

S. S. S.

We'll learn about:

- Laws and rules
- Types of law
- The legal system
- Justice and fair process
- Legal Aid

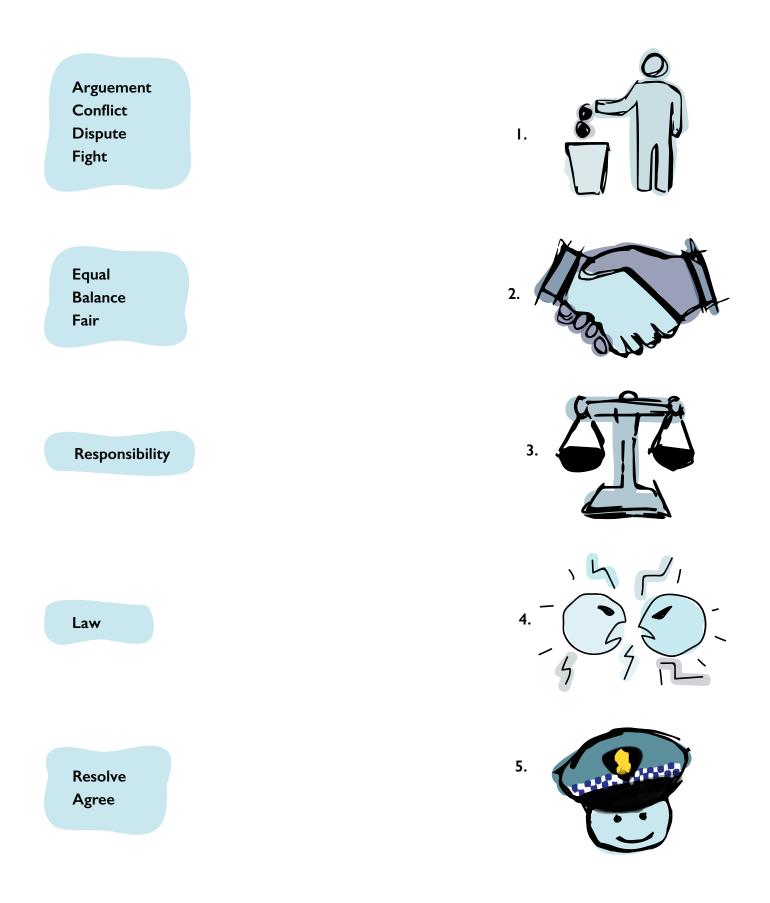


Key Words

Word	Meaning	Write a sentence with the key word
conflict	disagreement, argument, dispute Beekay had a conflict with Jay about his barking dog.	
enforce	make sure it happens The police enforce the law by stopping drivers who speed.	
equal	same Estee got equal pay because she did the same work as Arbee.	
law	rules made by government and enforced by police and courts If you steal you are breaking the law.	
legal (lawful)	about the law. Allowed by the law I was driving at the legal speed of 60.	
obey	do what someone says. Follow orders Bee obeyed the police officer and stopped the car.	
penalty	punishment for breaking a law or rule The penalty was 3 months jail.	
resolve	to fix or sort out a problem The way to resolve the problem is if both of us work together.	
responsibility	must do something You have a responsibility to look both ways before you cross the road.	
rules	directions about how something should be done The rules say the referee's decision is final.	

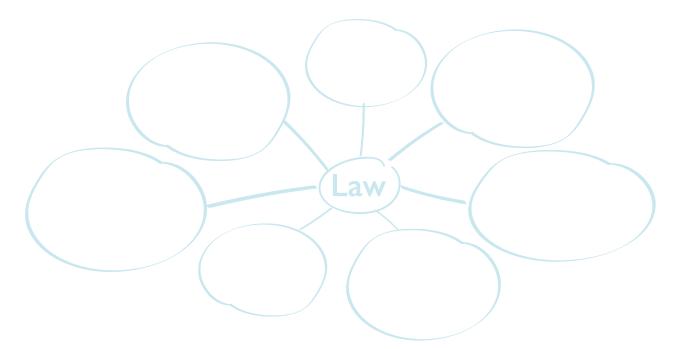
Key Concepts

Match words with the right picture - write the number in the box next to the words. Discuss what the images say about each of these concepts



Laws v Rules

'Brainstorm' the words that pop into your head when you think of 'LAW' THERE ARE NO WRONG ANSWERS!



RULES are guidelines about how something should be done.

Examples of rules are rules at home and rules of games.

We also develop PERSONAL RULES which shape what decsions we make.

LAWS are rules made by government and enforced by police and courts.

Examples of laws are rules about driving on the roads.

There are **CONSEQUENCES** for breaking rules and laws.

There are **REASONS** why rules and laws are made.

Write Examples

HOME RULE	Consequence	Reason for the rule	
I. No playing ball inside at home	Ball is taken away from you for a day	May break things if play ball game inside.	
2.			
LAW	Consequence	Reason for the law	
I. Stop car at traffic light			
2.			

Law

Law can be made by parliaments or by courts. Law made by parliaments are called legislation ('legis' means 'law'- Latin) or statutes. 'Common law', or 'Case law' is law made when judges make new decisions in cases. Legislation can be made to override case law.

On I January 1901 the British Parliament passed a law allowing the colonies to govern themselves as States in a 'Commonwealth of Australia'.A Constitution was agreed which still left the British Crown as 'Head of State'. Australian parliaments make laws, but the Bills have to be signed by Governors,

Here is an example of legislation made by the Queensland State Parliament

Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998 (Qld)

representing the British Crown, before they become law.

Section 26VC A person must not smoke in a motor vehicle IF:

- (a) the vehicle is on a road ... ; and
- (b) another person in the vehicle is under 16 years of age.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units. | PENALTY POINT = \$110

This law means _____

The consequence -	Maximum	(highest)	penalty	(punishment)	=	\$

The reason for the law is _____

Find laws at www.austlii.edu.au or search 'Law Handbook' online.

Law Rules



protect

people

fair

Listen closely to the song.

What are the key messages?

Learn to play it on ukulele. www.rails.org.au/education

Analyse the music.

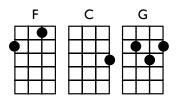
poor

police

punished

Law Rules

Ukulele



Hey there	here's a story about the law		
It should be	to all whether you're rich or poor.		
Politicians,	and people on the street		
Should be	by the law if you're violent or you cheat		
Yea 'Rule of law' says there's one law for all			
Law should	you whether you're rich or		

Yeah, what's the law. Let's talk about the law Rule of law. All must follow the law Law should protect you, process must be fair Justice must be seen to be done everywhere

Judges and police must	our respect
and if they truly get it wrong,	, complain object.
Fair process means we're all	equally
With our differences treated	
Politicians make the laws and if they s	seem
Try to change them peacefully	everywhere

About that law. Let's talk about the law. Before the law.We should all be equal that's for sure Judge everybody equally, but also individually

Law's not ______ sometimes the bad guy gets away or you can't afford a ______to help you have your say in court or a transaction to help to make things fair at home and ______ and play, in life the law is ______ Not always perfect, but it can help to make things ______

What's the law? Let's talk about the law Rich or poor, should all have access to the law Legal Aid can help you. _____ Legal Centres too

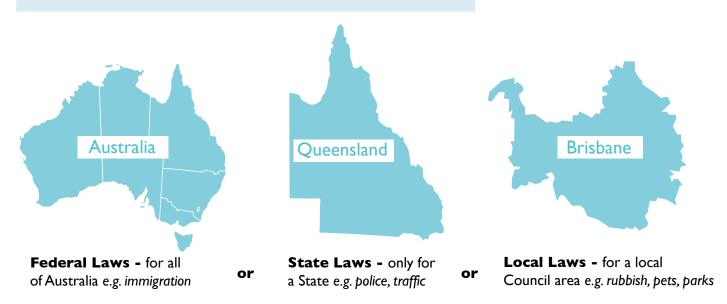




Legal System

1901 CONSTITUTION

The main law which sets out the way government and courts work



Laws are made by governments when a majority of the Members of Parliament (MP's) vote to pass a law (statute).

Laws also come from decisions of courts who build up legal principles or rules over time called the 'common law'.

Law is divided into three main types:

Civil law - disputes between people or organisations.

Criminal law - where the State (through the police) bring charges against people.

Administrative law - disputes between people and government agencies.

	Write what type of law it is
You buy a phone but it doesn't work	
Police charge you with stealing a wallet	
A builder fixes your roof but it still leaks	
Police charge you for injuring someone in a fight	
The Immigration Department cancels your visa	
You slip on a wet floor in a shop and get injured	
Siblings disagree over what to do with their parents house after they died and left no will.	

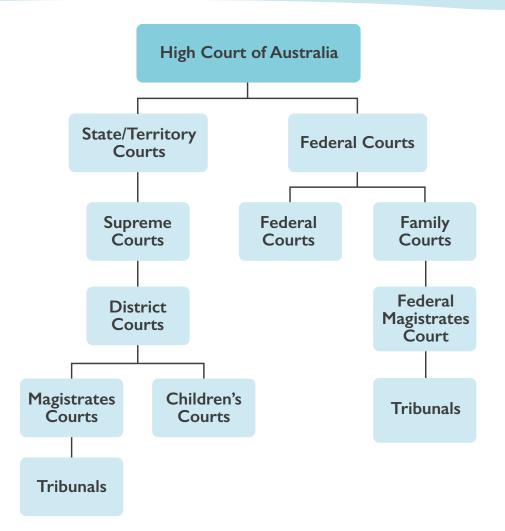
Legal System





Po	Ma Ju
La	Med

Australian law is 'adversarial' where each party puts their case and a Judge or Magistrate makes a decision. In many civil disputes 'self-help' is best. We can sort problems out fairly between ourselves as long as we know our legal rights. Mediation is also used in law – where a mediator helps people talk together to try to sort out their disputes themselves.



Justice

Fair process in law means:

- No-one should be favoured above anyone else
- Everyone should have a chance to fully put their case to a court and have a chance to answer any information against them.
- The decision maker (judge, magistrate) weighs all the information to decide what is the truth and what the law says should happen.

Rule of Law means:

• Everyone must obey laws. No one is above the law, even people in power like politicians or the police. There is 'One law for all'.

The ancient **Roman Goddess of Justice** holds a sword and scales, and sometimes has a blindfold. These are used as symbols for legal systems in some countries.

What do the symbols represent?

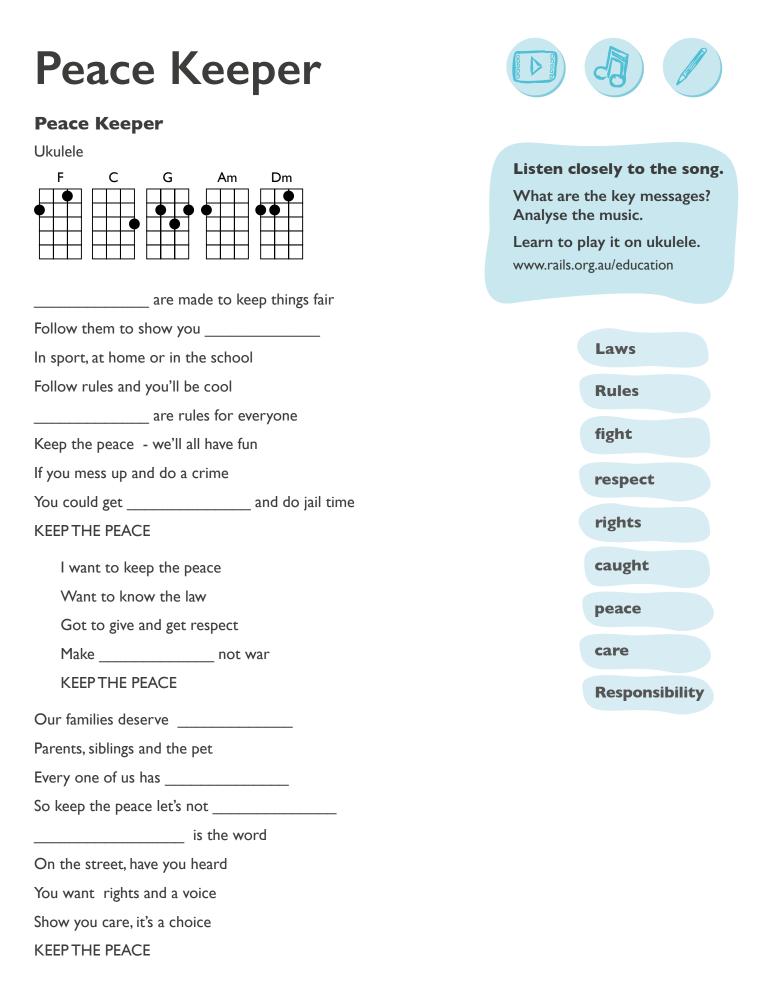
l r	Object	Metaphor
		Law must be fair. Judges will hear each side in a dispute and weigh up the information and make a decision
		Law has force and can punish
		Judges must be unbiased

Judges and Magistrates must weigh up what the information, or evidence, presented by the parties in the case and decide whether the facts fit the law.

To make the legal system more fair there is a 'right to legal representation' - to have a lawyer help with your legal case. If you can't afford a lawyer then Legal Aid and Community Legal Centres give free legal help in many types of cases. These are funded by governments plus some community donations. Commercial lawyers also give free help through 'pro bono' legal work



Write and remember a rap that highlights Legal Aid's phone helpline

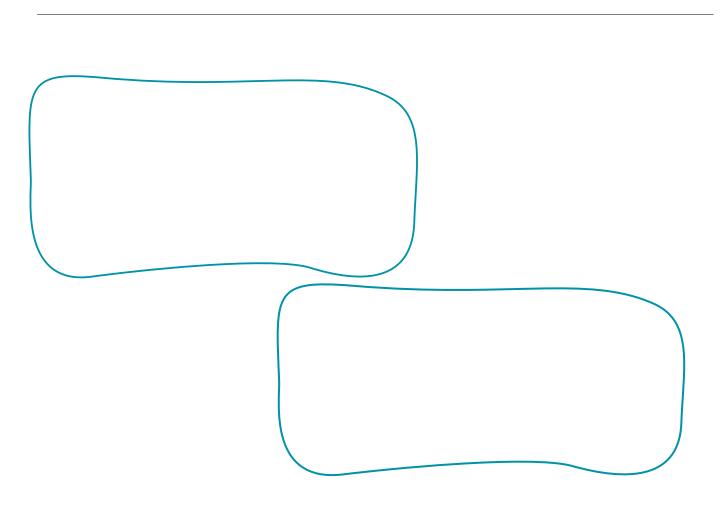


Song written by Getano Bann and Nikki Wynne with students from Milpera State School, Brisbane.

Rap a Snapshot

Rap, tap, drum, hum, sing out a tune. Write a rap message, get on to it soon as you can, form an 'air band' plan a play, show and say, give a way we all can recall, what we learnt today.

Write / sketch your ideas?



Play with the key messages from the Module. Say them out loud, put a rhythm to the sentences, add beatbox, dance and rhyme sometime!