

Enforcing Mandatory Penalties

- Judges being unable to apply the sentencing principles of proportionality, totality and imprisonment
- Fewer pleas of guilty, meaning more trials juries being reluctant to convicted (similar to when the death sentence was imposed)

Global links

8.1 The Global consumer

Sourcing products internationally

- The act of purchasing products from different countries and nations for cheaper prices. This process has been strengthened by the impact of globalisation and has risen greatly since due to the ability for faster travel becoming real.

Trends towards a global market

- People are now affected all the time by INTERNATIONAL TRADE, e.g this laptop was not made in Australia, iPhones or lights and tech.

E-commerce

- Over the last decade, e-commerce has become a lot more popular and has become the most commonly used method of purchasing products overseas. They also normally provide consumers with a competitive price.

Relationship between domestic and international trade

- Buying products in shops in your country and local area is classified as DOMESTIC TRADE, the two trades are linked together and work together and against each other offering competitive prices.

8.2 Australia changing trade patterns - exports

Australia's main exports

8.3 Australia's changing trade partners- imports

Why do we import products?

- Cheaper products
- Encourage competition
- Lack of resources
- Ingredients in production

What do we import?

- Mainly technology and vehicles

The main suppliers

- China

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International Aid

FOREIGN AID

- Foreign aid consists of financial and technical assistance by government organisations and non government organisations from developed (high income) nations
 - They provide:
 - Loans
 - grants
 - technical assistance
 - Food and emergency aid
 - Education and training programs
 - Technological aid
 - Community-based programs

NON GOVERNMENT AID

- Non government aid is provided by over 110 Australian humanitarian, non-government organisations (NGO's) and non-religious organisations.

work throughout the work force of Australia due to more flexible workplaces, increased subcontractors, trading hours, work and family considerations.

3. The proportion of 15 to 24 year olds remaining in our education system has increased from 35 to 54 per cent, partly due to the changing needs of our workplaces and increased competition for jobs and further education
4. Primary industry is the raw material/natural resource extraction resource extraction like in agriculture or mining. The secondary sector involves the conversion of primary materials into goods for consumption, like car Manufacturing, construction, or electricity, gas and water provision. The tertiary sector refers to communication, entertainment, business, and professional and community services
5. A family friendly workplace is a workplace that may have a childcare or allow you time to look after your children, they are normally flexible.
6. **Work–life balance** is a concept including proper prioritizing between "work" (career and ambition) and "lifestyle" (health, pleasure, leisure, family and spiritual development/meditation). It has become such a high priority lately due to people wanting to balance work and life
7. By outsourcing a company is not forced to employ an employee and is free to choose a contract and drop it when they want.

THE ADVANTAGES OF FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- Education and training improve your job prospects and subsequently your income.
- The most secure jobs are permanent ones- *what types of jobs would this be?*
- To give yourself the best chance to attain permanent jobs, you must continue to add to your qualifications and skill levels