

## JSB172 Professional Academic Skills

### SCENARIO ONE: Antisocial Behaviour Orders

The Queensland Department of Communities is proposing the use of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) in Queensland. ASBOs have been implemented and evaluated extensively in the United Kingdom (UK) in the past until they were abandoned in 2010. Anti-Social Behaviour Orders can include a visual display of information about the young person subject to the ASBO. Examples of this in the UK have included posters and drink coasters with a picture of the young person, the anti-social behaviour they have been engaged in, and their exclusion zones. Anti-social behaviour can include spitting, kicking cans, loitering and vandalism (among many other behaviours in public spaces). ASBOs have been criticised on an international scale for breaching young peoples' human rights and removing their basic freedoms in relation to sentencing. If the young person breaches this arrangement, they are subject to various forms of sanction (including juvenile detention). ASBOs have been proposed on the basis of recent media discussion and public unrest about supposedly rising rates of youth crime in various parts of Queensland. Funding has been provided to the Queensland Department of Communities to commission a team of criminal justice experts from across Australia to forecast the short and long term outcomes of this proposed sanction of young people and their key stakeholders in Queensland. You are one of the following experts. *Listed after each role are some relevant topics for you to think about when finding your sources. This is to help you identify the focus of that role, and ensure your sources are relevant. You do not have to discuss all of or any of these topics; they are just topics to help you understand your role. You may find other topics relevant to that role that you want to discuss.*

- Police officer: Key issues to consider as a police officer (e.g. increased workload and responsibilities, discretion in terms of offences); How these issues impact upon police work.
- Youth justice case manager: Key issues in case managing young people subject to ASBOs (e.g. increased caseload, stigmatisation, breaching); How ASBOs have been managed with young people in other parts of the world; How ASBOs have impacted on youth crime.
- Youth support worker: Key issues for youth workers working with young people involved in ASBOs; How this impacts on young people and their families; The short and long term outcomes; Human rights conventions that the proposed sanction may breach.

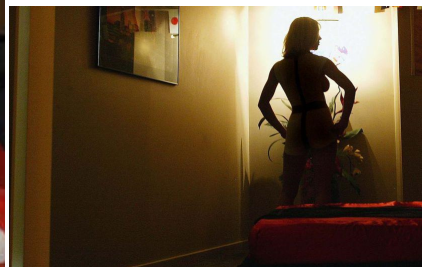


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### SCENARIO TWO: Legalising Outcall Sex Work

The Queensland Government has made an unanticipated move towards legalising *all* outcall sex work in Queensland. While various forms of brothel and outcall sex work has been legalised and regulated for some time now, outcall sex work in conjunction with another sex worker has until now been considered too difficult to regulate formally. The Queensland Government has hastily initiated a process of public consultation on this issue and has opened a call for submissions on this issue. In light of the investigation conducted by the Crime and Misconduct Commission Queensland (CMC) in 2006, the CMC has commissioned a team of criminal justice experts to investigate the issues and develop a submission for the consultation. You are one of the following experts and your task is to make a case that supports legalising *all* outcall sex work. You are one of the following experts. *Listed after each role are some relevant topics for you to think about when finding your sources. This is to help you identify the focus of that role, and ensure your sources are relevant. You do not have to discuss all of or any of these topics; they are just topics to help you understand your role. You may find other topics relevant to that role that you want to discuss.*

- CMC Researcher: What the latest research about legalising sex work tell us about the outcomes of legalising outcall sex work.
- Lawyer, Prostitution Licensing Authority: How existing legislation already regulates different forms of sex work in Queensland.
- Police officer: The projected outcomes of legalising outcall sex work for police officers (e.g. workload concerns, enforcement issues).
- Scarlet Alliance Policy Officer: The human rights issues that emerge for the sex workers involved in this scenario; The key advantages/disadvantages in terms of the health and wellbeing of outcall sex workers.



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### SCENARIO THREE: Police engagement and public relations via social media and popular media

Increasingly, criminal justice agencies utilise social media and popular media in their roles. The Queensland Police Service (QPS) have decided to review their social media policy and popular media presence. QPS are interested in investigating issues and challenges around police use of social media platforms (such as Twitter and Facebook) along with involvement in popular media (such as through reality television shows like *The Recruits* and *The Force*). You are one of the following experts who has been asked to research how the QPS can effectively use social media and popular media (such as to increase awareness about their roles and legislation; prevent crime; enhance confidence in and support for officers). You are one of the following experts. *Listed after each role are some relevant topics for you to think about when finding your sources. This is to help you identify the focus of that role, and ensure your sources are relevant. You do not have to discuss all of or any of these topics; they are just topics to help you understand your role. You may find other topics relevant to that role that you want to discuss.*

- Outside (NSW or Victoria Police officer) general duties police officer: the key issues to consider as an outside general duties police officer (e.g. reporting effectiveness and challenges in general duties police use of social media and involvement in reality shows); how these issues impact upon police work.
- Crime Scene Investigator (CSI): the key issues to consider as a CSI (e.g. how social media and popular media has impacted perceptions and knowledge of forensic science and investigation roles of police agencies); how this impacts crime scene work.

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### SCENARIO FOUR: Asylum seekers in Detention

Since 1992, Australia has had a mandatory detention policy for any non-citizen who arrives in Australia without a valid visa. As of January 2017, there were 2581 people held in detention centres, including off-shore processing centres, with another 568 being processed in the community. However, the recent occurrences of self-harm, mental health issues, hunger strikes, deaths and reports that detainees were being subject to overly harsh and inhumane treatment especially in offshore processing centres has reopened the debate regarding mandatory detention policies and human rights breaches. Specifically, concerns have been raised around sending asylum seekers to offshore processing centres and the mandatory detention of children and young people. The Australian Human Rights Commission has commissioned a team of criminal justice experts to gather the latest information and research on how best to manage this situation. You are one of the following experts. *Listed after each role are some relevant topics for you to think about when finding your sources. This is to help you identify the focus of that role, and ensure your sources are relevant. You do not have to discuss all of or any of these topics; they are just topics to help you understand your role. You may find other topics relevant to that role that you want to discuss.*

- Human Rights Lawyer: The legal issues associated with mandatory detention; The human rights considerations around the mandatory detention of children and young people.
- United Nations Representative: Australia's international obligations towards Asylum seekers; Current Australian policy's level of compliance with these obligations.
- Amnesty International Representative: The rights of asylum seekers have; the key issues with offshore processing.
- Asylum seekers Advocate: Whether 'boat people' are overrunning Australia; The number of asylum seekers arriving in Australia each year; How detained asylum seekers can be supported by advocates.



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### SCENARIO FIVE: Transgender People in Prison

A transgender woman housed in a male prison has attempted suicide because the prison would not medically support her to transition and undergo sex change surgery. It is common practice for transgender people who are sentenced to prison to be incarcerated in a facility according to the sex they were designated at birth. In addition to this, many transgender people are denied access to hormone therapy while they are in prison, with correctional facilities arguing they are obligated to provide little more than psychiatric support to transgender inmates. These practices have had numerous negative effects on transgender inmates with the denial of hormone therapy being classified as a form of torture. As a response to this situation, the Queensland Government have launched an inquiry into the treatment of transgender prisoners in Queensland. You are one of the following experts. *Listed after each role are some relevant topics for you to think about when finding your sources. This is to help you identify the focus of that role, and ensure your sources are relevant. You do not have to discuss all of or any of these topics; they are just topics to help you understand your role. You may find other topics relevant to that role that you want to discuss.*

- Lawyer: Legal issues that must be considered regarding the treatment of transgender prisoners; Legal issues around classifying prisoners according to the sex they were designated at birth.
- Corrections Policy Officer: The best ways to maintain the safety of transgender prisoners; The issues associated with isolating transgender prisoners away from the other inmates; How this impacts upon the job of a corrections officer.
- Human Rights Advocate: The human rights issues associated with transgender prisoners; The issues around access to hormone therapy.
- Corrections Officer: The issues correctional officers need to be aware of when interacting with transgender inmates; The different things do they need to do to ensure their conduct is fair, ethical, and equitable.



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### SCENARIO SIX: Failures of justice in the criminal justice system

The Queensland Government is concerned with failures of justice in the criminal justice system and have launched several investigations into this area. The focus of this inquiry is wrongful convictions, where a person who did not commit the crime in question is convicted (and punished) for the offence. Such errors in justice can have devastating effects for individuals and the community at large. For instance: someone who is incarcerated for a crime they have not committed loses their liberty and, if the actual perpetrator goes on to reoffend, there are consequences on public safety. When detected, failures of justice also impact on public confidence in the criminal justice system and agents more broadly. The focus of this inquiry is wrongful convictions and you are an expert who has been tasked with exploring how various government agencies can reduce wrongful convictions. You are one of the following experts. *Listed after each role are some relevant topics for you to think about when finding your sources. This is to help you identify the focus of that role, and ensure your sources are relevant. You do not have to discuss all or any of these topics; they are just topics to help you understand your role. You may find other topics relevant to that role that you want to discuss.*

- Police officer: examining how policing activities in the investigation and charging process can result in or prevent wrongful convictions.
- Legal advocate: examining how legal representatives of defendants can be involved with or detect wrongful convictions of their clients.
- Judicial officer: examining how judicial officers might be involved with or detect factors which can lead to wrongful convictions.
- Non-government agencies have highlighted how factors (such as trauma, abuse / family violence, mental illness, mental impairment, illicit drug use) have been linked to criminalisation; influencing / leading to someone's involvement with the criminal justice system. Your organisation considers this a failure of justice and advocates for these factors to be addressed by bodies outside of the criminal justice system. Additionally, they highlight that wrongful convictions can occur when individuals are identified as 'deviant' and 'criminal' and convicted of crimes they have not committed.
- Prisoner support agency: examining how wrongfully convicted persons are impacted by incarceration, and challenges with adjustment to life, post-release.