Hairpieces and Heresies” (2017) August *New Zealand Law Journal* pp 232-236.

**Claudia Geiringer** “Citizenship as Humanitarian Relief: the Case of Roland Kun” (2017) 27 *New Zealand Universities Law Review*.

**Claudia Geiringer** and P Rishworth “Magna Carta’s Legacy? Ideas of Liberty and Due Process in the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act” (2017) *New Zealand Law Review*.

**Mark Hickford** “Situating Stewardship in the State Sector: Considering ‘Legislative Stewardship’ in Context” (2017) 15(1) *NZ Journal of Public and International Law* pp 39-65.

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes**, K Davies, S Adelman, A Grear, T Kerns and SR Rajan “The Declaration on Human Rights and Climate Change: A New Legal Tool for Global Policy Change” (2017) 8 *Journal of Human Rights and the Environment* pp 217-253.

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** and T Stuart “Murky Waters: Adaptive Management, Uncertainty and Seabed Mining in the Exclusive Economic Zone” (2017) 13 *Policy Quarterly: Special Issue on Marine Governance* pp 10-16.

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** "Improving the environmental rule of law through upholding indigenous rights" (2017) *Global Journal of Comparative Law* (Brill, 2017).

**Cathy Iorns Magallanes** "Addressing Environmental Justice for Māori" (2017) *Waikato Law Review*.

**Bevan Marten** "The Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017" [2017] *NZ Law Journal* 310-311.

**Carwyn Jones** "'This Is Nana Nin Talking on Behalf of My Mokopuna and Yours': A Māori Vision of Constitutional Reform" (2017) 5 *Te Tai Haruru Journal of Māori and Indigenous Issues* pp 109-115.

**David McLauchlan** "Contract Formation and Subjective Intention" (2017) 34 *Journal of Contract Law* pp 41-49.

**David McLauchlan** "Continuity, Not Change, in Contract Interpretation?" (2017) 133 *Law Quarterly Review* pp 546-550.

**David McLauchlan** "Some Fallacies Concerning the Law of Contract Interpretation" (2017) *Lloyd's Maritime and Commercial Law Quarterly* pp 506-536.

**Grant Morris** "The Gatekeepers: the Role of Lawyers in the New Zealand Commercial Mediation Market" (2017) 2 *Mediation Theory and Practice* pp 1-33.

**Grant Morris** and K Alexander "Inclusiveness or Tokenism: Culture and Mediation in New Zealand's Dispute Resolution Statutory Regimes" (2017) 28 *Australasian Dispute Resolution Journal* pp 170-180.

**Joanna Mossop** "The Relationship Between the Continental Shelf Regime and a New International Instrument for Protecting Marine Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction" (2017) *Ices Journal of Marine Science* pp 1-7.

**Joanna Mossop** "Year in review: Law of the Sea and Fisheries" (2015) 15 *NZ Yearbook of International Law* pp 267-271.

**Guy Fiti Sinclair** "A 'Civilizing Task': the International Labour Organization, Social Reform, and the Genealogy of Development" (2017) *Journal of the History of International Law*.

**Tony Smith** "The Evolving Common Law of Contempt of Court: An Institution to Import?" (2016) 1 *Diritto Penale XXI Secolo* pp 1-20.

**Matteo Solinas** "Brexit and EU Financial Services Regulation: Is 'Third Party Equivalence' a Credible Alternative To Passporting?" (2017) 28 *Journal of Banking and Finance – Law and Practice* pp 170-172.

**Victoria Stace** "Civil Liability Contribution: the New Zealand Supreme Court Tackles the 'Same Damage' Issue" (2017) 133 *The Law Quarterly Review* pp 20-25.

**Victoria Stace** "Litigation Funding and Liquidators – the New Zealand Court of Appeal Takes A Permissive Approach" (2017) *Company and Securities Law Journal*.

**Victoria Stace** "When Can Litigation Funding By Liquidators Be Challenged as an 'Abuse of Process'?" (2017) May *New Zealand Law Journal* pp 152-156.

**Victoria Stace** "The law of contribution – an equitable doctrine or part of the law of unjust enrichment?" (2017) 48(3) *Victoria University of Wellington Law Review*.

**Victoria Stace** "Unfair Contract Terms, Exclusion Clauses and Interest Rate Swaps is There A 'Gap in the Law'?" (2017) *New Zealand Business Law Quarterly*.

**Victoria Stace** "The Vexed Topic of Equitable Contribution" (2017) *New Zealand Law Review*.

**Māmari Stephens** "The Children of the Takamore Case, and the Price of Going Home" (2017) 5 *Te Tai Haruru Journal of Māori and Indigenous Issues* pp 59-62.

**Kate Tokeley** "When Not All Sellers Are Traders: Re-evaluating the Scope of Consumer Protection Legislation in the Modern Marketplace" (2017) 39 *The Sydney Law Review* pp 59-83.

## Looseleaf Treatises and Commentaries

**Gordon Anderson** Mazengarb's *Employment Law* (Wellington, LexisNexis, Online) updated commentary on Freedom of Association and Trade Unions, Personal Grievances, and Strikes and Lockouts.

**Dean Knight** and C Mitchell *Local Government* (Wellington, LexisNexis, 2017) 155, 152pp.

**Matteo Solinas** Chapter 2C "Free Movement of Companies in the EU" and Chapter 8 "Other European Corporate Forms" (Gore Browne on EU Company LawOnline, LexisNexis, 2017).

## Reports

**Campbell McLachlan** *Equality of Parties before International Investment Tribunals* (2017) 91pp.

**Grant Morris** and F McKechnie *Users of Commercial Mediation in New Zealand – Insurance Industry* (2017).

For a full list of Faculty publications, including journals, please visit [www.victoria.ac.nz/law/research](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/law/research)

# 2018 postgraduate course timetable

**Our postgraduate (500-level) law courses vary from year to year and are designed to enhance your expertise across a broad range of current and emerging issues in law.**

They offer a flexible approach to study, and include relevant career development opportunities for working professionals. Our courses provide an opportunity to hone areas of specialisation, by allowing you time and space to reflect on the broader significance of your experiences as a scholar and/or practitioner in law, business or policy.

## Intensive and block courses

Code	Course	Coordinator	Points	Type	Dates and times
<b>Trimester One</b>					
LAWS 530	<b>New Zealand and Australian Copyright and Designs Law</b>	Professor Graeme Austin	20	INTENSIVE	Wed 23, Thu 24, Fri 25, Mon 28, Tue 29 May, 10.30am–4.30pm
LAWS 551	<b>New Zealand and Australian Intellectual Property Law</b>	Professor Susy Frankel	10	BLOCK	Fri 23, Sat 24 Mar, 9.30am–4.30pm
<b>Trimesters One and Two</b>					
LAWS 522	<b>Public Law: State, Power and Accountability</b>	Dr Dean Knight and Dr Eddie Clark	40	BLOCK	Tue 13 Mar, Tue 9 Oct, 6.40–8.30pm; Sat 14 April, Sat 12 May, Sat 21 Jul, Sat 22 Sep, 8.30am–1.20pm
<b>Trimester Two</b>					
LAWS 531	<b>International Tax: Law and Policy</b>	Brendan Brown and Casey Plunket	20	BLOCK	Fri 3 and Sat 4 Aug, Fri 12, Sat 13 Oct, 9.30am–4.30pm
LAWS 536	<b>Trade Mark and Unfair Competition Law</b>	Professor Susy Frankel	20	INTENSIVE	Thu 20, Fri 21, Mon 24, Tue 25 Sep, 9.30am–4.30pm
<b>Trimester Three</b>					
LAWS 537	<b>Patent Law</b>	Professor Susy Frankel	20	BLOCK	Dates to be confirmed <a href="http://www.victoria.ac.nz/course-finder">www.victoria.ac.nz/course-finder</a>

For information about postgraduate courses  
 10 [www.victoria.ac.nz/postgraduate-law](http://www.victoria.ac.nz/postgraduate-law)

## Weekly courses across one or more trimesters

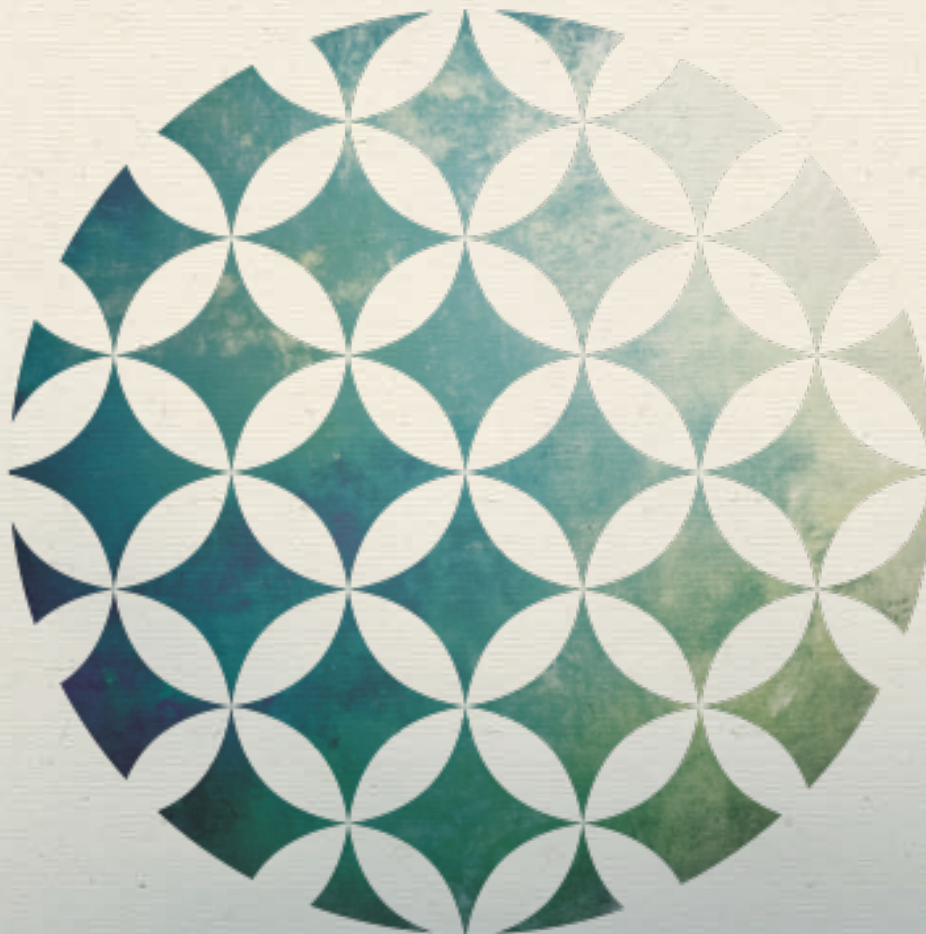
Code	Course	Coordinator	Points	Type	Dates and times
<b>Trimester One</b> <i>Classes run Monday 5 March–Friday 8 June</i>					
LAWS 504	<b>International Trade Law</b>	Professor Susy Frankel	30	WEEKLY	Thursdays, 4.40–7.30pm; Wed 9, Wed 16 May, 6.40–9.30pm
LAWS 535	<b>National and International Law Making</b>	Sir Kenneth Keith	20	WEEKLY	Mondays, 8.30–10.20am
LAWS 538	<b>Negotiation and Mediation</b>	Dr Grant Morris	20	WEEKLY	Tuesdays, 4.40–6.30pm
LAWS 540	<b>Law and Global Governance</b>	Dr Guy Fiti Sinclair	20	WEEKLY	Thursdays, 8.30–10.20am
LAWS 542	<b>Offshore Trusts Law</b>	Dr Mark Bennett	20	WEEKLY	Mondays, 4.40–6.30pm
LAWS 581	<b>Advanced Legal Study</b>	Professor Tony Angelo QC	10	WEEKLY	Fri 9 Mar, Fri 16 Mar, 5.40–8.30pm; Sat 10 Mar, Sat 17 Mar, 9.30am–1.20pm
<b>Trimesters One and Two</b> <i>Classes run Monday 5 March–Friday 8 June and Monday 16 July–Friday 19 October</i>					
LAWS 520	<b>Private Law: Shifting Boundaries</b>	Dr Bevan Marten	40	WEEKLY	Wednesdays, 8.30–10.20am
LAWS 521	<b>International Arbitration and Dispute Settlement</b>	Professor Campbell McLachlan QC	40	WEEKLY	Wednesdays, 4.40–6.30pm (for this course, Wednesday classes will run 5 Mar–20 Apr and 16 Jul–10 Aug); Sat 2 Jun, 9.30am–4.30pm
LAWS 523	<b>Mergers and Acquisitions</b>	Dr Matteo Solinas	40	WEEKLY	Mondays, 6.40–8.30pm
LAWS 582	<b>Legal Writing</b>	Associate Professor Joanna Mossop	30	WEEKLY	Can be taken across any two consecutive trimesters
<b>Trimester Two</b> <i>Classes run Monday 16 July–Friday 19 October</i>					
LAWS 532	<b>Comparative Indigenous Law</b>	Dr Carwyn Jones	20	WEEKLY	Tuesdays, 8.30–10.20am
LAWS 533	<b>Regulating Labour and Work</b>	Professor Gordon Anderson	20	WEEKLY	Thursdays, 8.30–10.20am
LAWS 534	<b>The Communication of Law</b>	Dr Dean Knight	20	WEEKLY	Thursdays, 4.40–6.30pm
LAWS 539	<b>Issues in Crime, Penal Policy and Sentencing</b>	Dr Nessa Lynch	20	WEEKLY	Tuesdays, 4.40–6.30pm
LAWS 549	<b>Law of Contempt</b>	Professor Tony Smith	20	WEEKLY	Mondays, 4.40–6.30pm
LAWS 550	<b>Internship</b>	Kate Tokeley	20	WEEKLY	Thursdays, 3.40–5.30pm
LAWS 581	<b>Advanced Legal Study</b>	Kate Tokeley	10	WEEKLY	Fri 20, Fri 27 Jul, 5.40–8.30pm; Sat 21, Sat 28 Jul, 9.30am–1.30pm
<b>Trimester Two and Three</b> <i>Classes run Monday 16 July–Friday 19 October and Monday 19 November–Friday 15 February 2019</i>					
LAWS 527	<b>Law of Armed Conflict</b>	Professor Alberto Costi	40	WEEKLY	Trimester Two: Thursdays, 6.40–8.30pm Trimester Three: Sat 24 Nov, Sat 1, Sat 8, Sat 15 Dec, 9.30am–4.30pm

**Victoria's Law School aims to promote legal scholarship of the highest quality, and to provide outstanding learning opportunities for our students.**

We greatly appreciate those who support these efforts — for example, through scholarships, prizes or grants.

We would welcome the opportunity to talk with you about providing philanthropic support to the Law School.

Please contact Patricia McGarr, Senior Development Manager, on [+64-4-463 5525](tel:+64-4-463-5525) or [patricia.mcgarr@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:patricia.mcgarr@vuw.ac.nz)



## VICTORIA LAW SUPPORTERS' CIRCLE

[www.victoria.ac.nz](http://www.victoria.ac.nz)  
[LawVictoriaUniversityofWellington](https://www.facebook.com/LawVictoriaUniversityofWellington)  
[lawnews@vuw.ac.nz](mailto:lawnews@vuw.ac.nz)

ISSN 2537-6764 (Print)  
ISSN 2537-6772 (Online)

Capital thinking. Globally minded.