Bachelor of Justice (JS32)

Students who have completed a full Diploma of Justice or Diploma of Justice Administration from an accredited Australian vocational education provider (e.g., TAFE-Qld) will be automatically granted for 96 credit points of advanced standing (credit) towards their degree after their QTAC offer. Students with this qualification should make further enquiries the School of Justice in regard to unit selection. Prospective students should check the Advanced Standing Precedent List.

Limits on grades of 3
A new policy concerning grades of 3 came into effect from 1 January 2009 (QUT MOPP C/5.2). With effect from this date grades of 3 are no longer considered a conceded or low pass but are classified as a fail grade. Any grades of 3 awarded prior to 1 January 2009 retain the conceded pass status and will be counted for graduation purposes up to the maximum number of grades of 3 permitted for your course. Grades of 3 incurred in units that commence after 1 January 2009 will not count towards your degree. Further information is available on the Student Services website.

Deferment
Domestic students can defer their offer in this course for one year. In exceptional circumstances up to 12 months of additional deferment may be granted.

Find out more on deferment.

Study Areas
Criminology
Criminology is the study of crime, the criminal justice system and crime control. Areas of study in this major include youth justice, Indigenous justice, gender and justice, white collar crime, punishment and corrections, terrorism, organised and transnational crime, crime research methods, crime prevention, criminal justice policy and practice.

Policing
The Policing major includes the study of criminal investigations, intelligence, security and regulatory agencies and practices. Policing is a multi-disciplinary field of study. The Policing major aims to equip students with 'real world' knowledge and skills for the employment market in a range of justice professions, such as investigation, security and intelligence which include, but are not limited to policing.

Unit offerings and locations
The Criminology, Policing and Law majors and the Forensic Investigation minor are taught at the Gardens Point Campus and the Psychology major is taught at the Kelvin Grove campus.
Criminology, Policing and Law major units are offered in both External (EXT) and Internal (INT) mode of delivery, whereas Psychology and Forensic Investigation units are only available as internal face to face delivery.

Course structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Structure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This course consists of three parts:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 1: Eight (8) core units</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part 2: Study Area A - A choice of an eight (8) unit study area in Criminology or Policing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part 3: Complementary Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complementary studies consist of:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Six (6) unit second study area (in Policing, Criminology, Law or Psychology) plus two (2) electives OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Combination of (4) unit minors (including minors in Indigenous Justice and Forensic Investigation) and electives OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Eight (8) electives</td>
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Students transitioning from JS31 will be able to use all units completed as part of this degree as advanced standing towards JS32. For further information refer to the JS32 Transition document which can be found at the School of Justice Community Site

Core units:

- JSB170 Introduction to Criminology and Policing
- JSB171 Justice and Society
- JSB172 Professional Criminological Research Skills
- JSB173 Understanding the Criminal Justice System
- JSB174 Forensic Psychology and the Law
- JSB175 Social Ethics and the Justice System
- JSB271 Policy Governance and Justice
- JSB371 Indigenous Justice

Study Area A:

Policing study area

Choose 8 from:

- JSB257 Policing Diversity
- JSB273 Crime Research Methods
- JSB274 Policing in Context
- JSB375 Investigative Knowledge: People and Systems in Policing
- JSB376 Information Management and Analysis

Criminology study area

Choose 8 from:

- JSB377 Intelligence and Security
- JSB378 Drugs and Crime
- JSB977 Organised and Transnational Crime
- JSB985 Political Violence and Terrorism
- JSB986 Death Investigation

Study Area B:

Policing (for Criminology study area students)

Choose 6 from:

- JSB257 Policing Diversity
- JSB274 Policing in Context
- JSB375 Investigative Knowledge: People and Systems in Policing
- JSB376 Information Management and Analysis
- JSB377 Intelligence and Security
- JSB378 Drugs and Crime
- JSB977 Organised and Transnational Crime
- JSB985 Political Violence and Terrorism
- JSB986 Death Investigation

Criminology (for Policing study area students)

Choose 6 from:

- JSB177 Crimes of Violence
- JSB255 Environmental Criminology
- JSB256 Indigenous Justice in a Global Context
- JSB258 Official Corruption
- JSB272 Theories of Crime
- JSB372 Youth Justice
- JSB373 Punishment and Penal Policy
JSB374  Crime Prevention
JSB971  Gender Crime and the Criminal Justice System
JSB982  Transnational Crime

Law
LWB145  Legal Foundations A
LWB136  Contracts A
LWB238  Fundamentals of Criminal Law
LWB147  Torts A
LWB239  Criminal Responsibility
Choose one from:
LWB144  Laws and Global Perspectives
LWB149  Indigenous Legal Issues

Psychology
PYB100  Foundation Psychology
PYB159  Alcohol and Other Drug Studies
PYB202  Social and Organisational Psychology
PYB203  Developmental Psychology
PYB306  Psychopathology
PYB007  Interpersonal Processes and Skills

Indigenous Justice
EDB041  Indigenous Australia: Country, Kin and Culture
EDB040  Indigenous Knowledge: Research Ethics and Protocols
LWB149  Indigenous Legal Issues
Criminology students will complete:
JSB257  Policing Diversity
Policing students will complete:
JSB256  Indigenous Justice in a Global Context

Forensic Investigation
AYB114  Business Technologies
AYB115  Governance Issues and Fraud
JSB979  Forensic Scientific Evidence
AYB341  Forensic and Business Intelligence

JS32 Bachelor of Justice - Part-time Semester 1 entry course structure

Year 1, Semester 1
JSB170  Introduction to Criminology and Policing

Year 2, Semester 1
JSB371  Indigenous Justice
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective

Year 2, Semester 2
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective
Study Area B Unit or Elective

Year 3, Semester 1
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective
Study Area B Unit or Elective

Year 3, Semester 2
Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective
Study Area B Unit or Elective
Study Area B Unit or Elective

JS32 Bachelor of Justice - Full-time Semester 1 entry course structure

Year 1, Semester 1
JSB170  Introduction to Criminology and Policing
JSB171  Justice and Society

Year 1, Semester 2
JSB173  Understanding the Criminal Justice System
JSB174  Forensic Psychology and the Law
### Study Areas

#### Year 2, Semester 1
- JSB172 Professional Criminological Research Skills
- JSB175 Social Ethics and the Justice System

#### Year 2, Semester 2
- JSB271 Policy Governance and Justice
  - Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)

#### Year 3, Semester 1
- JSB371 Indigenous Justice
  - Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)

#### Year 3, Semester 2
- Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
- Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)

#### Year 4, Semester 1
- Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
- Study Area B Unit or Elective Unit

#### Year 4, Semester 2
- Study Area A Unit (Criminology or Policing)
- Study Area B Unit or Elective Unit

#### Year 5, Semester 1
- Study Area A Unit (Criminology)
- Study Area B Unit or Elective

#### Year 5, Semester 2
- Study Area A Unit (Criminology)
- Study Area B Unit or Elective

#### Year 6, Semester 1
- Study Area B Unit or Elective Unit
- Study Area B Unit or Elective Unit

#### Year 6, Semester 2
- Study Area B Unit or Elective Unit
- Study Area B Unit or Elective Unit

### Criminology Units:

Choose eight from the following:

- JSB177 Crimes of Violence
- JSB255 Environmental Criminology
- JSB256 Indigenous Justice in a Global Context
- JSB258 Official Corruption
- JSB272 Theories of Crime
- JSB273 Crime Research Methods
- JSB372 Youth Justice
- JSB373 Punishment and Penal Policy
- JSB374 Crime Prevention
- JSB971 Gender Crime and the Criminal Justice System
JSB982 Transnational Crime

Course Notes:
Not all units are offered every year and semester of offer is subject to change.
It is recommended that JSB372 be undertaken in the third year.
Students transitioning from JS31 will be able to use all units completed as part of this degree as advanced standing towards JS32. For further information refer to the JS32 Transition document which can be found at the School of Justice Community Site.

JS32 Bachelor of Justice (Policing)

Year 1, Semester 1
JSB170 Introduction to Criminology and Policing
JSB171 Justice and Society
JSB172 Professional Criminological Research Skills
JSB175 Social Ethics and the Justice System

Year 1, Semester 2
JSB173 Understanding the Criminal Justice System
JSB174 Forensic Psychology and the Law
JSB271 Policy Governance and Justice
Study Area A Unit (Policing)

Year 2, Semester 1
JSB371 Indigenous Justice
Study Area A Unit (Policing)
Study Area A Unit (Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective

Year 2, Semester 2
Study Area A Unit (Policing)
Study Area A Unit (Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective
Study Area B Unit or Elective

Year 3, Semester 1
Study Area A Unit (Policing)
Study Area A Unit (Policing)
Study Area B Unit or Elective
Study Area B Unit or Elective

Year 3, Semester 2
Study Area A Unit (Policing)

Policing Units:
Choose eight from the following:
JSB257 Policing Diversity
JSB273 Crime Research Methods
JSB274 Policing in Context
JSB375 Investigative Knowledge: People and Systems in Policing
JSB376 Information Management and Analysis
JSB377 Intelligence and Security
JSB378 Drugs and Crime
JSB977 Organised and Transnational Crime
JSB985 Political Violence and Terrorism
JSB986 Death Investigation

Course Notes:
Not all units are offered every year and the semester of offer is subject to change.
It is recommended that JSB274 be undertaken in the third year.
Students transitioning from JS31 will be able to use all units completed as part of this degree as advanced standing towards JS32. For further information refer to the JS32 Transition document which can be found at the School of Justice Community Site.

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 SYNOPTICES

AYB114 BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES
This unit looks at the ways in which organisations adopt and use various electronic business applications in areas of e-commerce, business-to-consumer, business-to-business and intra-business relations. Business models and their impact in various industries are analysed, enabling students
to assess the underlying business case, and determine the model's viability in a competitive environment. The issues associated with front-end and back-end e-business applications are considered.

**Antirequisites:** BSB212, CTB212  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Gardens Point  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**AYB115 GOVERNANCE ISSUES AND FRAUD**  
This unit introduces students to a wide range of information technology governance issues which confront business professionals during the implementation and operation of e-business strategies. It aims to provide e-business and IT professionals with an understanding of current IT governance frameworks and to ensure they are familiar with risk management, fraud detection and prevention, audit and legal issues that are relevant to an organisation's e-business operations.

**Equivalents:** BSB213  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Gardens Point  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**AYB341 FORENSIC AND BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE**  
This unit focuses on providing skills in forensic and business intelligence through the use of SAS technologies. The unit assists students to analyse large data sources and report their findings to assist managerial decision making. Forensic and business intelligence issues and corporate decision making processes are emphasised. This unit provides students with an important skill base in supporting corporate decision making and investigation in a business environment.

**Prerequisites:** AYB114, BSB124, or BSB114  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Gardens Point  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-2

**EDB040 INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE: RESEARCH ETHICS AND PROTOCOLS**  
This unit provides students with a critical examination of the major ethical and moral issues arising from the designing and conducting of research 'on/in' Australian Indigenous people/communities or issues. The unit examines the calls by Indigenous researchers for the decolonising of research methods - a process which critically examines the historical and philosophical bases of Western research and the frustrations of Indigenous researchers with various Western paradigms, academic traditions and methodologies.

**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Kelvin Grove  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 SEM-2

**EDB041 INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIA: COUNTRY, KIN AND CULTURE**  
This unit aims to expand understanding of issues of importance to Indigenous people and to relate those issues to the practices in human service agencies. The Oodgeroo staff and leaders from the Indigenous community will work with staff from Social Work and Human Services in presenting this unit.

**Antirequisites:** SWB109  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 SEM-2

**JSB170 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICING**  
This unit will provide you with an introduction to both of the majors before you make your choice. It will provide you with a foundation for understanding criminology and policing. It begins with an exploration of the existing explanations of crime from both an individual and social perspective and will provide you with a background of policing in Queensland, Australia and internationally. The remainder of the unit then covers topics of interest to those within the area of criminal justice, policing and criminology, for example, crimes in the home, crime in public, cyber crime, and street crime.

**Equivalents:** JSB131, JSB011, JSB101  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 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:** 2011 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:** 2011 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:** 2011 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: 2011 SEM-2

JSB175 SOCIAL ETHICS AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM
It is essential for those employed within the justice system to 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: 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 SEM-2

JSB177 CRIMES OF VIOLENCE
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. Students undertaking the Criminology and Policing major need to understand issues of criminal procedure and due process, as well as specific contexts of criminal law.

Crimes of violence provides students with an understanding of the forces that shape this area of the law and the rationales for its implementation.

Equivalents: JSB138  Credit points: 12

JSB255 ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMINOLOGY

Credit points: 12  Teaching period: 2011 SEM-1

JSB256 INDIGENOUS JUSTICE IN A GLOBAL CONTEXT
Credit points: 12

JSB257 POLICING DIVERSITY
Are policing strategies developed for 'mainstream' Australia effective for Aboriginals, or refugees from East Africa? Are Australian police forces equipped to provide effective services to the range of diverse communities they police? What programmes and initiatives are police using in Australia and overseas, and are they working? These questions form the basis for a course in Policing Diversity. This unit takes up the challenge to critically analyse these questions and thereby offer students an advanced education about the issues related to policing increasingly diverse populations in modern, complex societies like Australia. The unit will focus on key issues such as policing new migrant and refugee communities, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) communities, police and Aboriginal peoples, critical analysis of contemporary Australian policies and programmes aimed at enhancing police effectiveness in responding to cultural and social difference.

Credit points: 12  Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSB258 OFFICIAL CORRUPTION
Credit points: 12

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 sectors.

Equivalents: JSB251, JSB081  Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSB272 THEORIES OF CRIME
The main aim of this unit is to introduce the student to the study of theoretical criminology. This unit will address the social context of crime but is not exclusively sociological. The study of criminology is essentially multi-disciplinary and this is reflected in the diversity of theoretical approaches. Theory is typically offered as distinct from methods of research, however, together they provide the foundation for policy and practice. The unit provides an analytical framework in order to critically assess the epistemological claims and justifications found in criminological theory. Criminological theories are viewed embedded governmental
practices aimed at ensuring the regulation and control of
particular 'problem populations'.

**Antirequisites:** JSN113  
**Equivalents:** JSB231, JSB018  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**JSB273 CRIME RESEARCH METHODS**
This subject builds upon research skills acquired in first year study and is thus intended to provide knowledge and skills in research design and methodology for use in the fields of criminal justice, justice administration and criminology. The aims of this unit are three-fold. First, to revisit issues central to the research process. Second, to introduce students to a variety of research design models, data collection techniques and data analyses. Third, to give students the practical skills in writing a research proposal, carrying out a research project and reporting the research results. This subject, offered as a compulsory primary major unit in both the Criminology and Policing primary majors and sets the foundation for research in the justice honours program.

**Equivalents:** JSB933, JSB043  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**JSB274 POLICING IN CONTEXT**
This unit studies the diverse roles, duties, powers and problems of policing in Australia with the primary focus on sworn police officers and also the approaches of policing in Australia across three key sections. The first section called 'Principles of Policing', comprises of four modules that cover the principle knowledge needed for understanding the policing history, context and structure in Australia. The second section is 'Specialisation' which focusses in closer detail the actual skills, tasks and operations that police are expected to engage in as part of their core skill requirements. In the final section, 'Issues', the module reflects on contemporary issues that are enhancing the task of police work and may potentially change its areas of specialisation.

**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**JSB371 INDIGENOUS JUSTICE**
In the context of increasing public and institutional concern for the recognition of the political, social, cultural and legal rights of Indigenous peoples, it is essential that those who work in the justice system have an understanding of contemporary Indigenous justice issues. All justice professionals require a sound grasp of the unique aspects of Indigenous culture and society which impact upon the interaction of Indigenous people with the justice system. The operation of both the criminal and civil justice systems in Australia has, at times, been characterised by inequity, intolerance and ignorance in the development and implementation of policies directed towards Indigenous people. This unit explores the major areas of interaction between Indigenous Australians and the justice and legal systems and seeks to raise awareness of those factors which inhibit the formulation of sound policy and practice.

**Equivalents:** JSB352  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1

**JSB372 YOUTH JUSTICE**
This unit is concerned with the way in which a 'youth crime problem' is constructed and the implications of this for particular cohorts of young people in contemporary Australia. It is also concerned with the administration and management of youth crime through formal systems designed to prevent and reduce unlawful acts. Particular attention is drawn to the historical development of youth justice in Australia and to the changing nature of youth crime control across jurisdictions. Contemporary articulations of youth crime control are examined in relation to Queensland's system of youth justice, particularly as this relates to young indigenous people, young women and those from various social classes and ethnic groups. Theoretically, the unit takes as its starting point a genealogical analysis that focuses on questions of knowledge, power, regulation and discipline. These are discussed in relation to the contemporary government of young people in Australia and other 'western' countries. The unit aims to critically analyse these questions and thereby offering students an advanced education about the philosophy of punishment, and the theoretical bases of modern penal policy. The unit will focus on the history of punishment and prisons, the rise of correctional privatisation, the rehabilitation ideal and 'treatment' of offending, and responses to 'difference', including women and indigenous-focused policies and interventions.

**Equivalents:** JSB232, JSB041  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External  
**Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-2

**JSB373 PUNISHMENT AND PENAL POLICY**
What is punishment? Why do we punish crime and deviance the way we do? Why do we have so many people in prison and why don’t prisons seem to work to reduce crime and make society safer? These are all important philosophical and theoretical questions that are of concern to academics, researchers, policy workers, and the general public. This unit takes up the challenge to critically analyse these questions and thereby offering students an advanced education about the philosophy of punishment, and the theoretical bases of modern penal policy. The unit will focus on the history of punishment and prisons, the rise of correctional privatisation, the rehabilitation ideal and ‘treatment’ of offending, and responses to ‘difference’, including women and indigenous-focused policies and interventions.

**Equivalents:** JSB233, JSB331  
**Credit points:** 12  
**Contact hours:** 3  
**Campus:** Gardens Point and External

**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:** 2011 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 policing 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

**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:** One week intensive block  **Campus:** Gardens Point  **Teaching period:** 2011 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:** 2011 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:** 2011 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  **Campus:** Gardens Point and External  **Teaching period:** 2010 SEM-2

**JSB971 GENDER CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**
This unit examines the experiences and treatment of men and women as criminals, victims and workers within the criminal justice system by asking whether and how: a) offending patterns vary according to gender, b) experiences of victimisation differ for men and women, c) the treatment and experiences of male and female offenders, victims and workers within the criminal justice system differ. Theories about crime, victimisation and criminal justice practice in relation to gender are also explored as are intersections between gender and Indigenous status. Recent developments in criminal justice policy and practice that could potentially effect future change with regard to gender inequities are critically examined.

**Credit points:** 12  **Contact hours:** 3  **Campus:** Gardens Point and External
JSB979 FORENSIC SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE
The word ‘forensic’ once meant anything relating to a law court. However today the term ‘forensic science’ refers to a whole new subject: it means using science to solve legal issues. As science, and the many sub-disciplines of science, are appearing in court with ever-increasing rapidity, there is a clear need for scientists to understand the foundations to the law, the ways in which law reasons, the adversarial process, and the basics to the key area of evidence law. The aim of this unit is first to provide you with an understanding of evidence law, with a particular emphasis upon the foundations to reception of scientific evidence, and the ways in which expert scientific witnesses are received in our courts. The unit aims to clarify the links between science and law, as well as to articulate the differences between these two increasingly inter-twined disciplines.

Equivalents: JSB937, JSB444  Credit points: 12
Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-2

JSB982 TRANSNATIONAL CRIME
The aim of this unit is to understand the social, political and legal issues that are associated with transnational crime while also giving you a profile of the crimes themselves, their incidence statistics and primary locations. This unit seeks to further develop your skills in critical analysis, problem solving, research, and writing. The unit is an elective to the Criminology and Investigations and Policing majors at the undergraduate level and is intended for second or third year students.

The unit also aims to encourage you to develop your knowledge of international crime as well as provide you with the additional knowledge of how international institutions and states cooperate in seeking to eradicate transnational crime. Issues such as the relationship between states, law and politics, as well as issues of poverty, responses to crime and social issues concerning these crimes will also be uncovered in this unit.

Antirequisites: JSN104 and JSB977  Credit points: 12
Contact hours: 3  Campus: Gardens Point and External
Teaching period: 2010 SEM-2

JSB985 POLITICAL VIOLENCE AND TERRORISM
In this unit you will be taught the defining characteristics of terrorism and why it is described as both a political and criminal act. During the unit you will be exposed to different types of terror tactics and will investigate particular terror groups that are currently operating on a national, regional and international scale. This unit will explore the characteristics of terrorist organizations and examine how recent developments in technology and finance allow them to flourish. The unit will provide students with the opportunity to critically engage with counter-terror tactics, assess whether the tactics engage with the terror threat as a political or criminal one, and evaluate their effectiveness.

Antirequisites: JSN111  Credit points: 12  Teaching period: 2011 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: 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 SEM-2

LWB144 LAWS AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES
This unit is designed to give students an understanding of the global context in which Australia operates and the important impact of this context on Australian law and legal practice. The unit introduces and explains the fundamental structures and principles of Comparative Law, Public International Law and Private International Law; and examines their relevance to contemporary legal practice in Australia.

Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3 per week  Campus: Gardens Point and External
Teaching period: 2011 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.

Corequisites: LWB147  Credit points: 12  Contact hours: 3 per week  Campus: Gardens Point and External
Teaching period: 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 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. **Prerequisites:** LWB145 (can be enrolled in the same teaching period) **Credit points:** 12 **Contact hours:** 3 per week **Campus:** Gardens Point and External **Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 SEM-2

**LWB149 INDIGENOUS LEGAL ISSUES**

Indigenous Australians have a unique position in Australian society as the traditional owners and custodians of the Australian continent and its offshore islands. The colonisation of Australia and the introduction of Anglo-Australian law have had a profound impact on Indigenous Australians and in many ways have contributed to the current level of social and economic disadvantage in Indigenous communities. This unit aims to provide you with an understanding of how government law and policy has had an especially adverse effect on Australian Indigenous peoples. It explores the potential for greater recognition of Indigenous rights, including the right to self determination, in the Australian context. The unit is of relevance if you are intending to work in legal practice, public sector policy or community organisations. **Credit points:** 12 **Contact hours:** 3 per week **Campus:** Gardens Point and External **Teaching period:** 2011 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. **Prerequisites:** LWB145. LWB145 can be studied in the same teaching period as LWB238 **Credit points:** 12 **Contact hours:** 3 per week **Campus:** Gardens Point and External **Teaching period:** 2011 SUM-2 and 2011 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:** 2011 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. **Antirequisites:** PYB074, HHB113, PYB111 **Credit points:** 12 **Contact hours:** 3 per week **Campus:** Gardens Point and Kelvin Grove **Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1 and 2011 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. **Antirequisites:** PYB012 **Equivalents:** PYB101 **Credit points:** 12 **Contact hours:** 3 hours per week **Campus:** Kelvin Grove **Teaching period:** 2011 SEM-1, 2011 SEM-2 and 2011 SUM-1

**PYB159 ALCOHOL AND 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:** 2011 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 or PYB102 or PYB101) or (Admission into PY08)   Equivalents: PYB205   Credit points: 12   Campus: Kelvin Grove   Teaching period: 2011 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 or PYB101 or PYB102 or PYB100) or (Admission into PY08)   Credit points: 12   Contact hours: 3 per week   Campus: Kelvin Grove   Teaching period: 2011 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 or PYB101 or PYB102 or PYB100) or (Admission into PY08)   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: 2011 SEM-2