JOURNAL OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Volume 16, Number 4

May 2007

ARTICLES

Non-adversarial approaches to criminal justice – Arie Freiberg

The purpose of this article is to attempt to identify the contours of various forms of justice collected under the broad term "non-adversarial". It aims first, to determine the common themes, values and principles which may bring disparate practices together; and second, to recognise the reality of change in order to make sense of these social and legal experiments. It argues that not only does the criminal justice system overall not function adversarially for the vast majority of cases, but that changes in a number of areas have affected the adversarial paradigm in ways that require a fundamental re-examination of the operation of the courts, of the role of judicial officers and lawyers and, finally, of the way in which lawyers of the future are educated.

204

The Queensland Special Circumstances Court – Tamara Walsh

223

Enhancing communication with Australian and New Zealand juries: A survey of judges – James RP Ogloff, Jonathan Clough and Jane Goodman-Delahunty

Although juries have existed in Australia for more than 150 years, very little empirical evidence is available concerning their operation. This article reports the first in a series of studies aimed at investigating and enhancing judges' communications with juries. Judges who preside over criminal jury trials (49 from New Zealand and 136 from Australia) completed questionnaires to gather information about their jury communication practices. Results reveal that practices are highly variable, particularly between Australia and New Zealand, but also across and even within States. Significant differences occurred concerning the average duration of the charge, whether judges provide (or allow) jurors to receive written or diagrammatic aids, whether jurors have access to the transcript, how jurors can ask questions, the scope of preliminary instructions on the law, and whether judges provide information about resolving disputations among jurors. Policy implications and the need for ongoing research are discussed.

235

Therapeutic jurisprudence in courts: Some issues of practice and principle – Andrew Cannon

The developing field of therapeutic jurisprudence gives rise to many difficult issues of practice and principle. In this article practical issues of the balance between rigour and

enthusiasm, the role of the magistrate, education and evaluation and resources	e
discussed. This leads to some suggestions for a more holistic approach for specialist courts, the need to pay better regard to family violence and victims' issues and their relationship to corrections departments and to provide specialist court programs in indigenous courts.	256
VOLUME 16 – 2006-2007	
Table of authors	265
Index	267

Guidelines for Contributors

Submission and licence agreement instructions

All contributions to the journal are welcome and should be sent, with a signed licence agreement, to the Production Editor, *Journal of Judicial Administration*, Lawbook Co., PO Box 3502, Rozelle, NSW 2039 (mail), 100 Harris St, Pyrmont, NSW 2009 (courier) or by email to jja@thomson.com.au, for forwarding to the Editor. Licence agreements can be downloaded via the internet at http://www.lawbookco.com.au/authorsupport/d authorJournals.asp. If you submit your contribution via email, please confirm that you have printed, signed and mailed the licence agreement to the attention of the Production Editor at the mailing address noted above.

Letters to the Editor

By submitting a letter to the editor of this journal for publication, you agree that Thomson Legal & Regulatory Limited, trading as Lawbook Co., may edit and has the right to, and may license third parties to, reproduce in electronic form and communicate the letter.

Manuscript

- · Manuscript must be original, unpublished work that has not been submitted for publication elsewhere.
- Personal details (name, qualifications, position) for publication and a delivery address, email address and phone number must be included with the manuscript.
- · Manuscript must be submitted electronically via email or on disk in Microsoft Word format.
- Manuscript should not exceed 10,000 words for articles or 2,000 words for section commentary or book reviews. An
 abstract of 100-150 words is to be submitted with article manuscripts.
- Proof pages will be sent to contributors. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of case names, citations and other references. Excessive changes to the text cannot be accommodated.
- This journal complies with the Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC) Specifications for peer review. Each article is, prior to publication, reviewed in its entirety by a suitably qualified expert who is independent of the author.

Style

1. Levels of headings should be clearly indicated (no more than four levels).

2. Cases

- Case citation follows case name. Where a case is cited in the text, the citation should follow immediately rather than as a footnote. Give at least two and preferably all available citations, the first listed being the authorised reference.
- Australian citations should appear in the following order: authorised series; Lawbook Co./ATP series; other company series (ie CCH, Butterworths); media neutral citation.
- "At" references should only refer to the best available citation, eg: *Mabo v Queensland [No 2]* (1992) 175 CLR 1 at 34; 66 ALJR 408; 107 ALR 1.
- Where only a media neutral citation is available, "at" references should be to paragraph, eg: YG v Minister for Community Services [2002] NSWCA 247 at [19].
- For international cases best references only should be included.

3. Legislation should be cited as follows:

Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), s 51AC. The full citation should be repeated in footnotes.

4. Books should be cited as follows:

Macken JJ, O'Grady P, Sappideen C and Warburton G, The Law of Employment (5th ed, Lawbook Co., 2002) p 55.

- In footnotes do not use ibid or op cit. The following style is preferred:
- 4. Austin RP, "Constructive Trusts" in Finn PD (ed), Essays in Equity (Law Book Co, 1985).
- 5. Austin, n 4, p 56.

5. Journals should be cited as follows:

Odgers S, "Police Interrogation: A Decade of Legal Development" (1990) 14 Crim LJ 220.

Wherever possible use official abbreviations not the full name for journal titles.

- In footnotes do not use ibid or op cit. The following style is preferred:
 - 6. Sheehy EA, Stubbs J and Tolmie J, "Defending Battered Women on Trial: The Battered Woman Syndrome and its Limitations" (1992) 16 Crim LJ 220.
 - 7. Sheehy et al, n 6 at 221.

6. Internet references should be cited as follows:

Ricketson S, *The Law of Intellectual Property: Copyright, Designs and Confidential Information* (Lawbook Co., subscription service) at [16.340], http://www.subscriber.lawbookco.com.au viewed 25 June 2002. Underline the URL and include the date the document was viewed.

For further information visit the Lawbook Co. website at http://www.lawbookco.com.au or contact the Production Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

The Journal of Judicial Administration comprises four parts a year.

Customer service and sales inquiries:
Tel: 1300 304 195 Fax: 1300 304 196
Web: www.thomson.com.au/legal/p index.asp
Email: LRA.Service@thomson.com

Editorial inquiries: Tel: (02) 8587 7000

HEAD OFFICE 100 Harris Street PYRMONT NSW 2009 Tel: (02) 8587 7000 Fax: (02) 8587 7100



ISSN 1036-7918

Typeset by Lawbook Co., Pyrmont, NSW

Printed by Ligare Pty Ltd, Riverwood, NSW