Bachelor of Justice (JS31)

Year offered: 2010  
Admissions: Yes  
CRICOS code: 006117E  
Course duration (full-time): 3 years  
Course duration (part-time): 6 years  
Course duration (external): 3-6 years  
Domestic fees (indicative): 2010: CSP $2,900 (indicative) per semester  
International Fees (indicative): 2010: $10,500 (indicative) per semester  
Domestic Entry: February and July  
International Entry: February and July  
QTAC code: 417301: internal; 417305: external.  
Past rank cut-off: 79  
Past OP cut-off: 11  
OP Guarantee: Yes  
Assumed knowledge: English (4, SA)  
Preparatory studies: For information on acquiring assumed knowledge visit http://www.studentservices.qut.edu.au/apply/ug/info/knowledge.jsp  
Total credit points: 288  
Standard credit points per full-time semester: 48  
Standard credit points per part-time semester: 24  
Course coordinator: Professor Kerry Carrington  
Campus: Gardens Point and External

General
The Bachelor of Justice equips graduates for a wide variety of employment in the criminal justice, government (state and federal), law enforcement and policing and intelligence fields. Past graduates have developed successful careers in the State or Federal police services, created social and justice policies for governments, contributed to the work of advocacy centres (eg. women, youth and children’s advocacy), become criminologists, and advanced into Defence, Customs and the Australian Crime Commission. Other popular career choices include corrections and human rights and anti-discrimination areas. Students are prepared for the workplace, not only by exploring the most recent theory and practice of social justice, but by including relevant general skills like problem-solving, analytical ability and applied computer skills that are relevant to the workplace.

Course Structures
This course consists of twenty-four (24) units - a total of 288 credit points. This comprises of:  
- Nine (9) Justice Core units (108 credit points) and;  
- Six (6) Primary Major units (72 credit points)  
- Six (6) Secondary Major units (72 credit points)  
- Three (3) Elective units (36 credit points).

Primary Major options: select one  
- Criminology or  
- Policing

Secondary Major options: select one  
- Policing  
- Criminology  
- Law  
- Information Technology *  
- Psychology *

* External students should be aware that when selecting the secondary majors, Information Technology and Psychology units are only offered in the internal mode of study. Most Justice and Law units are available in both Internal and External mode of study.

NOTE: This degree is undergoing minor review in 2010.

Diploma Entry and Advanced Standing
Students who have completed a full Diploma of Justice or Diploma of Justice Administration from TAFE are eligible for academic credit (72 credit points) towards their degree. Students with this qualification should make further enquiries with Student Business Services regarding application for Advanced Standing or the School of Justice in regard to unit selection.

Deferment
QUT allows current Year 12 school leavers to defer their undergraduate admission offer for one year, or for six months if offered mid-year admission, except in courses using specific admission requirements such as questionnaires, folios, auditions, prior study or work experience. Non-year 12 students may also request to defer their QTAC offer on the basis of demonstrated special circumstances.

Unit offerings and locations
Criminology, Policing, Law and IT majors are taught at Gardens Point Campus.

Psychology major is taught at Kelvin Grove campus.

Criminology, Policing and Law major units are offered in both External (EXT) and Internal (INT) mode of delivery, whereas Information Technology and Psychology units are only available as Internal face to face delivery.

More Information
### Unit List

#### Core Units
- JSB170 Introduction to Criminology and Policing
- JSB171 Justice and Society
- JSB172 Professional Criminological Research Skills
- JSB175 Social Ethics and the Justice System
- JSB173 Understanding the Criminal Justice System
- JSB174 Forensic Psychology and the Law
- JSB176 Criminal Law in Context
- JSB271 Policy Governance and Justice

#### Criminology Major
- JSB272 Theories of Crime
- JSB273 Crime Research Methods
- JSB373 Crime and Punishment
- LWB145 Legal Foundations A
- JSB372 Youth Justice
- JSB374 Crime Prevention

#### Policing Major
- JSB274 Policing in Context
- JSB273 Crime Research Methods
- JSB378 Drugs and Crime
- LWB145 Legal Foundations A
- JSB377 Intelligence and Security
- JSB376 Information Management and Analysis
- JSB986 Death Investigation

#### Second Majors
##### Criminology Second Major (for Policing students)
- JSB371 Indigenous Justice
- JSB372 Theories of Crime
- JSB373 Crime and Punishment
- JSB374 Crime Prevention
  - Plus one Justice elective unit
  - Plus one elective unit

##### Law Second Major
- JSB371 Indigenous Justice
- LWB136 Contracts A
- LWB147 Torts A
- LWB238 Fundamentals of Criminal Law
- LWB146 Legal Foundations B
- LWB239 Criminal Responsibility
  - Plus one Law elective (units start with LWB)

##### Psychology Second Major
- JSB371 Indigenous Justice
- PYB100 Foundation Psychology
- PYB159 Alcohol & Other Drug Studies
- PYB202 Social and Organisational Psychology
- PYB007 Interpersonal Processes and Skills
- PYB203 Developmental Psychology
- PYB306 Psychopathology

##### Information Technology Second Major
- JSB371 Indigenous Justice
- INB101 Impact of IT
- INB120 Corporate Systems
- INB122 Organisational Databases
- INB103 Industry Insights
- INB123 Project Management Practice
- INB124 Information Systems Development

#### Electives
- Students choose 3 electives. One elective must be a Justice unit (units start with JSB).
Potential Careers:
Administrator, Adult/Workplace Educator, Community Corrections Officer, Community Worker, Corrective Services Officer, Customs Officer, Diplomat, Family Services Officer, Government Officer, Human Resource Developer, Human Services Practitioner, Information Officer, Information Security Specialist, Investigator, Manager, Police Officer (Australian Federal), Police Officer (State), Policy Officer, Public Servant, Risk Manager, Social Scientist, Sociologist, Youth Worker.

UNIT SYNOPSES

INB101 IMPACT OF IT
You will gain an appreciation of the massive and positive impact that IT has had on a wide range of fields including business, science, engineering, education and health. You will learn about the benefits of increased productivity due to IT. You will consider ethical issues and possible negative impacts of IT. You will raise your awareness of the social implications of IT systems for society at the global, local and personal levels. You will develop an informed position on issues, and justify your reasoning with considered supportive arguments.

Antirequisites: ITB361, INN101    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3 per week    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

INB103 INDUSTRY INSIGHTS
This unit aims to develop your awareness of the career possibilities in the ICT industry and to equip you with some of the essential skills required of an ICT professional. The unit helps you to derive a roadmap for your career; to enable you to identify the qualities, skills and interests you need to possess, to plan your career path. The unit will also introduce you the inter-disciplinary nature of ICT careers.

Antirequisites: ITB002    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3 per week    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

INB120 CORPORATE SYSTEMS
Corporate Systems Management is a growing area where people can make a difference to the way organisations and societies operate. In key business domains, such as Government, Health, Finance, Utilities and Primary Industries, Corporate Systems Managers play a vital role in directing the socio-technical systems that affect everyone's lives. This unit will help students to gain an overview of these major roles and key business domains in order to set the scene for their future studies and help them to match their emerging professional interests with potential career directions.

Antirequisites: ITB360    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3 per week    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

INB122 ORGANISATIONAL DATABASES
Databases are a key feature in modern organisational systems. Stores of data are the prerequisite for organisational knowledge and are the substance of technology applications. Databases underpin all technologies, platforms and application areas such as online transactions (e.g. shopping), health information systems, web services, e-government, banking and geographical information systems. Corporate Systems Managers understand how databases are used in business domains and the benefits gained from capturing, storing and retrieving quality data to assist organisational planning and decision making. Professionals who understand the privacy and legislative requirements as they pertain to database security and management are increasingly in demand.

Antirequisites: INN122    Equivalents: ITB362    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3 per week    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

INB123 PROJECT MANAGEMENT PRACTICE
Successful businesses use Project Management (PM) processes to structure the implementation, upgrades and process improvement activities undertaken within organisations. This unit investigates project management processes and analyses, combines and applies the basic elements and tools of successful projects to ICT cases. With a focus on contemporary organisations, the unit covers activities such as communication and risk management, change management, recording keeping and project reporting. The unit covers practical, relevant and topical PM issues delivered as a complex project activity.

Antirequisites: INN500    Assumed knowledge: Completion of 48 credit points of an Undergraduate study is assumed knowledge.    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3 per week    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

INB124 INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
IT professionals work with a wide variety of information systems and are increasingly required to interact with other professionals and understand business domains. In many cases it is necessary to develop custom systems to satisfy business requirements. Problem solving and communication skills and an understanding of programming concepts and logic are required to effectively work with information systems developers. In this dynamic industry, self-managed learning is necessary to remain abreast of technology
innovations.

Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3 per week    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB170 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICING
Equivalents: JSB131, JSB011, JSB101    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

JSB171 JUSTICE AND SOCIETY
The Justice degree is about producing competent justice professionals. In order to achieve this purpose, this degree combines knowledge of the criminal justice system with an understanding and appreciation of the complexities of social justice. The purpose of this unit is to introduce students to the structural parameters of social justice.
Equivalents: JSB131, JSB011, JSB101    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point and External    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

JSB172 PROFESSIONAL CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH SKILLS
There are a range of skills which are essential for students studying the Bachelor of Justice degree. This unit introduces basic skills in research and written communication in order to lay a successful foundation for academic and professional achievement.
Equivalents: JSB132, JSB012, JSB104    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point and External    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

JSB173 UNDERSTANDING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
The Justice Studies degree is about producing competent justice professionals. In order to achieve this purpose, this degree combines knowledge of the criminal justice system with an understanding and appreciation of the complexities of social justice. This unit provides a clear overview and critical examination of the Australian criminal justice system.
Equivalents: JSB135, JSB015, JSB202    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point and External    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB174 FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY AND THE LAW
Forensic Psychology is readily acknowledged as one of the fastest growing areas of psychology in the world. Psychologists are now involved significantly in policing, judicial procedures and correctional processes. The term 'forensic' literally means 'of or used in law courts' (Australian Oxford Paperback Dictionary). The term 'psychology and the law', however, is now used more generally to describe the different ways in which psychology and law intersect - namely the psychology of the law, psychology in the law, and psychology by the law. By its very nature the study of psychology and law draws from a wide multi-disciplinary base for the application of specialised knowledge. As a student of this discipline area, you will need a broad introductory appreciation of (and a critical perspective on) what the study of psychology and the law involves and what it has to offer across the three criminal justice domains of the police, the courts, and corrections.
Equivalents: JSB136    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point and External    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB175 SOCIAL ETHICS AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM
It is essential for those employed within the justice system be able to competently and confidently work at the borders between ethics and the law. Ethical ability will enable practitioners to critically assess the moral status of current laws, to interpret acceptable standards of behaviour in situations not covered by the laws, and to develop shared understandings of moral responsibility in justice organizations and the wider community.
Equivalents: JSB134    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point and External    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

JSB176 CRIMINAL LAW IN CONTEXT
Justice students work, or hope to work, as justice professionals in areas related to the Criminal Justice System or Human Rights. They need an understanding of fundamental principles of criminal law and of social justice issues related to criminal law. Laypeople may assume that the law is shaped by rational decisions aimed at reducing crime and punishing wrongdoing, when in fact a closer examination of the policy underpinnings, the substance of the law and the way in which it is applied demonstrates that such an analysis is overly simplistic. A deeper understanding of the forces that shape the law and the way the law’s application can distort its policy objectives is essential to those who wish to contribute to more effective laws.
Equivalents: JSB242, JSB024, JSB204    Credit points: 12    Contact hours: 3    Campus: Gardens Point and External    Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB271 POLICY GOVERNANCE AND JUSTICE
This unit will enable you to become familiar with policy-making practices and wider issues of governance. The unit aims to introduce the theory and practice of public policy with an emphasis on policy issues relevant to criminal and social justice. It analyses processes in policy development such as policy formation, writing, implementation and evaluation. You will gain tools for participating in policy development processes in both the public and community
This unit sets out to examine punishment and correction in contemporary Western society. What does contemporary corrections look like? In the last decade, across the Western world, there has been a massive growth in prisoner numbers and in the industry of corrections, and a decreasing use of community alternatives to prison. What
does the near future hold? More prisons or less? More community corrections or less? Technological developments, increasing privatisation and expanding captive labour forces all have implications for the future of the prison. Technologies of surveillance look set to play a greater role in community corrections, and may lead to a further widening of the net of social control. To what extent will political and economic imperatives, rather than wide and open social discourse, dictate the future of our corrections systems? Should our response to crime be based on punishment?

Antirequisites: JSB233, JSB331  Credit points: 12
Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

JSB374 CRIME PREVENTION
The aim of this unit is threefold. First, the unit will discuss in detail the complex relationship which exists between the crime problem, the creation of criminality and traditional responses to crime. Second, the unit will discuss crime prevention strategies that are broader than the traditional criminal justice response as well as explore the appropriateness or otherwise of blanket responses to crime. Finally, the unit will consider the issue of how the interests of victims of crime may be adequately addressed both within and outside the criminal justice system.

Antirequisites: JSN112  Equivalents: JSB333, JSB044  Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB375 INVESTIGATIVE KNOWLEDGE: PEOPLE AND SYSTEMS IN POLICING
This unit is concerned with ‘investigative knowledge’ and ‘expert systems’ that have been developed to create and integrate such criminal knowledge. In general “crime investigation is a seriously under-researched field” (Wright, 2002:79) and specialised areas within the investigation process per se also lack substantive research. The specific focus of the unit is on looking at expert systems that fall within the Knowledge Management arena with regard to how they relate to criminal profiling and cognitive/investigative psychology.

Prerequisites: JSB274  Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB376 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS
The policing role within society is continually changing, and since the advent of information technology the use of various hardware and software have become a basic requirement of the policing organisations. It is through the inputting and analysis of respective data that a police or law enforcement organisation can monitor the development of crime trends or criminal linkages or associations with the aid of computer technology. The aim of this unit of study is to expose you to the computer software being utilised within the professions. The unit also seeks to provide the student with the ability to process and analyse data utilising the selected software packages and subsequently proposing solutions to problems evidenced from the data analysis.

Antirequisites: JSN106  Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB377 INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY
Policing is increasingly taking a leading role in investigations with analysts setting a direction for criminal investigation teams. The unit exposes you to the essentials of the intelligence system, the intelligence process and creative problem solving skills. Intelligence professionals are also concerned with support to government, the private sector and the community. Intelligence offers an advantage through the provision of accurate and timely advice. Intelligence requires proficiency in thinking strategies and skills, interpersonal effectiveness skills, teamwork and application of intelligence process methodologies in a variety of cultural contexts.

Equivalents: JSB243, JSB061, JSB211  Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB378 DRUGS AND CRIME
Drugs, both legal and illegal, present many challenges to individuals, their families and communities as well as the criminal justice and health systems in Australia. This course examines issues and inter-relationships between drugs and crime. The course includes a detailed examination of drug use in Australia, including trends, patterns of usage and explanations for illicit drug use. A concentrated examination of the relationships between drugs and crime is a key focus as well as the current state of policy responses to drug control and prevention in Australia and internationally.

Credit points: 12  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1

JSB986 DEATH INVESTIGATION
Credit points: 12  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

LWB136 CONTRACTS A
This unit includes the following: formation of contracts; equitable estoppel; privity of contract; formalities; express and implied terms; an examination of promises which are legally binding; how contractual promises may be characterised and the significance of that characterisation.

Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3 per week  Campus: Gardens Point and External  Teaching period: 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

LWB145 LEGAL FOUNDATIONS A
The unit aims to provide foundational knowledge about law and legal concepts, the Australian legal system and constitution, sources of law (including their purpose and use) and the ethical underpinnings of the law and legal profession. The unit also aims to introduce, within real world contexts, the essential legal skills of case analysis, problem solving, legal writing, legal reasoning, legal research and statutory interpretation to enable students to progress in their study of law.

**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

**LWB146 LEGAL FOUNDATIONS B**

The aim of this unit is for you to further develop, within real world contexts, the skills in legal research, analysis, problem solving and writing that were introduced in LWB145 Legal Foundations A. This aim is directed towards ensuring that by the end of the first year of your law degree you are able to perform tasks required to progress your study of law and that you can reflect on the continued development of your legal research and writing skills to equip you with the skills required in legal practice.

**Prerequisites:** LWB141 or LWB145  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

**LWB147 TORTS A**

The aims of this unit are for you to develop an understanding of the law of torts relating to trespass, negligence and workers’ compensation and the underlying principles and policies that influence the development of torts law. Further, this unit aims to demonstrate how the law of torts works in a real world context, with particular focus on legal problem solving and the teaching of legal interviewing skills. The unit will practise and develop the foundational legal skills introduced in LWB145 Legal Foundations A.

**Corequisites:** LWB145  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

**LWB238 FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL LAW**

An understanding of the principles of Criminal Law is of fundamental importance as it impinges upon almost every aspect of domestic, commercial, corporate and public activity in Queensland. The aim of this unit is to provide an overview of the aims and sources of Criminal Law in Queensland and to develop an understanding of the onus of proof in criminal matters. Additionally the unit explores the concept of fault elements, the criminal justice system and a selection of major offences while also developing advocacy skills.

**Corequisites:** LWB145  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External

**Teaching period:** 2010 SUM-2 and 2010 SEM-1

**LWB239 CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY**

The aim of this unit is to build upon the principles and skills explored in LWB238 by developing an understanding of the way criminal responsibility is imposed through the complicity provisions of the Criminal Code and the common law and how the major defences and excuses operate. The unit also examines the major sentencing principles applied in Queensland.

**Prerequisites:** LWB238  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-2

**PYB007 INTERPERSONAL PROCESSES AND SKILLS**

Psychology is generally a people-based profession with many positions involving not only understanding and testing people but communicating with them. More broadly however in most areas of modern work, and indeed within personal relationships, people need developed interpersonal skills and the ability to conceptualise interactive processes. The microskills for communication are also the foundation for helping relationships and counselling.

**Prerequisites:** PYB074, HHB113, PYB111  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1 and 2010 SEM-2

**PYB100 FOUNDATION PSYCHOLOGY**

This unit provides an introduction to the major content areas of psychology, including an introduction to psychological research and report-writing, for students intending to pursue further studies in psychology.

Psychology is a broad-ranging and multifaceted discipline which encompasses the scientific study of human behaviour, and the systematic application of knowledge gained from psychological research to a broad range of applied issues. The goal of this introductory unit is to introduce you to the major subfields and perspectives in psychology, and to develop your understanding of the research methods and report-writing conventions used in psychological research.

**Note for Summer 2010 students:**

Students should set aside 2 weeks from Mon 29 Nov – Fri 10 Dec, with the final exam on Monday 13th December. Lectures and tutorials will be on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday of each week (29 and 30 Nov, 1 Dec, and 6, 7, 8 Dec), with the exam on the last Monday (13th).

**Antirequisites:** PYB012  
**Equivalents:** PYB101  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 hours per week  
**Campus:** Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1, 2010 SEM-2 and 2010 SUM-1
PYB159 ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUG STUDIES
This unit aims to give students an understanding of the extent of substance abuse in our community: who uses what, where and when; the models that have been advanced for understanding substance abuse; the intervention and therapeutic models utilised within the field; the effects of substance abuse, physiologically, socially and psychologically.

**Antirequisites:** PYB158  
**Assumed knowledge:** Introductory psychology unit and 96 credit points of first year units are assumed knowledge.  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1

PYB202 SOCIAL AND ORGANISATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
People are social beings. Their thoughts, feelings and actions are influenced by the real, imagined or implied presence of others. To obtain greater insight into people's behaviour, it is essential to investigate scientifically the relationship between the individual and the group. We will study the effects of the individual within the group and the group within the individual and also consider the influence of these processes in the organisational setting.

**Prerequisites:** PYB100, PYB102 or PYB101  
**Equivalents:** PYB205  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-1

PYB203 DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY
This unit provides an introduction to life span developmental psychology. It unit covers the major theories of life span development and includes biological, social and cognitive aspects of development from birth through to old age. It emphasises the interdependency of all aspects of development and the importance of the physical, family, socio-cultural and historical contexts within which development occurs. The unit aims to develop the student's understanding of general patterns of human development and of the ways in which the development of particular individuals and groups may vary from these general patterns.

**Prerequisites:** PYB012, PYB101, PYB102 or PYB100  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-2

PYB306 PSYCHOPATHOLOGY
The unit provides an introduction to problems in psychological functioning and reviews research and theory relating to the major classes of mental disorder identified in DSM-IV, the diagnostic and classification manual most frequently employed in Australia and the United States. An integrated approach to the understanding of psychopathology is emphasised, highlighting the reciprocal influence of biological, psychological and social factors on behaviour.

**Prerequisites:** PYB012, PYB101, PYB102 or PYB100  
**Assumed knowledge:** Successful completion of all first and second year units is assumed knowledge.  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3 per week  
**Campus:** Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-2