



all the news that prints to fit

Australian Computers and Law Conference 1987

The inaugural Australian Computers and Law Conference will be held at the Hilton Hotel, Sydney over three days commencing on 30 October 1987.

The Conference will deal with many aspects of the interaction between law and computers. Topics for the various conference streams include the impact of computers on the practice of law and legal education including legal office technology, computerised legal information retrieval, computerisation of courts and government registries, expert systems and computer-aided instruction.

Sessions will also be devoted to the problems of resolution of high technology disputes, computer crime, data protection, software protection, data communications and computer auditing. The important theoretical areas of artificial intelligence and computer jurisprudence will also be covered.

The Conference program has been designed to accommodate the participants' various areas of interest. The morning plenary sessions will be addressed by speakers of international renown covering topics of more general interest. Each afternoon, concurrent small group sessions will develop these areas and deal with topics of more specialised interest.

Papers related to any aspect of the Conference program are invited by the organisers.

For further information, contact:

Australian Computers and Law Conference 1987
c/-The Centre for the Study of Law and Technology
University of New South Wales
P.O. Box 1
Kensington NSW 2033 phone (02) 697-2249

CINCH seeks copy Papers for sale

CINCH (Computerised Information from National Criminological Holdings) a bibliographic database on AUSINET is looking for details of published and unpublished criminological research to include in its database.

Forms on which to detail research activities are available.

Gratis copies of published material are also requested for inclusion in the national criminological holdings and database. The CINCH Database Users' Guide is available at no charge.

Contributions and enquiries to:

J V Barry Memorial Library,
Australian Institute of Criminology,
P O Box 28,
WODEN ACT 2606

- "Repetition Strain Injury from Computers" by David Hoffman MBBS LLB and Terry Malone LLB (1985). Copies of this very worthwhile 49 page seminar paper, including 4 pages of references, are available for \$27.00.

- "Annotated Bibliography of Computer Law Materials" compiled by Paul Genoni and covering materials in the Beasley Library, University of Western Australia (1984) \$10.00; 1985 supplement \$10.00; both publications \$15.00.

- "Liability Arising From Use of Computers" by John Gladstone, a paper delivered to the "Construction '86" Conference \$10.00.

All orders should be addressed to:
The Secretary, WASCL,
GPO Box U1910, Perth, W.A. 6001

WOLFGANG KILIAN VISITS AUSTRALIA

In May, Professor Wolfgang Kilian, Director of the Institut Für Rechtsinformatik (IRI) at the University of Hannover visited Australia on a lecture tour sponsored by the Goethe Institute. Professor Kilian addressed seminars at a number of University Law Faculties, and public seminars organised by the Victorian, ACT and New South Wales Societies for Computers & the Law.

The extract below on labour law is from "Information Technology and Law", which surveys the legal implications of computerisation in many aspects of West German life, including data protection, media law, industrial property and consumer protection. The full paper will be included in the 1986 NSWSCCL Proceedings.

The implication of information technology is currently most clearly demonstrated in the area of labor law. This is not at all surprising since practically all intermediate and large sized corporations employ data processing systems, desktop computers and terminals.

According to a 1982 survey conducted by the Bielefelder-Emnid-Institut, approximately 1 million employees in the Federal Republic of Germany work with terminals. These measures have consequences for personal work and the job market. This rarely leads to the loss of jobs - termination protection regulations and pay contracts prevent this - but internal restructuring, shifts or qualification changes lead to significant reorganisation problems.

The Federal Labour Court has taken a stand on industrial relation issues related to information technology in