Year 11 Legal Studies

Major Inquiry Task

The task is an independent research task where students will

• Investigate an area of criminal law and make recommendations about how it could be improved.
• Deliver a persuasive presentation to convince Qld cabinet to accept the recommendations made and make the relevant amendments.
Learning Objectives

TO BE CLEAR ABOUT WHAT YOUR TASK INVOLVES AND WHAT IS EXPECTED OF YOU

TO UNDERSTAND THE STEPS THAT YOU NEED TO FOLLOW TO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE YOUR TASK

TO BEGIN YOUR BACKGROUND READING AND KNOW THE RESOURCES THAT ARE BEST FOR THIS PURPOSE … AND SOME RESOURCES FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH

TO UNDERSTAND THE REFERENCING REQUIREMENTS OF THE ASSIGNMENT
**YOUR TASK**

**CABOOLTURE STATE HIGH SCHOOL**  
**HUMANITIES & BUSINESS FACULTY**  
**YEAR 11 LEGAL STUDIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME:</th>
<th>HOUSE GROUP:</th>
<th>TEACHER:</th>
<th>KEEHSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT</th>
<th>ITEM NUMBER</th>
<th>KEY DATES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>SET DATE: August 14</td>
<td>MONITORING: August 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONTEXT:**

You've been appointed the Attorney-General for Queensland. Part of your role is to assess current criminal laws and identify areas in which amendments are needed to address changes in our society and better match current community values.
TASK:
Your task is to deliver a submission in the form of a multi-modal presentation to Cabinet outlining one area of criminal law that requires reform, attempting to convince the executive that your amendments are necessary.

Your presentation should include:
- Appropriate definition, description and explanation of relevant legal principles
- Use correct legal terminology
- Identify the legal issues and the stakeholders perspectives to these issues
- Application of the law and any precedent cases examine the law and the need for reform
- Evaluate the stakeholder’s perspectives of suggested reforms
- Recommend a logical and reasoned solution using evidence to support your justification
- Combine at least 2 modes of presentation using appropriate style and structure of a multi-modal presentation
- A copy of your script including relevant in-text referencing and bibliography.

CONDITIONS:

Assessment Type: Extended Research Response
Multi-modal Presentation

Time Length: 3-5 minutes

Time Allowed: 4 weeks in class

Teacher Input: Checking of Drafts
**Possible Legal Issues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are the sentencing options for juvenile offenders too harsh?</th>
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<td>Mandatory sentencing</td>
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<td>OR</td>
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- What topic in current criminal law do you want to deal with?
- What is the current law in Qld about this topic and why is it inadequate?
- What amendment do you propose and why will it better reflect current community values?

This will be your thesis: a short statement that summarises the key thing that you will be arguing about.
Possible Topics

- Sentencing – too lenient? sentencing laws are too lenient and therefore do not deter offenders
- Juvenile detention – recent amendments/ sentencing should focus on rehabilitation not restitution
- Current laws of 17 year olds being sentenced as adults
- Mandatory sentencing – against it?
- Parole laws and reoffending
- Domestic violence bail laws
- Domestic violence – DVOs are not effective and does not seek to deter offenders or protect victims
- No body no parole
- Bail laws
- Life should be life
- Legalise capital punishment
- Prison is an ineffective form of punishment
- The federal government should be responsible for making uniform criminal law for the whole of Australia.
- That the defence of provocation is unreasonable and should be removed from the Criminal Code
- the Drugs Misuse Act is not acting as a deterrent against drug crimes
- Need for drugs courts – sentencing of drug offences
- Marijuana should be decriminalized to allow use for medical purposes.
- Police powers: police have too much power/not enough powers - Police have insufficient power to arrest, search and detain offenders

Note: trolley of book for 12 Legal may also be relevant to you
If you can’t find a book on the shelves, check the trolley
Please return all books taken from the trolley back to the trolley
LEGAL STUDIES ‘MULTIMODAL’ REQUIREMENTS:

A multimodal response uses a combination of at least **two modes** to communicate an assessment response to a live or virtual audience for a particular purpose. Modes include:-

- Written
- Spoken/signed
- Nonverbal eg. Physical, visual, auditory

Each of the selected modes contributes significantly to the multimodal response.

Different technologies may be used in the creation or presentation of the response. Replication of a written document into an electronic or digital format does not constitute a multimodal response.

The **presentation must be the result of research work** and may take/include a variety of forms, for example:

- A seminar **presentation** with accompanying key items of evidence followed by a question-answer segment with the audience
- Student’s own development of a **video**, or audio-visual clip which is interpretive and interactive

One or more of the following may be incorporated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interview or debate</th>
<th>News segment or documentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Song or poem of legal and/or social comment</td>
<td>Webcast or podcast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real TV news report clip &amp;/or other multimedia clip</td>
<td>A presentation combining speaking with data presentation or slide show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group discussion</td>
<td>A seminar combining speaking with visual prompts eg. posters, brochures, handouts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Images illustrating a legal and social issue (eg cartoons, drawings)</td>
<td>A digital presentation or documentary combining images, sound bites, blog entries and embedded videos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A creative presentation in the persona of a key stakeholder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE FOLLOWING MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE DATE PRESENTATIONS BEGIN:

- Full script
- Reference List
- Supporting materials (electronic and print copy of Power Point slides, A/V clips and their references, graphs, tables, handouts for audience, etc)
- Use of palm cards (or prompt) permitted
**Steps to Completing Your Task**

Set yourself deadlines and keep to them!

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**Year 11 Legal Studies**

- **Extended Research Item**
- **Multi-Modal Presentation**
- **Research Booklet**

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**Planning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Lesson 1</th>
<th>Lesson 2</th>
<th>Lesson 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RNA Holiday</td>
<td>Handout Assignment Read Stimulus PMI Select Hypothesis HWK – KWL Chart</td>
<td>Check Hypothesis with teacher Background reading HWK – Develop Thesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Stakeholders Research HWK – Working Questions</td>
<td>Check questions with teacher</td>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Analysing Perspectives Research</td>
<td>Research HWK – Possible Solutions</td>
<td>Research HWK – Drafting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Text Connectives Drafting</td>
<td>In-text Referencing DRAFT DUE</td>
<td>Editing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Editing</td>
<td>Rehearsing Presentation</td>
<td>PRESENTATION DUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>Presentations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Research Planner

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lesson 1</th>
<th>Lesson 2</th>
<th>Lesson 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monday</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wednesday</strong></td>
<td><strong>Thursday</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Holiday | 1. Hand out Assignment  
2. Read through Guidelines For Task together with Assignment sheet – make note of due dates in Diary  
3. Research | Research |
| 6 | Research | Drafting |
| 7 | Drafting  
| 8 | Editing | Editing and Presentation Polishing |
| 9 | Editing and Presentation Polishing  
Due Date (all written materials: script, copies of slides etc)  
Tuesday Sept 11  
Presentations begin | Presentations |
| 10 | Presentations | Presentations | Presentations |
STEPS TO COMPLETING YOUR TASK

Deciding on your topic

Read the following stimulus articles to help you give you an idea of what each hypothesis relates to. Complete the following table for each article.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>PLUS</th>
<th>MINUS</th>
<th>INTERESTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions

1. Which article do you immediately feel strongly about or have an opinion about?
2. What aspects of this article appeal to you?

Now read the section of the textbook that relates to this. This will give you some basic, background information to the area of law.

Hypothesis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What I know?</th>
<th>What I want to know?</th>
<th>Where will I look?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Your essay needs to address the following points:

- Identify the relevant area of law and the stakeholders involved
- Identify what the key issues/problems with the law are
- Investigate stakeholder's views on these issues
- Suggest alternative solutions to the problems. (these may be from stakeholders)
- Examine the advantages/disadvantages of these alternatives
- Recommend a solution by supporting your arguments and discrediting other alternatives.

Background Reading: textbook, other books, Wikipedia

You should pick the topic that you feel the strongest about as you will find it easiest to argue about.
Writing your thesis statement

What is a Thesis Statement?
A thesis statement is a step up from a hypothesis. Almost all of us—even if we don’t do it consciously—look early in an essay for a one- or two-sentence condensation of the argument or analysis that is to follow. We refer to that condensation as a thesis statement.

How Can You Write Good Thesis Statement?
Even if your assignment doesn’t ask a specific question, your thesis statement still needs to answer a question about the issue you’d like to explore. In this situation, your job is to figure out what question you’d like to write about.

A good thesis statement will usually include the following four attributes:
• Identifies the topic
• Takes a position on the topic that justifies discussion
• Gives a recommendation or solution

It should answer the questions: What is the problem? What should be done? Who should do it?

Defining your Thesis

Thesis

Teacher approval: ____________________ Date: ____________
**Brainstorming Stakeholders Perspectives**

Take your thesis statement and brainstorm all relevant stakeholders and what you think their viewpoint is. You can add to and edit this as you progress throughout your research.

**Analysing Perspectives**

The process of identifying multiple perspectives on an issue and examining the reasons or logic behind each. This is helpful when completing requirements for the evaluation criteria.

**THE PROCESS:**

1. Firstly, identify and clearly articulate the perspective of the first stakeholder you have chosen.
2. Once you have identified their perspective, try to determine the reasons or logic behind it.
3. Provide evidence of their reasoning through research. This can be quotes or lobby groups etc.
4. Next, identify and clearly articulate a perspective from a second stakeholder.
5. Try to describe the reasons or logic behind this second stakeholder’s perspective. Again, this will entail support from research.
6. Continue with the same process for stakeholder 3. This process can be repeated for numerous stakeholders.

The goal of analysing perspectives is to fully understand the reason or logic for another person’s/group’s position on the issue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Their Perspective (Thoughts/Feelings)</th>
<th>Reason for the Perspective</th>
<th>Supporting Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder One:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Two:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Three:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Working Questions

Please outline below the working questions that you will research. The list is not limited to 6 questions. Please use your own paper to continue if necessary.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

Check by Teacher: __________________  Date: ____________
Where do I find my information?
Collect information from a range of resources including:
- Books
- Television
- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Brochures
- Internet and databases
- Experts - Interview
- Legislation
- Survey/questionnaire
- Stakeholder publications (usually available from their websites)

**Caboolture High Online Library (Start Menu on School Laptops)**
1) Library OPAC + Legal Trolley (for physical resources)
2) Issues in Society Books
3) State Library Databases:
   http://resources.caboolture.qld.edu.au/Library/index.php/search-central/databases-and-journals.html (See Mr Boxall if you are aiming for a VHA/High HA)
4) World Book Online (See Student Diary)
5) Online Reference Generator
6) Australian Collaboration ?????

**Note:** you can use many of the above at home. See your diary for details.

**Useful Websites (Note: I'm not sure if these links are all active)**
Make sure you are using websites from AUSTRALIA and that you are focusing on QLD law.

- Queensland Legislation
  www.legislation.qld.edu.au
- Australian Legislation (All Jurisdictions) & Case Law
  www.findlaw.com.au
- Case Law & Legal Research Papers
  www.austlii.edu.au
- Google Scholar – Search Engine of Scholarly Papers
- The Conversation (A reputable website that presents current issue opinion pieces)
  www.thecaconversation.com
- Australian Law Reform Commission
  www.alrc.gov.au
- Queensland Law Reform Commission
  www.qldr.qld.gov.au
**The Research Log**

Make sure you complete this or some form of note taking to be submitted.

Record sources of information you intend to use:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus Question: When are judge-only trials used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answer Working Questions

Detail answers to working questions

Question 1: ____________________________
Answer: ____________________________

Question 2: ____________________________
Answer: ____________________________

Question 3: ____________________________
Answer: ____________________________

Question 4: ____________________________
Answer: ____________________________

Question 5: ____________________________
Answer: ____________________________

Question 6: ____________________________
Answer: ____________________________

Check by Teacher: ________________ Date: _____________
Complete the chart outlining both the advantages and disadvantages of the current legislation. Draw from all the research material that you have found in relation to the legislation.
Structure

Presentation Structure

Introduction
- How will you hook your audience
- Outline your proposed reform
- Refer to relevant legislation
- Justify the need for the reform with 2-3 legal issues

Paragraph One
- Introduce the first legal issue with current law
- Explain how it applies - use examples/case studies
- Expand on how this issue affects the stakeholder
- Suggest a solution to this problem with reference to range of stakeholder perspectives

Paragraph Two
- Introduce the second legal issue with current law
- Explain how it applies - use examples/case studies
- Expand on how this issue affects the stakeholder
- Suggest a solution to this problem with reference to range of stakeholder perspectives

Paragraph Three
- Introduce the third legal issue with current law
- Explain how it applies - use examples/case studies
- Expand on how this issue affects the stakeholder
- Suggest a solution to this problem with reference to range of stakeholder perspectives

Paragraph Four
- Introduce your proposed solution to these issues
- Explain the advantages of this solution
- Outline the problems with alternative solutions
- Justify why this is the preferred solution

Conclusion Paragraph
- Address the statement
- Summarise the key issues
- Recommend your solution

Planning your MULTI-MODAL PRESENTATION

It is not sufficient that you get up and read your script; you need to present within the context of the task.

You are presenting to Cabinet (QLD Government Ministers) as the Attorney-General. Consider your audience and your role. You are responsible for the administration of the entire legal system in Queensland.

What are you going to use as your other modes of communication?

- Could you use a video clip, sound bite, poster or PowerPoint to assist your presentation. Is there a song or poem that you could use to grab their attention?
- Could you include an interview with a stakeholder?
- If you are arty, you could design a series of posters, comic strip etc to be used as part of an awareness campaign on your issue.
- Create a documentary that combines a number of the above

These modes need to support and add to your presentation and should be seen as another way to convince the audience change is needed.
STEPS TO COMPLETING YOUR TASK

Your response to the hypothesis will depend on your ability to read widely, collect sources and judge a wide range of ideas. There is probably no right or wrong answer, no single answer, no simple answer, no easy answer to a legal question.

This is because there are so many different points of view, and such a wide range of evidence given by different people.

Your answer or response will be a summary of the positive and negative arguments or issues.

Using the following will make your arguments sound more convincing:

- Quote
- Statistics
- References to case studies.
- Finding holes in alternative argument.
- References add credibility to your argument.

WORDS THAT SHOW YOUR UNDERSTANDING

TERMS/ISSUES

The meaning is
This means
It can be inferred
In summary
This term can be defined as
It depends on a person's definition, but
Definitions vary but
The most common definition is
This is usually defined as
From X's point of view, this means
While X says xxxxxxx, Y opposes this view when she says
Contradictory claims

Words that show cause/effect
so
therefore
then
consequently
in as a consequence
as a result
for that reason
due to ...
owing to ...
accordingly
because of this
in that case

Other Connective words
in that case
nevertheless
on the other hand
anyhow, anyway
in any case
otherwise
despite this
besides
however
on the contrary
all the same
instead
at least
despite this
however
yet
still
even so
although

Ways to introduce another viewpoint:

- although
- on the other hand
- even though
- on the opposite side
- nevertheless
- sometimes people may
- however
- on the other side
- in spite of
- one side of the issue
- in contrast to

Too
Indeed
Also
On top of that
above all
what's more
let alone
likewise
similarly
in the same way

in addition
apart from that
furthermore
and besides
along with
again
as well
moreover
equally

On the surface, it might seem that
The fundamental question is not however
On first sight it might seem plausible to argue that
However, on closer inspection
To argue .... is insufficient (not enough)
It is necessary to consider
While many people think, there is a body of thought that...
Even if the sources generally agree, there is an element of doubt expressed by...
On closer inspection, it is worth considering that
**Possible Legal Issues**

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- Google Scholar – Search: Engine of Scholarly Papers
- The Conversation (A reputable website that presents current issue opinion pieces)
  [www.thecombination.com](http://www.thecombination.com)
- Australian Law Reform Commission
- Queensland Law Reform Commission

- If you can’t find a book on the shelves, check the trolley
- Please return all books taken from the trolley back to the trolley
- Please add any new books to the trolley that you want to use: each has a specific spot
RESOURCES: BOOKS AND TROLLEY

Welcome to Caboolture State High School’s online library:

New Books

An interactive “one-stop-shop” that aims to help students do their best at school and help staff find the best resources for their classes.

Generally, the library is open from 8:15 am to 4:00 pm, Monday to Friday. We will open our doors earlier, and close later, by arrangement with the librarian.

NEW CHECK OUT
AUTUMN BOOKS

Quick Links

Library Services
Library Events Our Reading Section School Resources Information Centre
Life & Living General Help
For Teachers Key Sites for Teachers

Search Central

Search Engines Directories Databases and Journals Special Searching Other Libraries Library Catalogue

YouTube *Think*

YouTube *Fun Stuff*

New *Book Trailers*
RESOURCES: BOOKS AND TROLLEY

Top Reads

Search - Hint: use "quotation marks" for an exact phrase search

- euthanasia law
- Euthanasia - Law and legislation
- Euthanasia - Law and legislation
- Northern Territory: Euthanasia Laws Act 1997
Euthanasia in Queensland: Dying woman faces dire choices with no ...
www.abc.net.au/news/2018-06-25/dying-with-dignity...queensland.../8894260
Jun 24, 2018 - As Queensland lags behind in the euthanasia debate, a dying mother of two says her only option right now is "suicide or Switzerland" as she battles final-stage breast cancer. ... Tonya Battel, 54, from Carina on Brisbane's eastside, is part of the growing Dying with Dignity group that ...

Qld euthanasia law reform push continues | SBS News
Jun 25, 2018 - A forum pushing for Queensland to adopt voluntary assisted dying laws similar to those in Victoria has been told time is of the essence in passing reforms.

Qld govt won't discuss euthanasia in 2018 | SBS News
Jan 23, 2018 - Queensland Premier Annastacia Palaszczuk has headed off calls for her government to look at euthanasia laws, saying the issue won't be considered this year.

Queensland won't revisit euthanasia debate: Trad - Brisbane Times
https://www.brisbanetimes.com.au › Politics › Queensland
Oct 20, 2017 - The Queensland government says it has no intention of reviving a debate about euthanasia after voluntary assisted dying laws passed the lower house in ...

qld euthanasia laws: Push to change Queensland euthanasia laws ...
Jun 24, 2018 - The ruling Queensland Labor Government backed a motion supporting the introduction of euthanasia reform laws in its Townsville conference last year. But it has given no indication it will move to mirror Victorian laws passed in late 2017, which will allow over 18s suffering from incurable illness to request euthanasia.
Euthanasia in Australia - Wikipedia
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euthanasia_in_Australia
Euthanasia is illegal in Australia but Australian states can legislate on the issue. It was legal for a period in the Northern Territory and in November 2017 legislation to allow assisted suicide passed the Parliament of Victoria but will not come into effect until mid-2019.
Current situation · Northern Territory · South Australia · Organisations
Euthanasia in Australia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Euthanasia is illegal in Australia but Australian states can set their own laws. The Parliament of Victoria but will not come into effect until November 2019.

Contents [hide]
1 Current situation
2 Northern Territory
3 Tasmania
4 South Australia
5 Victoria
6 New South Wales
7 Organisations
8 See also
9 References
10 Further reading

Current situation [edit]

Although it is a crime to assist in euthanasia,[8] prosecutors are not allowed to investigate police, but no charges were laid. The Crimes (Assisted Suicide and Voluntary Euthanasia) Bill of 2004. In Tasmania in 2005 a nurse was sentenced to two and a half years for decriminalising euthanasia. She was sentenced to two and a half years for decriminalising euthanasia. [9] Decriminalisation of Euthanasia is supported by the Victorian Liberal Party.[10]

In 2009 Shirley Justins and Caren Jennings, were found dead in their home. Police soon found that Wylie wanted to die "with dignity". The prosecution argued that Wylie wanted to die "with dignity". The prosecution argued that her death was an omission to provide life-sustaining medical treatment. The prosecution argued that her death was an omission to provide life-sustaining medical treatment. In 2011 the Supreme Court of New South Wales gave a ruling for assisted suicide and suffixing her. The deceased suffered from bowel cancer as well as other health conditions.

Part of a series on
Euthanasia

Types
Animal · Child · Voluntary · Non-voluntary · Involuntary

Views
Religious (Buddhist · Catholic)

Groups
Compassion & Choices · Death with Dignity National Center · Dignitas · Exit International · Final Exit Network · Hemlock Society

People
Jack Keating · Philip Nitschke · Barbara Coombs Lee

Books
Final Exit · The Peaceful Pill Handbook

Jurisdictions
Australia · Canada · India · Mexico · Netherlands · New Zealand · Switzerland · United Kingdom · United States

Laws
Rights of the Terminally Ill Act 1995 (Australia)

Alternatives
Assisted suicide · Palliative care · Principle of double effect · Palliative sedation

Other issues
Suicide tourism · Groningen Protocol · Euthanasia device

Resistance
Right to life · Culture of life ·
See also

- Culture of Australia
- Health care in Australia
- Oregon Death With Dignity Act
- California End of Life Option Act
- Voluntary Assisted Dying Act 2017 (Victoria)
- Euthanasia in New Zealand

References

15. ^ Australian Capital Territory (Self-Government) Act 1988 (Cth) s 23 Matters excluded from power to make laws.
16. ^ "Norfolk Island Act 1970". (Cth) s 19 Legislative power of Legislative Assembly. Repealed as part of the abolition of self-government on Norfolk Island by the Norfolk Island Legislation Amendment Act 2015 (Cth).

Further reading

- Victoria's hub for health services and business - Voluntary Assisted Dying Bill
Free online resources for secondary schools: Legal Studies & Criminology

Please find below some useful links on the topic of Legal Studies. (DB) denotes Database.

- Administrative Appeals Tribunal
  The Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) provides independent review of a wide range of administrative decisions made by the Australian Government and some non-government bodies. The AAT also reviews decisions of the Norfolk Island Government.

- Administrative Law (Attorney-General's Department)
  Administrative law is the body of law that regulates government decision making. Access to review of government decisions is a key component of access to justice.

- Administrative Review Council
  The role of the Administrative Review Council is to ensure that our system of administrative review is as effective and significant in its protection of the citizen as it can be.

- AustLII (Australasian Legal Information Institute)
  Key source of Australian legal information. (DB)

- Federal Register of Legislation
  The Federal Register of Legislation (the Legislation Register) is the authorised whole-of-government website for Commonwealth legislation and related documents. It contains the full text and details of the lifecycle of individual laws and the relationships between them.

Databases available via State Library of Queensland

To access these databases, you must be a member of the State Library of Queensland. Join here.

- All Law Databases
  General and specialised law information including legal encyclopedias, case law, law reports, family and environmental law.
ADVANCED RESOURCES: UQ FREE ONLINE RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

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University Libraries
- QUT Library
- UQL Cyberschool
- Welcome to QUT Library Subject Guides
- The University of Queensland Australia
- University of the Sunshine Coast Queensland, Australia
Secondary school students

Free online resources

- Free resources for secondary school students a LibGuide
- Services for remote students (YouTube, 5m:26s) to teach research skills for senior secondary students.
- Self-guided visit information (YouTube, 7m:9s) for classes and individuals.
- Freely available sources of legal information (YouTube, 6m)

Borrowing for secondary students

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Please find below some useful links on the topic of Legal Studies. (DB) denotes Database.

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- Federal Register of Legislation
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- High Court of Australia
  The High Court is the highest court in the Australian judicial system.

- JADE (Judgments and Decisions Enhanced)
  Jade is a current awareness service that collects recent decisions of selected Australian Courts and Tribunals into an enhanced database. Although all basic Jade features are free, registration is required to use the customisable options.

Legal Studies

Databases available via State Library of Queensland

To access these databases, you must be a member of the State Library of Queensland. Join here.

- All Law Databases
  General and specialised law information including legal encyclopaedias, case law, law reports, family and environmental law.

- Case Law
  General and specialised law information including legal encyclopaedias, case law, law reports, family and environmental law.

- Journal Articles
  General and specialised law information including legal encyclopaedias, case law, law reports, family and environmental law.
Google “Caboolture High School Online Library”
Click on “Search Central” > “Databases and Journals”
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We provide access to a large number of authoritative eresources: online journals, newspapers, magazines and websites, online training courses, company information and Australian standards, legislation, music scores and recordings and encyclopedias. Much of this information in the eresources is not available freely elsewhere on the web.

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All eresources can be accessed onsite at our South Bank building with most also accessible 24/7 away from State Library with your SLQ membership. Not yet a member? Visit our Membership page to register now to get immediate access to services, collections and facilities. Please note the use of our eresources is governed by those Terms & conditions.

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There are some eresources which are only available at State Library. Ask us for help in searching these eresources.

What are eresources?
Confused about the terminology? Let us try to explain.

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Find information in journals, newspapers and encyclopedias in a wide range of subjects. Many of the databases are available from home so sign up for SLQ membership.
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Middle Name

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I live in Queensland

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Search databases

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Art and art sales, fashion, architecture and design including Art FullText, Oxford Art Online and the Vogue archive.

All art and architecture eresources

Business and economics
Company information and analysis, market and industry reports and articles from business journals. Includes IBISWorld Industry and Company Reports and Kompass.

All business & economics eresources

Family history
Newspapers, historical records and biographical information. Includes Papers past and Trove digitised Australian newspapers. Also available are Ancestry and Findmypast (only at State Library).

All family history eresources

Health
Both general and specialised medical information. Includes Health Collection and the Health and Wellness Resource Centre.

All health and medicine eresources

History, geography and biography
Eresources include 19th century British Library newspapers, JSTOR, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography and Humanities International.

All history, geography & biography eresources

Humanities
Both general and specialised resources in arts, education, philosophy, dance, literature and culture.

All humanities eresources
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Resources</th>
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<td>Resources of interest to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples or researchers in this area.</td>
<td>All Indigenous Australians eresources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language and literature</td>
<td>Dictionaries, poetry, and major Australian literature resources.</td>
<td>All language &amp; literature eresources  Australian Dictionaries Digital libraries International Poetry &amp; quotations</td>
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<td>Law</td>
<td>General and specialised law information including legal encyclopaedias, case law, law reports, family and environmental law.</td>
<td>All law eresources  Case law Journal articles Legislation reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-subject</td>
<td>Use these resources to search across different subjects. A great place to start for school assignments. Included are Encyclopedia Britannica, Gale Virtual Reference Library, JSTOR, Lynda.com and Oxford Reference Online.</td>
<td>All multi-subject eresources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>General and specialist encyclopaedias, sound recordings and music scores including Oxford Music Online, Classical Scores Library, Opera in Video and the New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians.</td>
<td>All music eresources General Sound</td>
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<tr>
<td>News</td>
<td>News from Queensland and around the world both current and historical. Includes Trove digitised Australian newspapers, and the UK Times Digital archive.</td>
<td>All news eresources Australia &amp; New Zealand International Finding information in newspapers</td>
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## Politics and government
Australian and International resources
Including Australia/New Zealand Reference Centre, Australian Public Affairs-Full Text and JSTOR.

[All politics and government e-resources](#)

## Reference
Encyclopedias, general online reference sources, statistics and more. Includes Gale Virtual Reference Library and Oxford Reference Online.

[All reference e-resources](#)

## Science and technology
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[All science and technology e-resources](#)

## Social sciences
General resources including Gale Virtual Reference Library and Humanities and Social Sciences Collection and specialist resources in education, health and consumer affairs.

[All social sciences e-resources](#)

## Sport and recreation
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[All sport and recreation e-resources](#)
A QUICK REMINDER ABOUT CORRECT REFERENCING IN LEGAL STUDIES
IN-TEXT REFERENCING

- Identifying, within the text of your assignment, the source of words/ideas/pictures you’ve used
  - What parts of your assignment are original ideas/images/graphs/tables etc?
  - What ideas have you borrowed from someone else...even if you’ve written the ideas in your own words (paraphrasing)?
  - Where have the direct quotes you've used come from?

Havir (2007, p.21) stated that ‘interest rates will continue to rise in 2008’

It was reported that interest rates are likely to increase in 2008 (Havir 2007).

Based on available data Browsell (2001) concluded that depression is a complex psychological disease and has to be approached in a holistic way. Specifically Browsell (2001, p.35) stated that “we only now getting closer to fully understanding what depression is, what causes it and how it should be treated”. Other researchers agreed, specifically Bobbins (2009) and Bessart & Wubber (2007) emphasized that we need to find new ways to treat depression in its all forms and manifestations. Physiologically, depression can also represent a challenge and it has been observed in many cases (Robbins & DeKunzo 2004)
The zebrafish organism is a common and useful model organism for studies of vertebrate development and gene function (Cárdenas, Quesada, and Medina 2011). Success with it in large scale forward genetic screens consolidated its importance. It has a dedicated online database of genetic, genomic, and developmental information, the Zebrafish Information Network (ZFIN). D. rerio is one of the few fish species to have reached space (Shono et al. 2011; Lange et al. 2011; de Borsetti et al. 2011). They may supplement higher vertebrate models, such as rats and mice.

References


Two areas of contemporary empirical research are relevant to this point. First, despite the frequent claims about a supposedly negative relationship between mental health and religious belief and practice (e.g., Albee, 1991; Ellis, 1980), and despite the frequent negative stereotypes of religious belief and practice that are so much a part of the mental health subculture—such as those in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (3rd ed., rev.; American Psychiatric Association, 1987; Richardson, 1993)—the best contemporary research suggests a neutral to mildly positive relationship between the two variables (Bergin, 1991; Larson et al., 1992; also see Richardson, 1985, 1992, for reviews of research related specifically to new or “cult” religions).

Furthermore, there is beginning evidence that religious clients actually do respond better to therapy that is adapted to their religious values and concerns (Propst, Ostrom, Watkins, Dean, & Mashburn, 1992). Also, Kelly and Strupp (1992) found that “salvation,” an explicitly religious value, was the only single client-therapist value that they studied on which therapists and clients significantly differed (due largely to the nonreligiosity of the

Where to go to get help with referencing: Homework Diary

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR ONLINE LIBRARY:
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YOUR ONLINE LIBRARY CAN BE ACCESSED AT HOME OR AT SCHOOL

1. Use the address above OR
2. Simply go into the school’s Home Page and click on the link OR
3. Google “Caboolture High School Online Library”

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iii. READING ROOMS
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iv. SEARCH CENTRAL (other passwords in all labs or see Mr Boulou in the library)
   - Access the databases and journals (magazines) we subscribe to such as:
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     - Wikipedia (username: Cabool, password: caCal10)
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     - Times Magazine (Current Affairs: all subject areas)
     - New Scientist Magazine (a premium online scientific resource magazine can also be borrowed from the library)
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     - Search for finds access from the Qld Gov
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   - Download Resource Finders for your assignments
   - Get library and academic help in
     - Information and tool to help you with writing bibliographies and correctly referencing.
     - We particularly recommend: The online referencing generator (see link above for password)

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     find out some “new” things, this is the place for you.

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Students are required to acknowledge any information not their own, all direct quotations, all ideas and all paraphrased comments. At our school we use the Harvard Referencing Style.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF REFERENCE

This is where you list the reader know very well, ideas or images that you have put into an assignment that aren’t your own. For instance:

1. According to Gristead (2005) the primary cause of lung cancer...
2. 3 is the primary cause of lung cancer (Gristead 2005)
3. Australia’s cultural property is protected by an Act of Parliament (Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Office for the Arts 2012)
4. On its movable cultural heritage the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet Office for the Arts (2011) refers to...

Short quotes (up to four lines) may be incorporated in the text with quotation marks. Long quotes (more than four lines) should be in a smaller font and indentated from the left and right within their own paragraph. Quotation marks are not necessary. Footnotes are not necessary.

COMPILING THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

The list of references (no headings and arranged in alphabetical order) which students have used to complete their assignment should be listed on a separate page at the end of the assignment. For instance:

i. Books: one author

ii. Internet Organization

iii. Newspaper Article

iv. Periodical (magazine article)

ONLINE REFERENCING GENERATOR

The easiest way to learn how to create bibliographies and do in-text referencing is to use the ONLINE REFERENCING GENERATOR.

i. Go to the Caboolture State High School website at https://cabooltureshs.eq.edu.au
   and click on the Online Library in Quick links on the homepage.
   Then select “School Help” and click on the Referencing link.

ii. When来到 this site, leave the username box blank, a page is currently the password. Mr Boulou will let you know this change.

iii. The Online Referencing Generator shows you how to both acknowledge your sources within the text of your assignment as well as to compile a bibliography (Referencing List).

iv. You can even create bibliographies, or even inventories using the “Create Citation” tool.
Using The Online Referencing Generator

General Information:
Generally, the library is open from 8:15 am to 4:00 pm, Monday to Friday. We will open our doors earlier, and close later, by arrangement with the librarian.
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- Citations are created using an abridged Harvard Author-Date system.
- Copy and paste result into bibliography.

Let's begin

Middle School Bibliography
- Wide range of sources.
- Rollover describes each element of the citation.
- Enter details into the Harvard Online Referencing Generator - copy and paste into bibliography in alphabetical order.

Let's begin

Senior Bibliography
- Comprehensive range of sources.
- Rollover describes each element of the citation.
- Enter details into the Harvard Online Referencing Generator - copy and paste into bibliography in alphabetical order.
- In-text reference examples are given.

Let's begin
# Online Referencing Generator

Referencing using the Harvard Author-Date System

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School Library Association of South Australia

SLASA

[Image 0x480 to 62x540]

[Image 658x482 to 720x542]

[Image 25x14 to 700x474]
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More detailed guide to referencing: see my PowerPoint in Shared
Major Inquiry Task
The task is an independent research task where students will

• Investigate an area of criminal law and make recommendations about how it could be improved.
• Deliver a persuasive presentation to convince Qld cabinet to accept the recommendations made and make the relevant amendments.
Learning Objectives

TO BE CLEAR ABOUT WHAT YOUR TASK INVOLVES AND WHAT IS EXPECTED OF YOU

TO UNDERSTAND THE STEPS THAT YOU NEED TO FOLLOW TO SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETE YOUR TASK

TO BEGIN YOUR BACKGROUND READING AND KNOW THE RESOURCES THAT ARE BEST FOR THIS PURPOSE … AND SOME RESOURCES FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH

TO UNDERSTAND THE REFERENCING REQUIREMENTS OF THE ASSIGNMENT