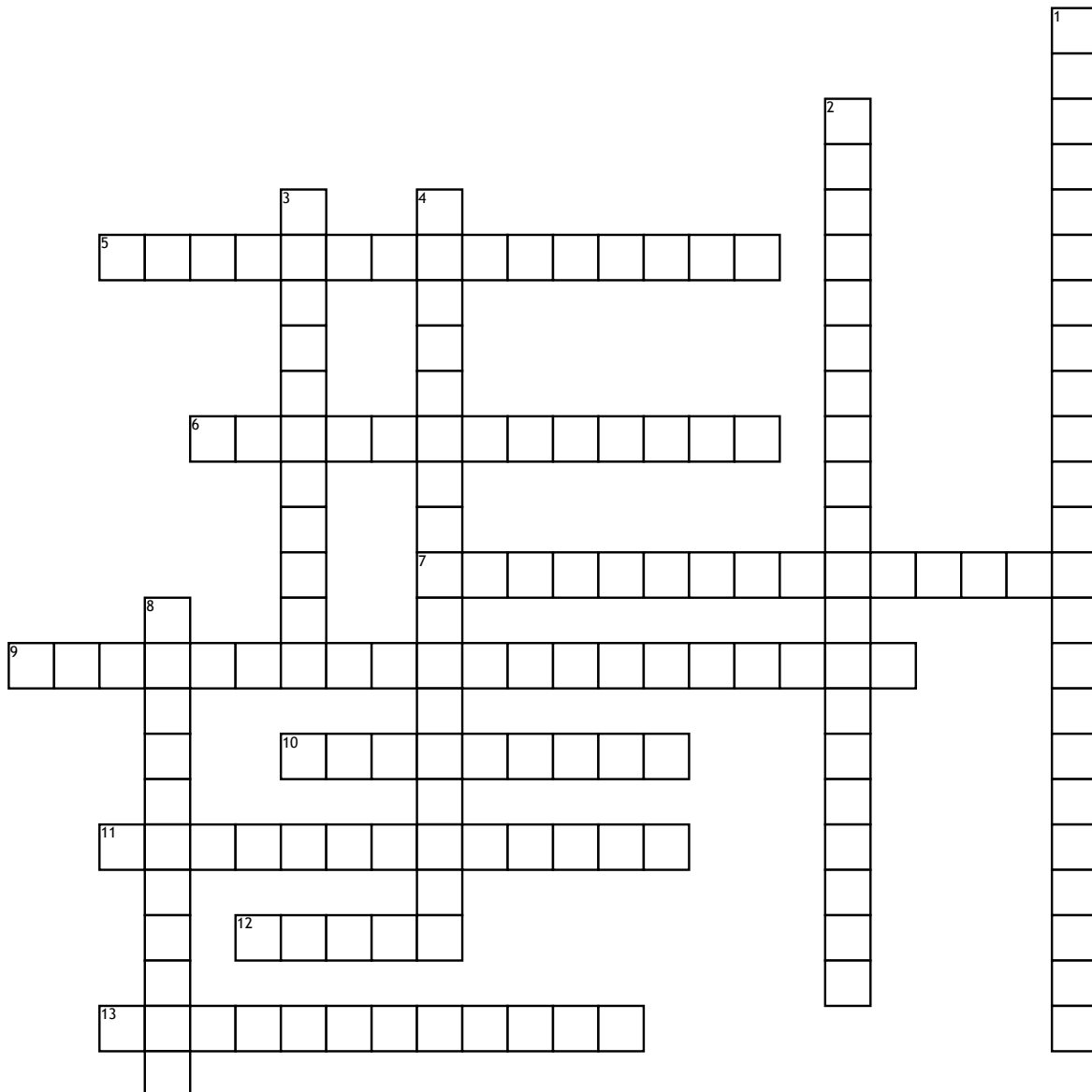


Threats to Social Cohesion & Australia's Justice System



Across

- 5. two opposing sides present their arguments to an independent umpire
- 6. the legal principle describing who has to prove a case in court
- 7. the level of proof required to establish a case. In criminal law, the prosecution must prove that the accused is guilty beyond reasonable doubt
- 9. the principle that our judges and courts need to be kept separate from the other two branches of Australia's government
- 10. conflict resolution strategy which involves the use of an independent third-party who focuses on the communication between the opposing parties rather than on the technical nature of the dispute itself

- 11. any person involved in a court case who is not happy with the outcome of that case has the right to ask a higher court to review it
- 12. someone tries to offer money, a gift or any other item of value to a judicial officer or any other public official in the expectation that the person will act in the briber's interests
- 13. conflict resolution strategy which involves the use of an independent third-party conciliator who is usually appointed by a formal tribunal such as the Australian Human Rights Commission and the Fair Work Commission

Down

- 1. an industry professional or person with specific expertise who is employed by criminal organisations to undertake specialist criminal activity

- 2. the principle that that anyone who comes into contact with the courts should know that they are being treated fairly and without discrimination
- 3. conflict resolution strategy used when the opposing parties require a resolution that imposes a legally binding decision
- 4. highly structured criminal enterprises that can operate with structures and characteristics similar to that of a regular business
- 8. conflict resolution strategy that involves the opposing parties dealing directly with each other without the help of a third party, the process is simplified and costs are minimised