

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

2023–24

MAY 2024



Queensland
Government

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Acknowledgements

First Nations acknowledgement:

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General recognises and acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the First Peoples of Queensland and as the Traditional Custodians of Queensland’s precious land and waters. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We recognise and celebrate the unique and continuing position of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Australia’s history, culture and future, and acknowledge their ongoing strength, resilience and wisdom. We are working to translate this recognition into fair, safe and inclusive practices, policies and services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Acknowledgement of victim-survivors of domestic and family violence and sexual violence:

We pay our respects to victims and victim-survivors of domestic and family violence and sexual violence. We acknowledge their resilience and courage. They remain at the forefront of our work and reform efforts. We want to again thank the countless survivors who courageously shared their experiences that will ultimately shape how we can best prevent and respond to issues of violence moving forward. We will continue to listen and take appropriate action to ensure the justice system allows all victims’ voices to be heard.



Joint message from the Premier of Queensland, and the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence



Hon Steven Miles MP
Premier of Queensland

The Queensland Government remains unwavering in its commitment to eradicate all forms of domestic, family and sexual violence, keep girls, women and families safe, hold those who use violence accountable and create a fair and equitable criminal justice system.

In Queensland, we have criminalised coercive control and introduced affirmative consent - the most significant legislative changes to respond to domestic, family, and sexual violence in Queensland's history.

Coercive control is the most common factor that leads to domestic violence murders, making it an offence will save lives, and young people will now grow up in a state where consent must be affirmative.

Through our *Community Safety Plan for Queensland* we are taking decisive action to support victim-survivors, deliver for our frontline services and hold those who use violence accountable for their behaviour.

We have also committed to a 20 per cent increase in funding for our state domestic, family and sexual violence services, who do incredible work every day, to meet increasing demand and pressure on services.

Over the last year, we have strengthened the voice of victims, making sure their voices inform our implementation efforts. We have appointed an interim Victims' Commissioner, Mr Jon Rouse APM, and have passed the legislation to establish a permanent Victims' Commissioner and their office.

The Independent Ministerial Advisory Council is also providing advice, guidance on reforming the criminal justice system and improving support for victims and victim-survivors. We have also delivered a nine-fold increase in the special assistance payments for domestic and family violence victims.

We know how important it is to ensure victim-survivors have a safe place to go to when escaping domestic and family violence. As part of Government's Homes for Queenslanders plan, we are delivering a significant investment in social housing and temporary supported accommodation including 10 new or replacement domestic and family violence shelters to provide immediate safety and protection for women and children.

The Queensland Government will continue to work with the Australian Government and all states and territories to tackle the factors which exacerbate gender-based violence and strengthen police responses to high-risk and serial perpetrators and improve information sharing about perpetrators across systems and jurisdictions.



Hon Yvette D'Ath
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice
and Minister for the Prevention of
Domestic and Family Violence

We've made significant positive progress in creating a safer and more responsive Queensland. We have invested over \$1.75 billion since 2015 to tackle domestic, family and sexual violence.

We have listened to our frontline services and the Queensland community. But we know more must be done.

In the past year, we have demonstrated strong progress in implementing reforms recommended by the Taskforce including legislative reforms, engaging an organisation to provide peak services for the domestic and family violence sector, developing a trauma-informed and culturally appropriate training framework for workers in the domestic and family violence service system, upgrading court facilities to improve the safety of people attending court and building community awareness of coercive control and sexual consent.

We would like to thank the domestic, family and sexual violence sector work every day to respond to these issues, and all stakeholders who continue to provide invaluable insight to inform these reforms and their progress.

Together we can take action to create a safer and more inclusive Queensland. We must continue to say 'Not now, not ever' to domestic, family and sexual violence.

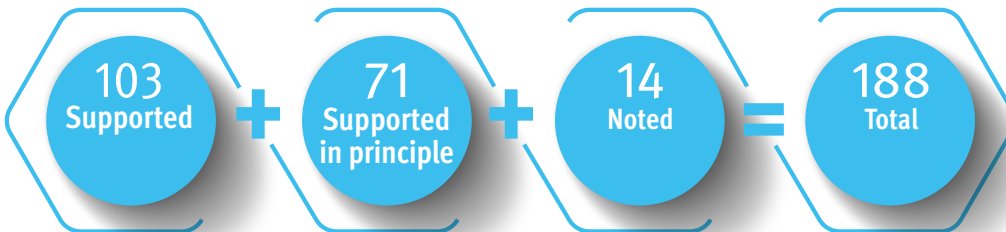
Overview

This second annual report provides an overview of the Queensland Government's progress on implementing its response to the reform program recommended by the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce (the Taskforce). The Taskforce made a total of 277 recommendations.

Government response to Report One



Government response to Report Two

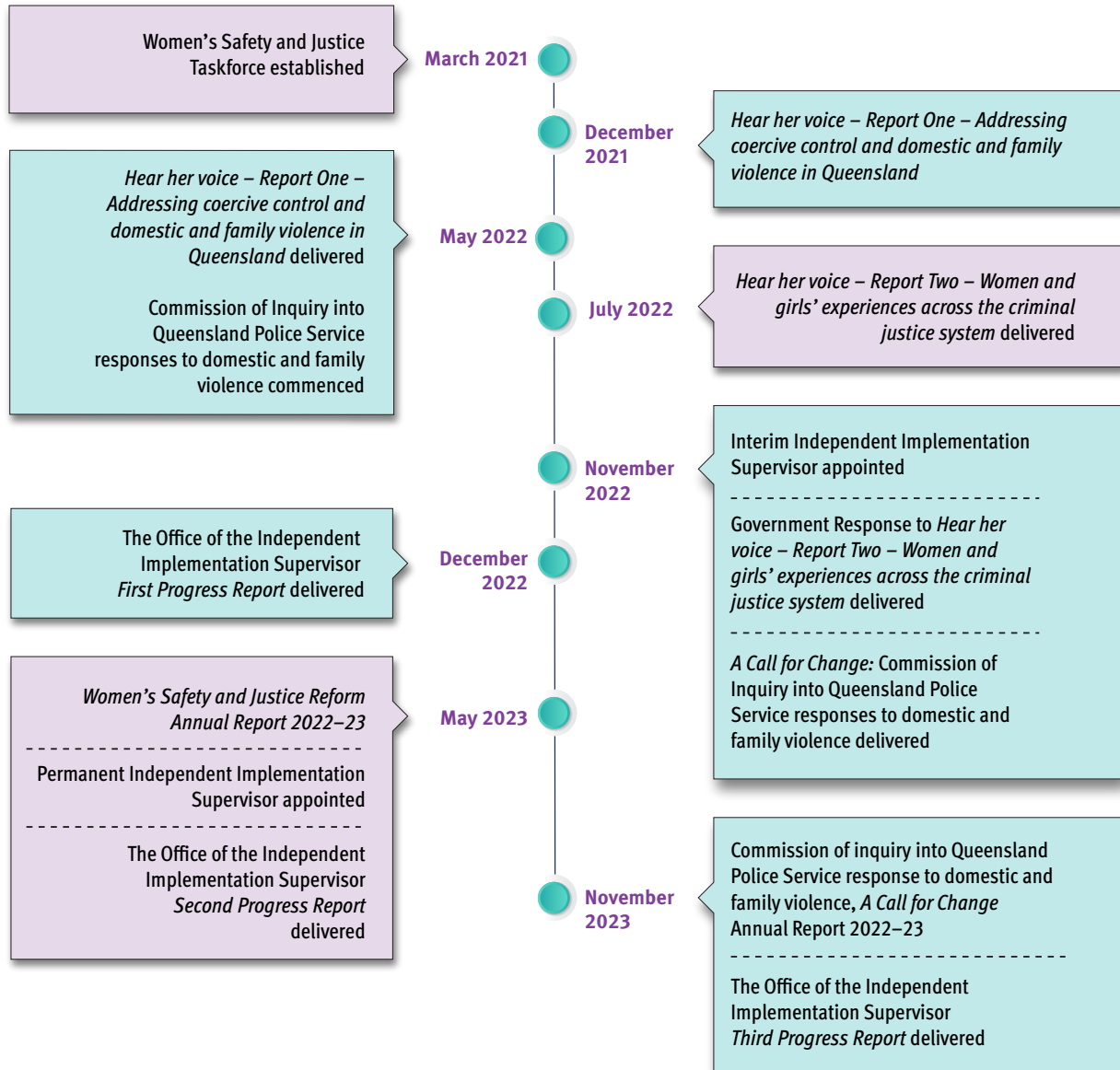


Transparency through Independent Oversight

As recommended by the Taskforce, an Independent Implementation Supervisor was appointed to oversee implementation of this significant reform program.

The Supervisor is also overseeing implementation of the Government response to the 78 recommendations in *A Call for Change report* (COIDFV), arising from the Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence.

Our reform journey so far



Our reform context

The Queensland Government's long-term vision for the reforms is that 'All Queenslanders are safe and free from domestic, family, and sexual violence, and all women and girls are treated fairly in the criminal justice system'. To achieve this, the Queensland Government has prioritised foundational reforms to build an integrated system which delivers services in a seamless, culturally safe and trauma-informed way that appropriately and effectively supports victim-survivors and women and girls in contact with the criminal justice system. These reforms also prioritise holding persons who use violence to account while encouraging positive change in their behaviour. Related reforms such as the *Homes for Queenslanders*, the *Queensland Women's Strategy 2022–27* and the *National Agreement on Closing the Gap* also remain key priorities, with strong interconnectedness with the Women's Safety and Justice reform program.

We continue to work towards our priority of keeping all Queenslanders safe by progressing reforms focused on:

- ending violence against women and children so all Queenslanders can live free from fear and be treated with respect
- holding persons using violence, including coercive control, to account
- strengthening police, health, law, court, judiciary and service sector cultural capability and responses for those impacted by domestic, family and/or sexual violence
- supporting women and girls who are in contact with the criminal justice system, including those in prison or detention
- reducing violence, racism and collaborating with First Nations communities to reduce over-representation of First Nations people in Queensland's criminal justice system and meet Queensland's Closing the Gap justice targets.

Over the past year, we have delivered on these priorities through implementing key foundational reforms including:

- passing legislative reforms that include amendments to criminalise coercive control, establish a court based domestic and family violence perpetrator diversion scheme, enable the public naming of people charged with prescribed sexual offences prior to committal, strengthen consent laws and improve the experiences of victim-survivors in court

- releasing *Queensland's Plan for the Primary Prevention of Violence Against Women 2024–2028* which strengthens and focuses the Queensland Government's primary prevention efforts through an evidence-informed plan that targets the gendered drivers and underlying social context to stop violence against women before it starts
- releasing the *Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework* to promote greater consistency and delivery of training on domestic and family violence across government and non-government agencies
- implementing awareness campaigns to build community awareness and understanding of sexual consent and coercive control and releasing the *Coercive Control Communication Framework 2024–2027*
- engaged an organisation to provide peak services for the domestic and family violence sector, while an independent domestic and family violence peak body is formally established
- establishing an interim Victims' Commissioner to ensure the voices of victims of crime are heard and that enduring systemic improvements continue to be made to meet their needs
- releasing the Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence System Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and collecting baseline data to inform ongoing evaluation and monitoring of reforms.

We strengthened a shared understanding of our reform program through the release of the 2023–24 to 2024–25 [Women's Safety and Justice Reform Priorities document](#). This document explains how the reforms arising from the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce and Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence are being sequenced over two years and illustrate the interdependencies between the implementation of reforms. We will continue to develop and publish updated priorities documents every two years over the life of the reform program.

As the Queensland Government continues to implement its significant reform program, we continue to work with our partners to make sure every part of our system is ready to deliver on our vision.

Our achievements

In our second year of this reform program, we have continued to make strong progress in implementing these transformational actions as part of the Government response to the 277 recommendations made by the Taskforce.



Report One – Key achievements

We are implementing initiatives under the nine themes from our response to Report One, to bring about systemic, cultural and legislative changes to better support the needs of victim-survivors of domestic and family violence. We are implementing initiatives under the nine themes from our response to Report One, to bring about systemic, cultural and legislative changes to better support the needs of victim-survivors of domestic and family violence and hold those who use violence accountable. We have now delivered foundational reforms including key legislative reform, public release of the *Coercive Control Communication Framework 2024–2027* supported by community awareness campaigns, public release of *Queensland’s Plan for the Primary Prevention of Violence Against Women 2024–2028*, the *Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework* and the *Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence System Monitoring and Evaluation Framework* and engaged an organisation to provide peak services for the domestic and family violence sector, while an independent domestic and family violence peak body is formally established. These reforms will support the implementation of crucial long-term change.

As at May 2024, 36 recommendations have been delivered, with a further 51 in progress.

Systemic reform

The First Nations Justice Office has co-designed a draft whole-of-government and community strategy to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Queensland’s criminal justice system (Recommendation 1). The strategy was informed by over 80 engagement sessions across the state and will significantly contribute to meeting Queensland’s justice targets under the National Agreement on Closing the Gap.

We have engaged the Queensland Council of Social Services to establish a peak body for the domestic and family violence sector. This body will provide leadership for the sector and support the integration of, and access to trauma-informed, culturally appropriate services. This includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services that focus on culture as a preventative and healing factor. It will also contribute to enhancing the capability and capacity of the system to respond to the needs of victim-survivors of domestic and family violence and people who use violence (Recommendation 17).

We continue to make strong progress delivering the reform as found in Women’s Safety Justice Taskforce Report One, particularly Recommendation 2, related to the Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence (COIDFV). The implementation of the 78 COIDFV recommendations strengthens our reform response, focused on creating meaningful and sustainable change related to domestic and family violence that benefits the Queensland community and ensures the necessary culture and service delivery improvements are achieved across the domestic and family violence service delivery ecosystem (Recommendation 2). As of 15 April 2024, of the 78 recommendations, we have delivered 30 recommendations, with 43 underway and 5 yet to commence. We appointed a Special Coordinator to oversee these reforms within the Queensland Police Service.

Raising awareness and understanding in the community and improving primary prevention

To help strengthen community awareness of coercive control, the Queensland Government launched an advertising campaign in December 2023, *Is it love or a warning sign?* The campaign targeted all Queenslanders, with tailored approaches to engage young Queenslanders (13 to 17-year-olds) and First Nations peoples.

This campaign was the first phase of a broader community education program, which will be guided by the recently released *Coercive Control Communication Framework 2024–2027* (the framework). Based on statewide qualitative and quantitative community research, digital user experience research and extensive consultation, the framework guides the Queensland Government’s delivery of culturally safe and trauma-informed communications as we build a shared understanding of coercive control, better support victim-survivors, and hold people using violence to account. The framework can also be used as a best practice guide by community members, organisations and businesses to better understand and raise awareness of coercive control (Recommendation 5).

To boost our focus on preventing violence against women, we have released *Queensland’s Plan for the Primary Prevention of Violence Against Women 2024–2028* (Recommendation 9). The plan strengthens and focuses our primary prevention efforts and targets the gendered drivers and underlying social context to stop violence against women before it starts, in partnership with the broader community. We will measure implementation of the plan through a dedicated primary prevention monitoring and evaluation framework.

Service system responses

We released the Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework in March 2024 (Recommendation 23). This evidence-based, trauma-informed framework guides the development and delivery of domestic and family violence training across government and non-government workforce to support consistency of approach.

Two of three new High-Risk Teams have now commenced operations and accepting referrals in Townsville and the Redlands (Recommendation 18). This takes the total number of High-Risk Teams to ten across the state, with one more service planned to commence in Rockhampton in 2025.

We are supporting improved integrated and coordinated responses to domestic and family violence through trialling a co-response model in Cairns that will commence operations in July 2024 (Recommendation 37). Under this model, the Queensland Police Service and a funded domestic and family violence service will respond to domestic violence matters at the same time to provide a more holistic response to risk, better address the impacts of violence and abuse on victims and enable a greater focus on identifying patterns of behaviour over time.

To support practitioners to work together to keep victim survivors and their children safe, we released the revised Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines (Recommendation 20). These guidelines help practitioners and others understand how they can appropriately share information to assess and manage domestic and family violence risk.

We continue to embed the revised *Common Risk and Safety Framework* (CRASF), which informs how the integrated service system recognises, assesses, and responds to domestic and family violence (Recommendation 21). We have delivered training across Queensland and have partnered with the Queensland Centre for Domestic and Family Violence Research to develop six online training modules, with more being developed.

Perpetrator accountability

We continue our work to support persons using violence to change their harmful behaviours, while ensuring we hold people who use violence responsible for their behaviours.

As part of this effort, we released a public consultation paper to inform the development of a standalone strategy focused on strengthening our responses to persons using violence. The strategy is intended to build on our existing efforts and guide future government and community approaches to persons using violence across a continuum of risk and need. To support the new strategy, an enhanced and expanded range of intervention programs for persons using violence are being developed, with trials due to commence in 2024–25 (Recommendation 25).

We are also developing risk assessment tools and approaches for adults using violence, young people using violence, and young people impacted by violence (Recommendations 21 and 29). The approach and tools will complement the victim survivor focused DFV Common Risk and Safety Framework and expand on the suite of CRASF tools.

Recently passed legislative amendments within the *Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024* will establish a court-based domestic and family violence perpetrator diversion scheme (Recommendation 74). Once commenced, the scheme will support people using violence to engage in earlier intervention to promote behavioural change, reducing the risk of harm to, and increasing the safety of, victim-survivors.

Police responses

The Queensland Police Service continues to develop and enhance the knowledge and skills of its members to recognise, respond and investigate domestic and family violence through provision of evidence based domestic and family violence training.

Out of a workforce of more than 17,000, over 14,200 Queensland Police Service members completed the three day *DFV: The Holistic Approach* course. This course builds upon online coercive control training and discusses:

- victim-centric trauma-informed policing practices
- identifying coercive control
- domestic and family violence risk assessment
- bail considerations, including show cause provisions
- identifying the person most in need of protection, and other domestic and family violence matters.

In the past year, over 4,610 Queensland Police Service members have completed the two-day *DFV extension course* reinforcing learnings about coercive control and the patterned nature of the behaviour.

Additionally, over 170 and 160 Queensland Police Service members have completed a five-day DFV Specialist course or a five-day DFV Leadership course, respectively.

In preparation for the commencement of legislative amendments for coercive control, mandatory face-to-face training for all Queensland Police Service members is planned to commence in July 2024.

Improving how legal practitioners and judicial officers respond

To support the development and implementation of training for legal professionals, we established the Legal Professional Development Working Group (Recommendations across Report One and Two).

Legal Aid Queensland is working in partnership with the Queensland Law Society and other legal services to explore the creation of a *Domestic and Family Violence and Trauma Informed Practice Competency Model* to complement the *Domestic and Family Violence Best Practice Framework* and support training of professionals across the sector. The *Domestic and Family Violence Best Practice Framework* is regularly updated to accurately reflect legislative, practice and procedural changes.

Court responses

Two new specialist Domestic and Family Violence courts in Brisbane and Cairns commenced operations in July 2023 and continue to be embedded within our court system (Recommendation 50). In addition to these two new courts, Queensland has specialist Domestic and Family Violence courts operating in Southport, Beenleigh, Mount Isa, Townsville and Palm Island.

We continue to work towards improving safety across all Queensland courts. The recently released *Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Violence Safety Framework – Delivering Safer Courts 2024–2034* is our 10-year commitment to improving the physical, psychological and cultural safety of Queensland courts. The framework implements part of our response to Recommendation 49 in Report One and Recommendation 52 in Report Two.

Legislative reform

We continue to progress our legislative reforms, with all amendments from the *Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023* having now commenced. Following on from these amendments, the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 was introduced to the Queensland Parliament in October 2023 and passed on 6 March 2024. This landmark legislation progresses recommendations from both Taskforce reports, including amendments from Report One to criminalise coercive control (Recommendation 78), establish a court-based domestic violence perpetrator diversion scheme (Recommendation 74), and introduce a new offence for engaging in domestic violence to aid a respondent (Recommendation 75). The standalone offence of coercive control, once commenced, will have a maximum penalty of 14 years imprisonment. Foundational work to prepare frontline responders and the community for these key changes is underway before the amendments formally commence on a date to be fixed by proclamation.

Monitoring, evaluation and governance

We released the *Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence System Monitoring and Evaluation Framework* (Recommendation 85, Report One and Recommendation 184, Report Two) in December 2023. This framework provides a consistent approach to monitoring, reporting and evaluating our reform agenda. This supports our effort to maintain transparency and accountability about our progress, successes and possible improvements. Baseline data has been collected, providing a solid foundation from which we can measure change at the system level, as we implement our reform program.

Report Two – Key achievements

The Queensland Government has made significant progress in implementing initiatives from our response to Report Two. The key achievements outlined display our continued commitment to supporting victim-survivors of sexual violence and women and girls in the criminal justice system. As at May 2024, 36 recommendations have been delivered, a further 144 are in progress, and 8 are scheduled to commence at a later phase of implementation or are dependent on another recommendation being delivered first. These can be seen under the key themes below, with foundational steps having already been achieved including the appointment of an interim Victims' Commissioner, key legislative changes, work with First Nations peoples on addressing the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the criminal justice system, the release of the *Sexual Violence Media Guide* and improvements to the court system.

Systemic and legislative reform

As we transform our system, it is crucial the voices and needs of victims inform our efforts. Last September, we appointed Mr Jon Rouse APM, former Queensland Australian of the Year, as Queensland's interim Victims' Commissioner to progress this important work while we finalise the establishment of the permanent Victims' Commissioner and their office (Recommendation 18). Mr Rouse has hosted workshops across Queensland with victim support and criminal justice sector agencies. These workshops helped identify the issues being faced by vulnerable community groups and identify gaps in information provision and training for those who work closely with victims.

We passed significant new legislation which removed restrictions that prohibited reporting the identity of defendants charged with rape and other prescribed sexual offences prior to committal. Those accused of these sexual offences will be treated the same as individuals charged with any other offence, with details about their identity able to be published, except where it would identify or risk identifying the complainant (Recommendation 83).

We also introduced and passed the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023. This legislation progressed amendments recommended in Report Two including to move Queensland to an affirmative model of consent (Recommendation 43), recognise the non-consensual removal or tampering of a condom ('stealthling') as rape (Recommendation 44), and improve the experience of victim-survivors of sexual offences in courts, including imposing a duty on the court to disallow improper questions (Recommendation 56).

Actioning the recommendations from Queensland Law Reform Commission's report, *A decriminalised sex-work industry for Queensland*, we introduced the Criminal Code (Decriminalising Sex Work) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 into the Queensland Parliament in March 2024 (Recommendation 102). This Bill was passed on 2 May 2024 and will decriminalise sex work in Queensland, with the aim of improving the health, safety and protections for sex workers.

Placing victim-survivors at the centre

We introduced the Victims' Commissioner and Sexual Violence Review Board Bill 2024 into the Queensland Parliament in March 2024, which passed on 30 April 2024. A permanent, independent Victims' Commissioner will be appointed to protect and promote the rights of victims of crime and provide advice on issues affecting victims and the promotion of victims' rights (Recommendations 18 and 181). The Sexual Violence Review Board will identify and review system matters relating to the reporting, investigation and prosecution of sexual offences and make recommendations to improve policy, practice and systems (Recommendation 46).

We are consulting with people with lived experience of sexual violence including First Nations peoples on the design for a victim-centric, trauma-informed statewide victim-advocacy service model (Recommendation 9) and integrated response to sexual violence (Recommendation 11). These models aim to support victim-survivors of sexual violence and provide time sensitive and responsive services.

After an evaluation of the previous strategy, the Queensland Police Service released their new *Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023–2025* in July 2023 (Recommendations 23 to 25). This strategy promotes the delivery of victim-centric and trauma-informed responses to victim-survivors of sexual violence, and greater consistency across police responses within Queensland. As part of this strategy, the Queensland police has continued to clarify the role of and promote Sexual Violence Liaison Officers (Recommendation 29). These officers provide trauma-informed support when victim-survivors report sexual assault, ensuring that their voices are heard and improving reporting outcomes.

The Queensland Government has allocated ongoing funding to ensure victim-survivors of sexual violence have access to legal support, information and advice, in relation to protected counselling communication and when required to stand as witnesses in trials (Recommendation 63).

Working with First Nations communities

As part of the co-design process for the whole-of-government and community strategy to address the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the criminal justice system, the First Nations Justice Office has engaged with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to explore community interest in local initiatives to support women and girls who have experienced sexual violence to come forward (Recommendation 4).

We are working to strengthen the Murri Court model (Recommendation 122) to help reduce the over-representation of First Nations peoples in our prisons.

Reshaping community attitudes about sexual consent and sexual violence

The media plays a key role in public perception and response to sexual violence. To assist the media to report appropriately and responsibly on sexual violence, in September 2023 we launched the first edition of the *Sexual Violence Media Guide* (Recommendation 84) to support commencement of new laws allowing people charged with certain sexual offences to be named publicly. The guide also promotes a better understanding of the impacts of violence on victim-survivors and their families and provides guidance on safe and trauma-informed reporting, legal considerations, how to address community misconceptions about sexual violence and self-care tips for media on vicarious trauma.

During October and November 2023, the Department of Justice and Attorney-General delivered the sexual consent community awareness campaign *Consent matters* to raise community awareness and understanding of sexual consent. This pilot campaign included a range of resources to support conversations about healthy sexual experiences. The department is undertaking statewide market research and consultation to inform a guiding communication framework for the Queensland Government's longer-term delivery of sexual violence prevention and consent communications. Market learnings from the delivery of the initial consent campaign and the communication framework will help to inform the development of a primary prevention focused education campaign, which aims to improve community awareness and understanding of sexual violence and consent (Recommendation 1).

Work has also commenced on the development of a broad community awareness campaign for young people, sexual assault services and health services explaining the scope and intent of the Failure to Report offence (Recommendation 8).

Meeting demand for sexual violence support services across the state

We have committed \$1.98 million to enhance the Townsville Women's Centre, Sexual Assault Response Team to support those who have experienced sexual violence to access support when they need it. This funding helps to meet service demand. The team provides victim-survivors with victim-centric, trauma-informed, coordinated, interagency, holistic responses. The team is made up of social workers, detectives from the Child Protection and Investigation Unit (Queensland Police Service), nurse examiners from the Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit (Queensland Health) and medical and allied health staff from the Townsville Hospital and Health Service (Recommendation 11).

Queensland Health has reviewed and replaced the Sexual Assault Investigation Kit and Just in Case Kit, with a suite of four new forensic evidence collection kits. The four new modular kits provide the option for evidence to progress to forensic analysis or be collected and stored, if the victim is undecided or does not want police involvement (Recommendation 36).

A new state-wide escalation pathway has also been established enabling Queensland Police officers to escalate any issues relating to victim-survivors accessing high-quality forensic medical examinations for sexual violence. The pathway aligns with the Ministerial Direction, *Crisis Care Process* which ensures victims of sexual assault are commenced on a clinical care pathway within 10 minutes of presenting to hospital or health services (Recommendation 23).

Queensland Health has also progressed statewide training of clinicians to perform forensic medical examinations and established a Forensic Examiners Queensland Community of Practice for ongoing support of forensic examiners (Recommendation 33).

Appropriate court management and sentencing for women and girls as accused

We are working to implement contemporary video-conferencing technology across Queensland courts. Once implemented, this technology will make it easier for victim-survivors to give video evidence (Recommendation 52).

We have continued funding for two non-government organisations to deliver the *Women in Custody program* in South-East Queensland (Recommendation 113).

We have passed legislative amendments to the *Evidence Act 1977* enabling an expert evidence panel to be established, supporting the affirmative consent reforms (Recommendation 43). Once these amendments commence, we will pilot two expert evidence panels for sexual offence proceedings in Brisbane and Townsville. The pilot is expected to commence during 2025.

We continue to progress reforms in the District Court regarding sexual violence cases. Reforms include piloting a voluntary case conferencing model in the District Court and providing case management to support the ongoing operation of a specialist list for sexual violence cases across all District Court registries (Recommendation 69).

We are designing options for a trial of court advisory services which aim to support sentencing courts with greater availability of pre-sentence advice (Recommendation 130).

Delivering justice

We are continuing to develop restorative justice services for adult sexual and domestic and family violence offences and exploring options for a staged expansion (Recommendation 92).

Rehabilitating women in prison and girls in detention

We are working to improve health, wellbeing, prenatal and postnatal care, and birth experiences for women in prison and girls in detention (Recommendations 131, 133, 134 and 150). Strategies under the Queensland Corrective Services' *Interim Women's Strategy 2023–25* and *Queensland's Women and Girls Health Strategy 2032* supporting this include:

- tailoring end-to-end case management and enhanced reintegration planning so women are better prepared for their transition back into the community
- improving access to quality antenatal and postnatal care and support for women and girls in contact with the justice system
- increasing access to mental health and wellbeing support for women and girls in contact with the criminal justice system
- providing access to culturally safe, evidence and trauma-informed mental health support
- improving access to sexual and reproductive health education and services, especially for young women and girls and priority communities.

We are continuing to explore and enhance support for women and girls as they transition from custody and detention (Recommendation 170).

Measuring our performance – governance, monitoring and evaluation

We released the *Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence System Monitoring and Evaluation Framework* and collected baseline data to inform the evaluations of the reform program (Recommendation 85, Report One and Recommendation 184, Report Two).

Impacts of our work

Our reforms are making a real impact on the lives of Queenslanders and are having a tangible impact on the service system. These case studies demonstrate the work being undertaken across the state to support Queenslanders.

First Nations Justice Office driving system change

After being established in 2023, the First Nations Justice Office has co-designed a draft strategy in response to Recommendation 1, Report One. The strategy aims to address the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Queensland's criminal justice system and meet Queensland's justice targets under the *National Agreement on Closing the Gap*.

The draft strategy was informed by over 80 engagement sessions (both in-person and online), as well as a statewide survey. This level of engagement has enabled the strategy to be informed by direct and genuine engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. This is in addition to the extensive consultation that informed key inquiries, reports and reviews that examined factors relevant to the disproportionate representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the criminal justice system. The strategy is anticipated to be released and operational in the second half of 2024 ahead of the commencement of coercive control legislation.

Townsville's High-Risk Team delivering greater supports for young people

Youth Justice is playing a key role in delivering integrated service responses for young people impacted by domestic and family violence within the Townsville High-Risk Team. As a core member of the team, the Youth Justice member is achieving positive outcomes for young people by working in an integrated and domestic and family violence informed way.

Since the team started in August 2023, the Youth Justice team member has embraced the opportunity to review and refine their practice, build capability, and enhance collaboration with other services. They are working closely with the Townsville High-Risk Team lead agency, the North Queensland Domestic Violence Resource Service, to educate local Youth Justice staff about the importance of timely and consistent information sharing.

Youth Justice staff have completed training on the *Domestic and Family Violence Common Risk and Safety Framework* level one and two tool. This training is helping to break down silos across services, ensuring a consistent, whole-of-system approach is used to identify, assess and respond to domestic and family violence.

It is also delivering positive impacts for young people. A tailored consent form helps to facilitate the timely sharing of relevant and critical information, improving the quality of risk assessments and safety management plans for young people attending court.

Youth Justice staff are also leveraging the local integrated service response to support young people to meet their broader needs, such as appropriate housing and holistic family supports. This includes assisting young women to complete housing transfers or a new application through linking with housing services, sourcing safe shelter before they are discharged from hospital through sharing information with Hospital and Health Services, and providing information to watchhouse and youth detention centre staff. This enables a seamless transition into community or detention while complying with conditions of protection orders.

These approaches are enhancing integrated service responses in North Queensland and delivering improved outcomes for the lives of young people.

Upgrades to Cairns Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Courts enhancing safety at court

As part of the \$49.1 million dedicated to the *Domestic and Family Violence Courthouse Improvement Program*, the Cairns Courthouse is undergoing significant refurbishment, improving the delivery of domestic and family violence services.

Early construction works have been delivered, including a reception counter and new interview rooms for stakeholders to meet with court users to support the new Cairns Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Court.

Completion of the new domestic and family violence reception counter enables the checking in and triaging of court parties for referral to the onsite support services, improving the safety and privacy of reception volunteer workers and court users.

“*... It provides us with a nice, secure, comfortable work area as well as providing court parties with a recognisable, private and professional reception counter.*”
(Cairns Specialist Court volunteer)

Three additional interview rooms have been built, with one allocated to the Amaroo Justice Group Court Support Workers. The design of this room considered cultural aspects, by giving access to natural light and greenery. This helps to provide First Nations clients with a supportive, safe, comfortable and confidential space for engagement.

“Our clients know where we are, they feel safe and at ease in this private space which helps with them feeling comfortable to share their story.” (Amaroo Court worker)

Interview rooms also assist dedicated support services, such as Relationships Australia, Queensland for men's domestic and family violence court information and referral services, as well as duty lawyer services.

Service providers report that the rooms provide improved confidential and safe spaces to engage with clients, leading to an increase of onsite referrals and engagement with men prior to their court appearance, and increased take-up of programs that support respondent accountability. Provision of private spaces is important to enhance feeling of safety and privacy.

New Sexual Assault Investigation Kits and escalation pathway helping improve the experiences of victim-survivors of sexual violence

After a review of the Sexual Assault Investigation Kit and Just in Case Kit, Queensland Health has developed a suite of four new forensic evidence collection kits; a Forensic Medical Examination Kit along with a new Contamination Reduction Kit, Toxicology Kit and Clothing Collection Kit. These four modular kits replace the previous kits and provide the option to either progress the kit to forensic analysis, or to collect and store, if the victim-survivor is undecided or does not want police involvement.

The new Contamination Reduction Kit ensures that examiners can create an appropriate environment for forensic examination, and the Toxicology Kit facilitates collection of forensic samples in suspected substance-facilitated sexual assault. These kits along with the Forensic Medical Examination Kit have been benchmarked against interstate counterparts. The Clothing Collection Kit is the first of its kind in Australia.

All kits are received DNA free, reduce the opportunity for DNA contamination and provide forensic medical examiners with a comprehensive array of forensic DNA-grade consumables. A collection guide informs and supports quality, trauma-informed forensic sampling practices.

To support implementation of the new kits, clinicians can access comprehensive training and education, as well as round the clock phone support, provided by experienced Forensic Physicians.

The new kits have been distributed across the state using a centralised supply chain providing greater kit accessibility and improved quality control. The new kit is part of a suite of reforms to ensure quality forensic medical services are available to all victim-survivors of sexual violence across Queensland.

Queensland Health and the Queensland Police Service have also partnered to develop an escalation process as part of the Queensland Police Service's *Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023–25*.

The escalation process was collaboratively developed in response to barriers experienced by victim-survivors when accessing forensic medical examination services.

The formal escalation process allows Queensland Police officers to escalate any issues relating to victim-survivors accessing examinations to a relevant Queensland Health Executive team member. The process has been implemented state-wide, creating a consistent approach to managing the needs of victim-survivors who have experienced sexual assault.

The process aligns with the Ministerial Directive *Caring for People Disclosing Sexual Assault* issued November 2023.

Queensland Police officers have reported a positive change in the provision of timely forensic examination services to victim-survivors.

The Queensland Police Service and Queensland Health continue to work collaboratively to ensure victim-survivors of sexual violence can access timely and high-quality examinations, and their needs are responded to in a victim-centric and trauma-informed way.

Queensland Police Service raising awareness among young people about respect and consent

As part of the actions from the Queensland Police Service's *Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023–2025*, the Queensland Police produced a social media campaign raising awareness about respectful and consensual relationships, focusing on sexual consent and the right to 'say no'. The campaign encouraged young people to recognise unacceptable behaviour and take steps to speak up, call it out, report it and seek help.

The four-part video series was released on TikTok and Instagram during Sexual Violence Awareness Month in October 2023. The videos were designed for young people aged 16 to 20 years old.

The video series highlighted reporting and support options available for victim-survivors who have experienced sexual violence.

The successful campaign reached over 139,000 people. Videos focusing on "Green flags" and "Consent" had the highest engagement from people sharing the content with one another, further spreading the important messages.

The Queensland Police Service continues to promote community awareness of sexual violence in collaboration with their partners, to empower our community to feel safe to report sexual violence to police.

Transforming Corrections to Transform Lives

The *Transforming Corrections to Transform Lives* Centre at Griffith University is working to transform systems of support for incarcerated mothers and their children, in partnership with Queensland Corrective Services. This initiative aligns with Recommendation 172 of Report Two and leverages extensive input from incarcerated mothers, justice representatives, government agencies, and not-for-profit organisations.

At the heart of this work is the Transform Lives Program (TLP) trial, set to support approximately 115 mothers and their children. This individually tailored initiative begins approximately six months before release and extends up to three years post-release. Launching in South-East Queensland in January 2024 and set to launch in Townsville by July 2024, the TLP offers comprehensive, trauma-informed coaching and case management. Mothers gain crucial skills in financial literacy, nutrition, housing, substance recovery, mental health, relationships, and parenting, fostering empowerment and aiding their children's positive development.

Additionally, the Transforming Corrections Hub focuses on eliminating barriers to service access, ensuring families receive timely, coordinated support. Key initiatives include training programs, a community of practice for the social service sector, and a Systems Change Board to enhance inter-agency collaboration and information sharing.

A rigorous research and evaluation program underpins these efforts, aiming to develop a scientifically validated framework that demonstrates what works in empowering individual-level and system-level transformation and provides guidance for future governmental strategies.

Boosting community awareness of coercive control

The *Is it love or a warning sign?* campaign was launched in December 2023. The campaign centred on introducing the concept of coercive control to Queenslanders and highlighted that some forms of abuse experienced within a coercively controlling relationship may be difficult to recognise and the person using violence may try to rationalise the behaviours or position it as a sign of affection or love.

The campaign ran statewide across media channels including social media (Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat), programmatic video (e.g. YouTube, catch up TV), digital audio (e.g. Spotify) and Google search achieving approximately 20 million impressions and 60,000 visits to the campaign webpage.

The campaign included tailored communications to young people (13 to 17-year-olds) and First Nations peoples. The Queensland Government is committed to supporting all Queenslanders to better understand coercive control and its drivers.

Initial learnings from this campaign activity, including evaluation of creative and media channel performance, will be used to inform future activity. The campaign will be re-run from the end of April through to June 2024 to continue to build momentum and increase community awareness and understanding.

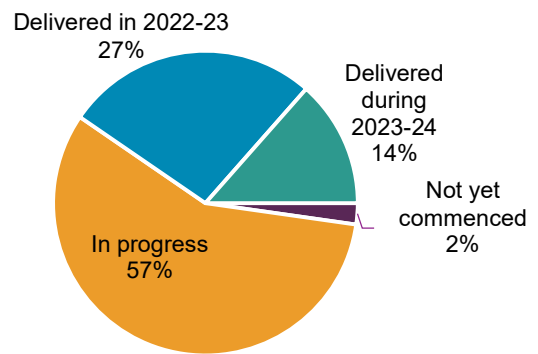
The Queensland Government will continue to build on the campaign through the *Coercive Control Communication Framework 2024–2027*, in our continued efforts to enhance community understanding of this issue.

Status of Report One Implementation

Status Category:

Not yet commenced
In progress
Delivered during 2023–24 as part Second Annual Report
Delivered in 2022–23 as reported in the First Annual Report

WSJT Report One



REC 01	REC 02	REC 03	REC 04	REC 05	REC 06	REC 07	REC 08	REC 09	REC 10	REC 11	REC 12	REC 13	REC 14	REC 15	REC 16	REC 17	REC 18
REC 19	REC 20	REC 21	REC 22	REC 23	REC 24	REC 25	REC 26	REC 27	REC 28	REC 29	REC 30	REC 31	REC 32	REC 33	REC 34	REC 35	REC 36
REC 37	REC 38	REC 39	REC 40	REC 41	REC 42	REC 43	REC 44	REC 45	REC 46	REC 47	REC 48	REC 49	REC 50	REC 51	REC 52	REC 53	REC 54
REC 55	REC 56	REC 57	REC 58	REC 59	REC 60	REC 61	REC 62	REC 63	REC 64	REC 65	REC 66	REC 67	REC 68	REC 69	REC 70	REC 71	REC 72
REC 73	REC 74	REC 75	REC 76	REC 77	REC 78	REC 79	REC 80	REC 81	REC 82	REC 83	REC 84	REC 85	REC 86	REC 87	REC 88	REC 89	

Explanatory note

The Taskforce recommendations and Government response reflect Ministerial titles and departmental arrangements that were correct at the point in time they were published. As a result of machinery of government changes since their publication, changed Ministerial titles and departmental arrangements are only reflected where relevant in the implementation updates for each recommendation.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 1	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government work in partnership with First Nations peoples to co-design a specific whole-of-government and community strategy to address the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in Queensland's criminal justice system and meet Queensland's Closing the Gap justice targets before legislation to criminalise coercive control is introduced and should include a framework for measuring the success of any initiatives introduced as part of the strategy.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government notes multiple strands of work will deliver on this recommendation and simultaneously deliver on commitments under the <i>National Agreement on Closing the Gap</i> which was signed in July 2020 by the Queensland Government. A whole-of-government strategy and action plan will be developed for culturally safe services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who interact with the criminal justice system. The strategy and action plan will be co-designed to support building capacity of, and partnerships between, government and community-controlled organisations; strengthening Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data sovereignty and access; and include development of a co-designed monitoring and evaluation approach.</p>	<p>A draft of Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Justice Strategy has been developed.</p> <p>This draft has been informed by over 80 engagement sessions across the state.</p> <p>Further engagement sessions were held in March and April 2024 to validate and finalise the draft strategy.</p> <p>When the draft strategy is finalised, it will be considered by Government.</p>
Recommendation 2	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government establish an Independent Commission of Inquiry under the <i>Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950</i> to examine widespread cultural issues within the Queensland Police Service relating to the investigation of domestic and family violence, including the impact on the over-representation of First Nations peoples in the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will establish a four-month Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence under the <i>Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950</i>. The Commission will have the usual extensive investigatory powers under the Act and will be resourced accordingly.</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>
Recommendation 3	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government in this term of government consult with Queensland Courts, the Bar Association of Queensland, and the Queensland Law Society with a view to introducing legislation to establish an independent Queensland Judicial Commission.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consult further as recommended with the Chief Justice, the Queensland Law Society and the Bar Association of Queensland.</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 4		
<p>The Taskforce recommends the Queensland Government develop and execute a four-phase implementation plan, as outlined in chapter 2.3 of the Taskforce's report, to support the delivery of the Taskforce's recommendations, including the package of legislative reforms against coercive control.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government supports a phased approach to the implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations. The Queensland Government will develop a plan for implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations for consideration by Directors-General and ministerial oversight mechanisms (recommendation 87) and in consultation with the implementation supervisor (recommendation 88).</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>
Recommendation 5		
<p>The Queensland Government develop and adequately resource an overarching communication strategy to increase community awareness and understanding about the nature and impacts of domestic and family violence including coercive control and to clearly explain changes to the law.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government is currently delivering the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Engagement and Communication Strategy 2016–2026</i>, with significant progress made towards shifting community attitudes and behaviours relating to domestic and family violence. The Queensland Government will consider how the delivery of this recommendation is in alignment to the broader strategy context, including delivery of existing and current overarching strategies.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has released the <i>Coercive Control Communication Framework 2024–2027</i>.</p> <p>Government will use this framework to deliver culturally safe and trauma-informed communications to build a shared understanding of coercive control across the community, including broad community awareness campaigns and tailored responses for diverse cohorts.</p> <p>Work continues to inform how to appropriately deliver information through digital platforms.</p>
Recommendation 6		
<p>The Queensland Government review the Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will review the Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide, informed by consultation with media outlets and other key stakeholders, to provide expert guidance to encourage trauma-informed journalism practices when reporting on domestic and family violence and coercive control. The Queensland Government will consider how the delivery of this recommendation can be in alignment with the broader strategy context, including delivery of existing and current overarching strategies.</p>	<p>Work on revising the Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide has commenced, including initial engagement with stakeholders. This work will support implementation of related reforms which impact media reporting on domestic and family violence matters.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 7	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government advocate nationally for consistent media standards that operate similarly to those for reporting on suicide. The standards should include a trauma-informed approach that mitigates risks associated with reporting on and interviewing domestic and family violence victims and their families	Following review of the Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide (recommendation 6), the Queensland Government will advocate nationally through relevant intergovernmental forums and correspondence to federal, state and territory ministers to promote the Guide as an example to be replicated for consistency across jurisdictions in media reporting on domestic and family violence matters.	Implementation activities are due to commence, once the revised Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide is delivered (recommendation 6).
Recommendation 8	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government, as part of the overarching communication strategy, work with First Nations people, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, people with disability, and LGBTIQ+ people (including in local communities) to develop resources about coercive control and changes to the law.	In implementing recommendation 5, the Queensland Government will market test and develop tailored, accessible resources, co-designed with representatives of key audience cohorts.	Consultation activities are underway to develop and co-design resources about coercive control and changes to Queensland laws.
Recommendation 9	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government develop and implement a comprehensive and integrated plan for the primary prevention of violence against women in Queensland that extends and intensifies current efforts to address drivers across the 'spectrum of prevention' - at the individual, relationship, community, institutional, and societal levels.	The Queensland Government will develop and implement a comprehensive and integrated plan for the primary prevention of violence against women in Queensland. The Queensland Government will consider how the delivery of this recommendation can be in alignment to the broader strategic context, including delivery of existing strategies.	<p><i>Queensland's Plan for the Primary Prevention of Violence Against Women 2024-2028</i> was publicly released on 28 March 2024.</p> <p>The Queensland Government has allocated an additional \$16 million to deliver key new initiatives under the plan.</p> <p>Implementation activities are anticipated to commence from 1 July 2024.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
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Recommendation 10

Position: Support in principle

The Queensland Government mandate that all state and non-state schools in Queensland, including independent schools, special schools, schools in youth detention centres, and flexi-schools provide consistent, high-quality respectful relationships education, delivered and embedded through a whole-of-school approach.

The Queensland Government will make the strengthened Respectful Relationships Education Program available to all Queensland state and non-state schools, as well as promote resources and training materials to support teachers with implementing the Australian Curriculum through a whole-of-school approach to Respectful Relationships Education. State schools will be encouraged to use the strengthened Respectful Relationships Education program to enhance respectful relationships education delivered through the Australian Curriculum. Queensland Government agencies will work together on the implementation of this recommendation in youth detention centres.

Eight Principal Advisors continue to develop and deliver professional development to staff at Queensland state schools, to increase their confidence and capability to deliver teaching and learning about respectful relationships education.

In youth detention centres, respectful relationships education continues to be implemented. Centre staff have consulted with Principal Advisors, attended professional development, and adapted curriculum resources so they can best meet the learning needs of students in the context of youth detention settings. Staff are also engaging cultural experts to help deliver respectful relationships education in a culturally appropriate way.

Recommendation 11

Position: Support in principle

To support the effective statewide rollout of respectful relationships education, the Queensland Government and private providers ensure educators from early childhood education through to year 12 receive ongoing professional development that allows them to deliver respectful relationships education as part of a whole-of-school approach.

The Queensland Government will provide resources and training materials to Queensland state and non-state schools to support teachers with implementing the Australian Curriculum through a whole-school approach to respectful relationships education. This will include the continuation of eight positions that work within regions and state schools to provide respectful relationships education professional development and support, and the provision of a pro-rata allocation of Teacher Relief Scheme days to state schools to allow teachers to attend professional development and undertake curriculum planning relating to respectful relationships education. For early childhood, the Queensland Government will develop resources to support the sector to continue to embed a high-quality focus on respectful relationships within services curriculum, pedagogy and practice.

Eight Principal Advisors for respectful relationships education continue to deliver professional development and resources to support the implementation of respectful relationship education in Queensland state schools.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 12	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government expand the availability of respectful relationships programs for young people who are not engaged in formal education. Appropriately modified respectful relationships education will be developed and implemented in services and organisations that support vulnerable young people in locations and modes that are accessible and engaging for this cohort.	The Queensland Government will consider the most appropriate mechanisms to ensure young people who are not engaged in formal education have access to respectful relationships-informed information. A collaborative approach will be taken by Queensland Government agencies to consider the content of the Respectful Relationships Education Program to support the provision of relevant information to as many young people who are not engaged in formal education, as possible.	A training organisation has developed tailored training materials on respectful relationships for use by youth workers in a variety of settings, including youth support services and youth homelessness services. Development of these training materials was informed by youth service providers. Training for youth workers using the materials will commence statewide in July 2024.
Recommendation 13	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government develop a five-year whole-of-government domestic and family violence service system strategic investment plan encompassing services and supports delivered and funded by Queensland Government agencies. The purpose of the investment plan is to provide a strategic and planned approach to better respond to existing and future demand in the system, support the introduction of new laws and reforms, and ensure there is a comprehensive framework of supports covering primary prevention, early intervention and tailored and intensive responses.	The Queensland Government will replicate the Domestic and Family Violence Services Audit undertaken in 2016 and expand to include data now available and generalist services including police, court, and health services. This will inform the development of a whole-of-government domestic and family violence service system strategic investment plan encompassing services and supports delivered and funded by Queensland Government agencies.	An updated audit of domestic, family and sexual violence services and investment is underway and will be completed by mid-2024. The audit will inform the development of a whole-of-government five-year strategic investment plan. The plan is expected to be delivered by the end of 2024.
Recommendation 14	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government, in developing the strategic investment plan, prioritise establishing and adequately funding, a statewide network of intervention programs for perpetrators (recommendation 25).	The whole-of-government domestic and family violence service system strategic investment plan, developed in response to recommendation 13, will prioritise establishing and adequately funding, a statewide network of intervention programs for perpetrators (recommendation 25).	As per recommendation 13, Report One.
Recommendation 15	Position: Support	
After five years, the Queensland Government review the strategic investment plan taking into consideration the benefits that have been realised and outcomes achieved, and service gaps at that time. The review will inform the development of a further five-year plan.	Following the fulfilment of recommendation 13, the Queensland Government will undertake a review of the strategic investment plan as soon as practicable five years after the launch of the strategic investment plan.	Implementation activities are due to commence as soon as practicable five years after recommendation 13 has been implemented.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 16		
Position: Support		
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, in partnership with the recommended integrated peak body (recommendation 17) and in consultation with legal, domestic and family violence and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders and people with lived experience, support all parts of the system to better respond to the multiple and complex needs of people who experience domestic and family violence as a victim or a perpetrator.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will work in partnership with the peak body, when established (recommendation 17) and in consultation with key stakeholders, including people with lived experience, to develop a whole-of-government framework to strengthen and integrate service responses for victims and perpetrators of domestic and family violence in Queensland.</p>	<p>With the Queensland Council of Social Services recently engaged to provide peak services for the domestic and family violence sector, work continues developing the framework which complements the <i>Common Risk and Safety Framework</i>.</p> <p>A range of tailored resources which provide guidance for practitioners and staff on how to deliver good practice, culturally informed and intersectional integrated responses are being developed.</p>
Recommendation 17		
Position: Support		
<p>The Queensland Government establish and adequately resource an independent and integrated peak industry body for all specialist domestic and family violence services including shelters and perpetrator intervention services. This body will complement and support the role of existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peak bodies.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will establish and resource a domestic and family violence peak body for all specialist domestic and family violence services including shelters and perpetrator intervention services. It is intended that the peak body will support the integration of and access to trauma-informed, culturally appropriate services, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services that focus on culture as a preventative and healing factor.</p>	<p>Following an open tender process, the Queensland Council of Social Services has successfully been contracted to provide peak services for the domestic and family violence sector and will work toward establishing the domestic and family violence peak as an independent entity.</p> <p>The peak body will provide leadership to unify and support the domestic and family violence sector. It will also enhance the capability and capacity of the system to respond to the needs of victim-survivors of domestic and family violence and persons who use violence.</p>
Recommendation 18		
Position: Support		
<p>The Queensland Government continue to roll out integrated service system responses and High-Risk Teams in additional locations. Further rollout of these responses will build upon the lessons learned to date and will be informed by the outcome of the evaluation undertaken in 2019 and any developing evidence base.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will undertake detailed analysis of the High-Risk Team (HRT) model and funding structure to ensure HRTs are adequately resourced, interconnected and appropriately equipped to meet existing and emerging needs in the community. As part of this analysis, consideration will be given to regions where there is unmet demand to inform decision-making for the locations of additional Integrated Service Responses and HRTs across Queensland.</p>	<p>An analysis report of the integrated service system, including the HRT model and funding structure, has been completed and the findings are being used to inform future policy and investment decisions.</p> <p>Two new HRTs have commenced operations, with Townsville commencing in August 2023 and the Redlands in April 2024.</p> <p>Planning for the third new HRT in Rockhampton is progressing, with the new service anticipated to commence in 2025.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 19	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Department of Health and each Hospital and Health Service ensure that health, drug and alcohol and mental health services each play an active role in integrated service system responses and High-Risk Teams. Drug and alcohol and mental health services will better recognise and respond to domestic and family violence as a pattern of behaviour over time in the context of a relationship as a whole.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government agrees that health, drug and alcohol and mental health services can actively contribute to integrated service system responses and High-Risk Teams. The Queensland Government will collaborate with alcohol and other drug, mental health and domestic and family violence networks to improve service responses to support the safety and wellbeing of victims and their children, including building the capability of services across Queensland Health and the non-government sector.</p>	<p>Queensland Health is collaborating with an external organisation to develop, trial and evaluate the use of a Domestic and Family Violence Capability Assessment Tool (DFV CAT) in state funded mental health, alcohol and other drug services in Queensland.</p> <p>This tool will assist services to assess their current responses to domestic and family violence, and support identification of future opportunities to enhance responses.</p> <p>Following a trial in the Gold Coast and Cairns and Hinterland regions, the DFV CAT will be extended across Queensland, including use by non-government organisations.</p> <p>Queensland Health is also progressing a project to strengthen clinical responses to domestic and family violence within public mental health, alcohol and other drug services. This project aims to support improved recognition of and responses to domestic and family violence during routine clinical risk screening, safety and care planning, and participation in integrated service responses.</p>

Recommendation 20	Position: Support	
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General review the Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines to ensure they provide a plain English and easy to use guide for agencies involved in integrated service system responses and High-Risk Teams and support integrated approaches between agencies and services across the state.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will review the Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines to ensure they are accessible by all relevant agencies. The review will identify key issues, ensure the Guidelines are written in plain English and include additional case studies and scenarios. A communication strategy to increase use and promote consistent application of the Guidelines will also be developed.</p>	<p>The revised <i>Domestic and Family Violence Information Sharing Guidelines</i> were publicly released in December 2023. The guidelines have been revised to increase awareness, understanding and consistent use of the information sharing provisions under the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i>. Work continues to embed the guidelines in integrated service responses.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 21	Position: Support	
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General strengthen the whole-of-system approach to risk assessment and safety planning by developing a whole-of-system risk assessment framework and requiring use of risk assessment processes across all parts of the domestic and family violence service system and justice system that are consistent and aligned with this framework.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will continue to promote the use of the <i>Common Risk and Safety Framework</i> or aligned risk assessment tools to improve Queensland's approach to recognising, assessing and responding to domestic and family violence and coercive control. A cross-government approach is being adopted to implementing the revised <i>Common Risk and Safety Framework</i> across all elements of the integrated service system. In implementing this recommendation, consideration will be given to aligning with recommendation 3 of the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board 2020–21 Annual Report</i>.</p>	<p>Work continues to embed the revised <i>Common Risk and Safety Framework</i> as the whole-of-system framework for recognising, assessing and responding to domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Over 2,300 people have registered to participate in 57 training sessions since November 2022.</p>
Recommendation 22	Position: Support	
<p>The Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs continue to implement and embed a practice framework and tools that support Child Safety staff to work in partnership to support a victim of domestic and family violence to care protectively for their children, and to hold perpetrators accountable to stop the violence, including by providing ongoing training to staff. The practice framework and tools will be reviewed to ensure that they recognise and respond to coercive control and patterns of violence over time in the context of a relationship as a whole.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will continue to implement and embed the <i>Strengthening Families Protecting Children Framework for Practice</i> (Framework for Practice) and the Safe and Together program across the state. This will include providing staff with ongoing training and tools to support a victim of domestic and family violence to care protectively for their children, and to hold perpetrators accountable. The Queensland Government will also continue to review both the Framework for Practice and Safe and Together program and implement changes as needed to ensure continuous improvement on matters such as the inclusion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership and perspectives in the program.</p>	<p>Implementation of the Safe and Together model and the <i>Strengthening Families Protecting Children Framework for Practice</i> continues across the state. Child Safety staff have been given ongoing training and tools to provide domestic and family violence-informed child protection practice.</p> <p>Additional Child Safety staff have been supported to attend the Safe and Together 'Train the Trainer' program in 2023–24 to enhance capacity to deliver and embed the program.</p> <p>An evaluation of the Safe and Together model and related frameworks has been completed. Government is now implementing the outcomes of the evaluation.</p>
Recommendation 23	Position: Support	
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General develop a consistent evidence-based and trauma-informed framework to support training and education and change management across all parts of the domestic and family violence and the justice system.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will develop a consistent evidence-based and trauma-informed framework in accordance with current Queensland practice.</p>	<p>The <i>Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework</i> was released 28 March 2024. This evidence-based, trauma-informed framework guides the development and delivery of domestic and family violence training across government and non-government workforce. The framework supports and promotes consistency in approach to domestic and family violence training. Training will be implemented through recommendation 24.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 24	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government develop, implement and adequately fund consistent evidence-based and trauma-informed ongoing training, education and effective change management strategies within all relevant agencies that deliver or fund services to victims and perpetrators of domestic and family violence and coercive control.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will explore options to best implement and embed training and education for all frontline and other relevant staff across government, as well as funded non-government agency staff effectively and efficiently. Consideration will be given to economies of scale and the need to tailor to specific sectors and professions, with options to be considered by the Directors-General and ministerial oversight mechanisms (recommendation 87).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has allocated over \$34 million across six years from 2023–24 to support the implementation of domestic and family violence training, aligning with the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework</i> (recommendation 23).</p> <p>Government and non-government agencies will have access to information, support and guidance to assist in developing tailored domestic and family violence training for their workforce as well as access to foundational online training modules.</p>
Recommendation 25	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government design, establish and adequately resource a statewide network of perpetrator intervention programs. The network of programs will recognise that intervening to change perpetrator behaviour is essential to keeping victims safe from violence. The statewide network of programs will incorporate a public health approach and include victim-advocacy and support, to respond to people using violence and coercive control.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has committed to developing a standalone, system-wide strategy for responding to all perpetrators of domestic and family violence in response to recommendation 9 of the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board 2019–20 Annual Report</i>. This Queensland Government supports this recommendation, with the system-wide strategy to inform design and establishment of a statewide network of perpetrator intervention programs. The Queensland Government will explore options to increase investment in existing Queensland Government perpetrator interventions to address demand. This will include continuing and expanding trials of online perpetrator interventions, programs addressing domestic and family violence perpetrated by young men against a parent.</p>	<p>Utilising the findings from the public consultation process held in late 2023, the Queensland Government is drafting a new standalone strategy for responding to all people who use domestic and family violence. It is anticipated to be released mid-2024.</p> <p>Work is underway to design and implement a number of trials to inform the establishment of a perpetrator network, build the evidence base of what works to hold people who use violence to account and change their behaviour, and ensure victim-survivor safety.</p>
Recommendation 26	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government ensure that the statewide network of programs for perpetrators (recommendation 25) incorporates making available a diversity of perpetrator interventions across a continuum of risk and need.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will address this recommendation as part of the implementation of recommendation 25. The statewide network of perpetrator intervention programs established in response to recommendation 25 will incorporate making available a diversity of perpetrator interventions across a continuum of risk and need.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 25, Report One.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 27	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government ensure that the statewide network of programs for perpetrators (recommendation 25) incorporates programs specifically tailored to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples that embed a healing approach and are connected to culture, community and country.	Informed by the implementation of recommendation 25 and the development of the system-wide perpetrator strategy, the Queensland Government will adopt a co-design approach to developing and trialling perpetrator programs specifically tailored to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, with programs developed in collaboration with community action plans. This approach is supported by the core principles of <i>Queensland's Framework for Action – Reshaping our approach to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander domestic and family violence</i> .	<p>The community-led project to design and pilot perpetrator programs specifically tailored to meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, is progressing.</p> <p>Engagement with communities to self-determine if they would like to partner with the Queensland Government is underway.</p> <p>Additional funding was provided to support existing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Men's Support Services from 1 July 2023.</p>
Recommendation 28	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government ensure that the statewide network of perpetrator intervention programs (recommendation 25) includes an intersectional approach to meet the needs of people with disability, young people, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and people who identify as LGBTIQ+ in urban, rural, regional and remote locations.	The Queensland Government will ensure the statewide network of perpetrator intervention programs established in response to recommendation 25 will include an intersectional approach.	As per recommendation 25, Report One.
Recommendation 29	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General ensure that services case-managing perpetrators or delivering perpetrator programs undertake a comprehensive assessment of risk (recommendation 21) throughout the engagement with a perpetrator.	The Queensland Government will develop a perpetrator-centric risk assessment approach and tool for incorporation into the <i>Domestic and family violence services practice principles, standards and guidance</i> as appropriate.	<p>The Queensland Government is developing risk assessment tools and approaches for adults using domestic and family violence, young people using domestic and family violence, and young people impacted by domestic and family violence.</p> <p>The tool will complement the victim-survivor focused <i>Common Risk and Safety Framework</i>. Separate tools will also be developed for young people using domestic and family violence and young people at risk of or experiencing domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Initial engagement with stakeholders has been completed. More engagements are planned to ensure the unique risk and protective factors for priority population cohorts are appropriately considered in development.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 30	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government work in partnership with the recommended integrated peak body for domestic and family violence services (recommendation 17) and service providers to develop and implement strategies to assist them to attract, recruit and retain a skilled workforce to deliver domestic and family violence perpetrator programs across Queensland with a particular focus on rural, regional and remote locations.	The Queensland Government will continue to support WorkUp to further develop and implement a Workforce Capability Strategy to attract, recruit and retain a skilled workforce to deliver domestic and family violence services. The scope of the strategy will include all services delivering domestic and family violence services, not just those delivering perpetrator intervention programs, with activities related to perpetrator interventions being prioritised.	WorkUp Queensland continues to implement approaches to attract, recruit and retain a skilled domestic and family violence support workforce. Activities include targeted career promotion resources for providers and staff as well as developing resources and tools to encourage new graduates to work in the domestic and family violence sector.
Recommendation 31	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government develop and implement a transformational plan to address widespread culture, values, and beliefs within the Queensland Police Service to enable the Queensland Police Service to achieve better outcomes for victims of domestic and family violence (including coercive control) and better hold perpetrators to account.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of recommendation 2 and the commission of inquiry so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	The Queensland Police Service continues to scope the activities necessary to deliver this recommendation. The service is committed to the reform necessary to positively shift the culture of the organisation to address the findings of both Report One and the <i>Commission of Inquiry into the Queensland Police Service Responses to Domestic and Family Violence</i> .
Recommendation 32	Position: Support	
The Queensland Police Service further build specialist expertise across the Queensland Police Service to ensure it has statewide capacity and capability to provide high-quality responses to domestic and family violence.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of recommendation 2 and the commission of inquiry so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	The Queensland Police Service has invested heavily in a suite of generalist and specialist training products intended to improve our response to and management of domestic and family violence incidents and victim-survivors. Domestic and Family Violence Vulnerable Persons Units are being established in all 15 Police Districts. This will ensure the requisite specialist capacity is met to support victim-survivors and general duties officers responding to domestic and family violence incidents. This includes a commitment of 114 positions dedicated to domestic and family violence specialist support.
Recommendation 33	Position: Support	
As part of the transformational plan (recommendation 31), the Queensland Police Service review and update all relevant operational policies and procedures to ensure they guide police in identifying and responding to domestic and family violence as a pattern of behaviour over time in the context of a relationship as a whole.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of recommendation 2 and the commission of inquiry so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	The Queensland Police Service has completed a review of operational policy and procedures to ensure they meet the intent of this recommendation including a review of chapter nine of the Operational Procedures Manual with relevant amendments made.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 34	Position: Support	
The Queensland Police Service continue to develop and deliver ongoing evidence-based and trauma-informed domestic and family violence and coercive-control training and education to all levels of the service. This training will consistently align with the whole-of-system training and education framework developed by the department of Justice and Attorney-General (recommendation 23).	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of recommendation 2 and the commission of inquiry so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	The Queensland Police Service continues to deliver broad-ranging domestic and family violence training across the organisation. The training aims to equip members with enhanced skills and the necessary cultural capabilities to ensure better outcomes for victim-survivors and hold people who use violence to account. A review of training products will be undertaken against the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework</i> , to identify and assess training gaps.
Recommendation 35	Position: Support	
The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with First Nations stakeholders and people with lived experience of domestic and family violence, review its risk assessment processes to ensure they consider the safety and risk of harm to a victim; consider the risk of a perpetrator continuing to use violence; and are implemented in a tiered approach across the Queensland Police Service.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of recommendation 2 and the commission of inquiry so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	The Queensland Police Service has engaged Griffith University to support the delivery of this recommendation, with implementation planned to include consultation with relevant stakeholders.
Recommendation 36	Position: Support	
The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with domestic and family violence and First Nations stakeholders and people with lived experience of domestic and family violence, develop and implement a victim-focused and trauma-informed complaints process that allows victims to make a complaint safely and confidentially against sworn or nonsworn Queensland Police Service staff.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of recommendation 2 and the commission of inquiry so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	The Queensland Police Service has undertaken initial engagement with remote First Nations communities and representatives of the domestic and family violence sector regarding the Queensland Police Service complaints management process. Further engagement is set to take place. Work is also progressing on the development of a 'Discipline Manual'. This manual will include victim-centred and trauma-informed processes.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 37	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government, led by the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, trial and evaluate an appropriately resourced co-responder model involving joint responses between Queensland Police Service and specialist domestic and family violence services in a number of locations. The model should include a focus on meeting the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander victims and perpetrators. Consideration should be given to incorporating a remote, regional and urban location as part of the trial.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will develop, trial and evaluate a co-responder model involving a mobile co-response to police call outs between Queensland Police Service and government funded specialist domestic and family violence services, in a number of locations.</p>	<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Queensland Police Service have been working in partnership with stakeholders to develop a comprehensive, evidence-based and practice informed co-response model.</p> <p>The model involves a mobile co-response to police calls for service between Queensland Police and government funded specialist domestic and family violence services.</p> <p>It will be trialled and evaluated in multiple locations across Queensland. The first co-response trial will be in Cairns, commencing in July 2024. The second trial site location will commence by late 2024.</p>

Recommendation 38	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence request the Law Admissions Consultative Council to reconsider the new Prescribed Areas of Knowledge requirement for undergraduate students who want to progress to admission to practice law that was to commence on 1 January 2021 and was subsequently deferred indefinitely. The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence should advocate for the new prescribed Areas of Knowledge requirement to include that students study the impact of laws on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples since colonial times, Indigenous perspectives and cultural competency and the substantive law relating to domestic and family violence, including coercive control and its nature and impact on victims, the community and the study and practice of law.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government in implementing this recommendation, notes that under the existing framework for legal education, admission and practice for lawyers in Queensland, any review or changes to the content and scope of the Prescribed Areas of Academic Knowledge are matters for consideration and consultation by the Legal Admissions Consultative Committee.</p>	<p>On 7 December 2023, the Attorney-General wrote to the Law Admissions Consultative Council encouraging the Council to reconsider the updated Prescribed Academic Areas of Knowledge, referring to recommendation 38 of Report One and recommendation 66 of Report Two.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 39	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government work with the Bar Association of Queensland and the Queensland Law Society to ensure that all lawyers in Queensland have a current understanding of the nature and impact of domestic and family violence, including coercive control, the substantive and procedural law, and how to refer clients to services and supports.	The Queensland Government will assist the Bar Association of Queensland and the Queensland Law Society to implement this recommendation by providing information and access to resources on domestic and family violence-related impacts, legal frameworks and client services/supports.	In May 2023, the former Attorney-General wrote to the Bar Association of Queensland and the Queensland Law Society indicating support for this recommendation. The Legal Professional Development Working Group was established in July 2023 to support ongoing implementation activities related to training recommendations.
Recommendation 40	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence, in consultation with the Queensland Law Society and Bar Association of Queensland, amend the Queensland Law Society Administration Rule 2005 and the Bar Association of Queensland's Administration Rules development points in domestic and family violence and trauma-informed practice as a requirement of retaining their practising certificates.	The Queensland Government in implementing this recommendation, notes that under the existing legislative framework administration rules for continuing professional development for practising certificate holders is the responsibility of the Queensland Law Society and the Bar Association of Queensland, and mandatory training requirements for Government lawyers not holding practising certificates, is a matter for the Government.	As per recommendation 39, Report One.
Recommendation 41	Position: Support	
The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and Queensland Police Service in relation to police prosecutors, Legal Aid Queensland, and community legal centres, including the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service, require all legal staff to participate in regular training on the nature and impact of domestic and family violence, as well as on the relevant law. Training will include an understanding of local support services for both victims and perpetrators and how to refer people to them.	Work is already underway to ensure legal staff participate in regular domestic and family violence training. In implementing this recommendation, the Queensland Government will also consider longer term solutions to ensure legal staff undertake regular tailored domestic and family violence training to support knowledge and understanding of domestic and family violence and its impact on relevant law.	A series of training packages are being developed by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to address the nature and impact of domestic and family violence, as well as on the relevant law. All legal staff will be trained in phases. The Queensland Police Service has developed an online learning product for police prosecutors. This product addresses the context for domestic and family violence, strategies for key related court processes, preparation for hearings and cultural, spiritual and identity considerations. At least 112 prosecutors have completed the training, a further 51 having partially completed it and 185 are still to complete the training. It is anticipated all current prosecutors will have completed the training by the end of June 2024. Legal Aid Queensland offers training to all in-house staff on the nature and impact of domestic and family violence.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 42	Position: Support	
The Queensland Law Society ensure that the specialist accreditation schemes for criminal law and family law include a requirement for lawyers to have specialist understanding of the nature and impact of domestic and family violence, the relevant law, the local support services available for both victims and perpetrators, and how to refer clients to services and supports.	The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the President of the Queensland Law Society in support of this recommendation.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 43	Position: Support in principle	
Legal Aid Queensland require that lawyers on its preferred supplier lists for criminal, family law and civil law participate in regular training on the nature and impact of domestic and family violence, as well as the substantive and procedural law. Training should include an understanding of the local support services and how to refer to them.	Legal Aid Queensland will ensure that regular and ongoing training on the nature and impact of domestic and family violence is provided to in-house staff and lawyers for criminal, family law and civil law on preferred supplier lists. Legal Aid Queensland will commit to explore options to make the training a requirement for lawyers on its preferred supplier lists.	<p>Legal Aid Queensland offers training to all in-house staff on the nature and impact of domestic and family violence. Some components of this training are available to Community Legal Centre staff and preferred suppliers through Continued Professional Development, Community Legal Education and Training modules.</p> <p>Specific trauma-informed training has been provided to in-house legal practice staff, particularly in family law and civil justice services within Legal Aid Queensland.</p> <p>During 2024, this training may be expanded to some panels, mediators and arbitrators. The new Domestic and Family Violence Specialist Court training delivered by Legal Aid Queensland complements this recommendation.</p> <p>Legal Aid Queensland will review its training to ensure it aligns with the recently released <i>Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework</i>.</p>
Recommendation 44	Position: Support	
The Queensland Law Society and the Bar Association of Queensland ensure that supports and services provided to lawyers to help them navigate ethical issues include a focus on the complex ethical issues likely to arise both in domestic and family violence-related legal practice and from domestic and family violence across all practices.	The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the President of the Queensland Law Society and the President of the Bar Association of Queensland in support of this recommendation.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 45	Position: Support	
The Queensland Law Society and Bar Association of Queensland promote and encourage lawyers practising in domestic and family violence-related areas of the law and across all areas of practice to access services and supports for ongoing and early support and assistance, such as the Queensland Law Society ethics advice service, district legal committees, and ethics-focused professional development.	The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the President of the Queensland Law Society and President of the Bar Association of Queensland in support of this recommendation.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 46	Position: Support in principle	
Legal Aid Queensland and the Queensland Law Society update the Domestic and Family Violence Best Practice Framework to incorporate changes that result from this report and promote greater use of the Framework across all parts of the legal profession including government lawyers and members of the Bar.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation. Legal Aid Queensland will work with the Queensland Law Society to ensure the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Best Practice Framework</i> is updated in line with the changes resulting from the Taskforce report. To encourage its use, Legal Aid Queensland will also regularly promote the framework use across the legal sector in Queensland through existing communication channels. The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the President of the Queensland Law Society in support of this recommendation.	Legal Aid Queensland continues to update the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Best Practice Framework</i> as required to reflect legislative, practice and procedural changes. Updates to the Framework will be promoted within the stakeholder relationships across the domestic and family violence jurisdiction and in consultation with the Department of Justice and Attorney-General. Legal Aid Queensland is promoting access and availability throughout its preferred supplier and duty lawyer networks as well as harnessing its Community Legal Education networks across Queensland.
Recommendation 47	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Law Society and the Bar Association of Queensland develop and implement a trauma-informed practice framework for practice for legal practitioners in Queensland.	The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the President of the Queensland Law Society and the President of the Bar Association of Queensland in support of this recommendation.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced  In progress  Delivered in 2022-23  Delivered in 2023-24 

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 48		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Magistrates Court Act 1921</i>, <i>District Court of Queensland Act 1967</i>, and <i>Supreme Court of Queensland Act 1991</i> to require the annual report of each court to record information about judicial officers completing the minimum five days of training recommended by the National Judicial College of Australia and all other judicial education or professional development undertaken during the reporting period that was publicly funded.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation, and will consult with the Chief Magistrate, Chief Judge and Chief Justice to seek publication of relevant judicial training information in annual reports. Further consideration regarding additional publication of all other judicial training and professional development will be undertaken following consultation on a proposed Queensland Judicial Commission (recommendation 3), including any appropriate legislative amendments.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government continues to consider options for responding to this recommendation in consultation with the Chief Magistrate, Chief Judge and Chief Justice.</p>
Recommendation 49		
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General develop and implement a statewide plan to improve safety for victims of domestic and family violence including coercive control when attending courts. The plan should be developed in consultation with the relevant head of each jurisdiction, domestic and family violence, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and legal stakeholders, and people with lived experience.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will complete an audit of victim safety across Queensland Courts, with the outcomes of the audit to inform implementation of a statewide court domestic and family violence safety plan.</p>	<p>The <i>Queensland Domestic and Family Violence and Sexual Violence Safety Framework – Delivering Safer Courts 2024–2034</i> was released in February 2024 and aims to ensure courts are physically, psychologically and culturally safe for those who have experienced domestic and family violence or sexual violence.</p> <p>Reforms to be delivered under the Framework include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the continued enhancement and roll out of Specialist Domestic and Family Violence courts • capital upgrades to court infrastructure to ensure facilities are safe, functional and client-centred • staffing enhancements to upgrade existing roles to more appropriate levels in line with the complexity and pressures on frontline staff • ongoing trauma-informed training for court staff about domestic and family violence and coercive control • working with the judiciary to update judicial education and Benchbooks. <p>A pilot Court Navigator program providing specialist court support for victims of domestic and family violence in criminal proceedings commenced in Rockhampton in December 2023. The pilot program will continue until the end of 2026.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24 Women’s Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 50	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General continue to roll out specialist domestic and family violence courts informed by the outcomes of the evaluation of the Southport Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Court model.	The Queensland Government will continue the expansion of the specialist domestic and family violence court program informed by the findings of the Taskforce as well as the final <i>Southport Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Court Process and Outcomes Evaluation 2017–2021</i> .	Two new Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Courts have commenced operations in Brisbane and Cairns in July 2023. Policy documents supporting the Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Court justice response have been completed, including a registry practice guide for Specialist DFV registry staff on responding to DFV, information papers for stakeholders including multi-agency roles and responsibilities, and a Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Court data dashboard reporting tool. Work has commenced to support a statewide approach to support court registries across Queensland to implement best practice elements of the Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Courts.
Recommendation 51	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General develop and implement ongoing training for court staff about the nature and impacts of domestic and family violence, including coercive control, as well as relevant law and procedure. This training will consistently align with the whole-of-system training and education framework developed by the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (recommendation 23).	The Queensland Government will develop a trauma-informed and intersectional strategy for Court Services Queensland and Community Justice Services. Relevant policies, procedures and training modules will be updated to reflect the strategy and align with recommendation 23.	A trauma-informed and intersectional <i>Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Strategy</i> for courts in Queensland has been developed. The strategy provides guidance on best practice training approaches to upskill our frontline court staff on domestic and family violence, coercive control and legislative changes. It aligns with the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Training and Change Management Framework</i> .
Recommendation 52	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the Criminal Code to rename and modernise the offence of Unlawful Stalking in Chapter 33A and to introduce a new circumstance of aggravation when the Unlawful stalking is directed towards a person with whom a perpetrator has a 'relevant relationship' for the purpose of the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> (recommendation 53).	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to Chapter 33A of the Criminal Code to strengthen and modernise the offence of unlawful stalking including by introducing a new circumstance of aggravation.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 53	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the definition of 'domestic violence' in section 8 of <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to make it clear that domestic violence includes coercive control and can be a series or combination of acts, omissions or circumstances over time, in the context of the relationship as a whole.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to include a reference to a 'pattern of behaviour' in the definition of <i>domestic violence</i> and to make it clear that behaviour should be considered in the context of the relationship as a whole. The non-exhaustive list of domestic violence behaviours will also be expanded to include individual acts when considered cumulatively that are coercive, threatening or controlling.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 54	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to section 151 (Restriction on cross-examination of a Person) of the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to clarify that it applies to criminal proceedings for offences under the Act including offences relating to the contravention of a domestic violence order.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will progress amendments to clarify that an alleged perpetrator, without legal representation, will not be permitted to cross-examine in person a victim of domestic violence in criminal proceedings under the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> (as well as civil proceedings). Consultation with stakeholders and further consideration is required on how to best give effect to this recommendation.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 55	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to Part 2, Division 6 of the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> so that protections in that Division on the cross-examination of protected witnesses apply to proceedings on any offence that is a domestic violence related offence, including offences in the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> . Adequate resources will be provided to Legal Aid Queensland to support the implementation of this recommendation.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to expand the operation of the existing prohibition on cross-examination in person and related procedures to domestic and family violence related offences.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced  In progress  Delivered in 2022-23  Delivered in 2023-24 

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 56	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to provide for various changes to cross applications (refer to wording in full recommendation)	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to ensure applications and cross applications for a domestic violence order are considered together; and that courts should only make one domestic violence order which favours the person most in need of protection in the relationship, unless exceptional circumstances apply.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 57	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to section 157 of the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to specify that where a party has intentionally used proceedings as a means of committing or continuing domestic and family violence including coercive control, the court has the power to award costs against them.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to specify that the court has the power to award costs in cases where a party has intentionally used proceedings as a means of perpetrating domestic and family violence.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 58	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to require the Queensland Police Service to provide a copy of the respondent's criminal history to the court in all proceedings on private and police-initiated applications for a Domestic Violence Order.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation, noting further consideration and consultation is required on how to best give effect to the recommendation's intent. Following this further consideration and consultation, relevant amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> will be progressed.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 59	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to require the respondent's domestic violence history to be provided to the court where the perpetrator is being sentenced for the breach of a Domestic Violence Order or other domestic violence related offence.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this amendment. It is intended to implement the recommendation's intent by progressing amendments to the prosecution's disclosure obligations in the Criminal Code, to include a domestic violence history where the person is charged with a domestic violence related offence and an amendment to section 11 of the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to make it explicit that a domestic violence history can be considered by the court when determining an offender's character.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 60	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> and to the associated Domestic and Family Violence Protection Rules 2014 to enable documents required to be served by a police officer to also be served by a police liaison officer and allow for substituted service in limited circumstances.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Protection Act 2012</i> to allow for substituted service in limited circumstances, noting as a general rule, all documents should continue to be personally served by police where possible. Before any legislative amendments are progressed to allow documents to be personally served by a police liaison officer, further consideration and consultation with stakeholders (particularly First Nations peoples) is required to understand the potential impacts and how to best give effect to this recommendation.	The <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023</i> which includes amendments to allow for substituted service, has commenced. The Queensland Police Service is further considering the role and responsibilities of police liaison officers and substituted service.
Recommendation 61	Position: Support in principle	
To implement the legislative amendments in relation to service by police liaison officers (recommendation 60), the Queensland Police Service provide training and ongoing support to Police Liaison Officers to assist them to take on this role while maintaining their close functional relationships within their community.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will undertake further consultation before progressing any legislative amendment to allow Police Liaison Officers to serve domestic and family violence documents. As with recommendation 60, implementation of recommendation 61 will be guided by the results of this consultation. It is important Police Liaison Officers feel safe, supported and equipped to perform their roles.	Extensive consultation has occurred with remote communities regarding Police Liaison Officer responsibilities and the Queensland Police Service is currently considering the outcomes of that consultation.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 62	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Security Providers Act 1993</i> and the <i>Security Providers Regulation 2008</i> to introduce a new statutory code of conduct for private investigators.</p>	<p>The Government supports the view that private investigators have a responsibility to ensure their activities and services do not contribute to (or exacerbate) domestic and family violence, including coercive control.</p> <p>The Queensland Government will actively work with the private security industry, domestic and family violence stakeholders, and people with lived experience, to develop and publish essential and practical guidance and information. This guidance and information will assist private investigators adopt best practice industry standards when undertaking investigations that could potentially involve people at risk of perpetrating or experiencing domestic and family violence.</p> <p>This approach is intended to empower the private security industry to take ownership and responsibility for the role it can play in protecting victims of domestic and family violence, including coercive control.</p>	<p>Work and consultation continue on developing practical guidance and information for private investigators to adopt best practice industry standards.</p>
Recommendation 63	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to section 132B of the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to remove the restriction of the application of the section to offences only in Chapters 28 to 30.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to section 132B of the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to broaden its application to all offences.</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>
Recommendation 64	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> modelled on section 39 of the <i>Evidence Act 1906 (WA)</i> to allow relevant expert evidence to be admitted in criminal proceedings about the nature and effects of domestic and family violence including coercive control in particular circumstances (refer to wording in full recommendation).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> allowing for relevant expert evidence of domestic and family violence in criminal proceedings.</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 65	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> modelled on sections 38, 39C-39F of the <i>Evidence Act 1906</i> (WA) to provide for jury directions to be made in proceedings for domestic violence related offences and where domestic violence has been raised in evidence during a trial to address stereotypes and misconceptions about family violence.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to set out a framework for requests for directions on domestic and family violence.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 66	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence immediately progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to require a court, when sentencing an offender to consider whether the impact of being a victim of domestic and family violence, including coercive control, on their offending behaviour is a mitigating factor.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to provide for an explicit mitigating factor where an offender's criminal behaviour is attributable, wholly or in part, to the defendant being a victim of domestic and family violence.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 67	Position: Support	
The Magistrates Court of Queensland consider reviewing and updating the <i>Domestic Violence and Family Protection Act 2012 Benchbook</i> .	The Queensland Government is supportive of ensuring judicial officers have clear direction and guidance about risk factors and current information that counters myths about domestic and family violence. The Queensland Government will consult with the Chief Magistrate to explore options to review and update the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012 Benchbook</i> .	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 68	Position: Support	
The District and Supreme Courts of Queensland should consider preparing and keeping updated a domestic and family violence benchbook, relevant to the work of each court.	The Queensland Government will consult with the Chief Justice and Chief Judge to explore options to continually review and revise domestic and family violence content in benchbooks within each Queensland court.	The Supreme, District and Land Courts Service is building software to support the Court by improving the updating, maintenance and useability of benchbooks. A review of the <i>Criminal Directions Benchbook</i> has commenced to modernise the content and align with this recommendation.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 69	Position: Support	
The Director of Public Prosecutions review and finalise the draft domestic and family violence guidelines to ensure they recognise and respond to all forms of domestic and family violence as a pattern of behaviour over time and within the context of a relationship as a whole and align with the legislative reforms progressed as a result of this report.	The Queensland Government will review and finalise the draft <i>Domestic and Family Violence Guidelines</i> and also develop a training program that is aligned with the existing <i>Understanding Sexual Offences Training</i> . This further training will be developed in consultation with major stakeholders with expertise in domestic and family violence. The aim of the training will be to develop the professional capability of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions staff to better understand all forms of domestic and family violence as a pattern of behaviour over time and within the context of a relationship, to ensure better prosecution outcomes for victims of this type of offending.	The draft <i>Domestic and Family Violence Guidelines</i> are being revised to reflect systemic reforms progressed in response to Report Two relating to affirmative consent and legislative amendments included in the <i>Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024</i> .
Recommendation 70	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence advocate nationally through the Meeting of Attorneys-General, for national reform to the family law system.	The Queensland Government through the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will raise the need for reform to the family law system at a national level.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 71	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence refer for independent review the defences and excuses in the Criminal Code, including their operation in relation to homicide.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation for independent review of the defences and excuses in the Criminal Code. The timing of the review and whether it is to be conducted by the Queensland Law Reform Commission or other independent expert/s is under consideration.	Following finalisation of the Terms of Reference for the review, the Queensland Law Reform Commission commenced the review in November 2023 and formally launched the review in February 2024. A consultation paper is expected to be released in late 2024, with a final report due to Government in December 2025.
Recommendation 72	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence invite the Legal Affairs and Safety Committee to consider reviewing and investigating, the operation of the <i>Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003</i> . The review and investigation could examine the effectiveness of the operation of the current scheme and whether it should be expanded to dangerous violent offenders.	The Queensland Government will invite the Legal Affairs and Safety Committee to consider reviewing and investigating the operation of the <i>Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003</i> .	Terms of Reference for the review are currently under development.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 73	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence ask the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council to give advice on the impact of the operation of the aggravating factor in section 9(10A) of the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> on sentencing outcomes for domestic violence related offences beyond outcomes for cases involving charges of assault and assault occasioning bodily harm.	The Queensland Government will seek the advice of the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council on the impact of the operation of the aggravating factor in section 9(10A) of the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> on sentencing outcomes for all domestic violence related offences including for charges involving non-physical violence and coercive control. The Terms of Reference will be settled in consultation with the Council.	On 17 May 2023, the Attorney-General referred the review to the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council. The Terms of Reference for the review are available on the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council's website.
Recommendation 74	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress an amendment to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to create a new court based domestic violence perpetrator diversion scheme.	The Queensland Government will establish a new court based domestic violence perpetrator diversion scheme.	On 11 October 2023, the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023) was introduced into the Queensland Parliament. The Bill was passed on 6 March 2024 and amendments in response to this recommendation will commence by proclamation, once supporting implementation activities have been undertaken.
Recommendation 75	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to introduce a new facilitation offence to stop a person facilitating domestic abuse on behalf of a perpetrator against a person named as an aggrieved in a Domestic Violence Order, with a circumstance of aggravation if it is for reward.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to criminalise facilitation of domestic and family violence with a circumstance of aggravation where it is for a reward.	As per recommendation 74, Report One.
Recommendation 76	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> to require a court making a Domestic Violence Order to impose an additional standard condition that the perpetrator must not counsel or procure someone else to engage in behaviour that if engaged in by the perpetrator would be domestic violence.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to require a court making a Domestic Violence Order to impose an additional standard condition that the perpetrator must not counsel or procure someone else to engage in behaviour that if engaged in by the perpetrator would be domestic violence.	As per recommendation 74, Report One.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 77	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Security Providers Act 1993</i> to include a conviction for the new facilitation offence in the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> (recommendation 75) as a 'disqualifying offence' for a private investigator's licence. This amendment should commence at the same time as amendments to create the new facilitation offence.	The Queensland Government notes that implementation of this recommendation is contingent on passage of legislation creating the new facilitation offence proposed by recommendation 75. The <i>Security Providers Act 1993</i> provides a framework for the exclusion from licence eligibility of persons who have been convicted of a 'disqualifying offence' within the previous 10 years.	As per recommendation 74, Report One.
Recommendation 78	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the Criminal Code to create a new offence to criminalise coercive control. Legislation to establish the new offence should be introduced into Parliament by 2023, following the implementation of essential service system reforms recommended by the Taskforce as part of this report.	The Queensland Government supports the criminalisation of coercive control and will progress amendments in accordance with the staged approach to reform recommended by the Taskforce.	As per recommendation 74, Report One.
Recommendation 79	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to ensure that the new offence holds perpetrators accountable for non-compliance with court orders and harm caused to children by domestic and family violence and coercive control.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to provide for an explicit aggravating sentencing factor where the offender has committed a domestic violence offence in breach of a court order or where the offence exposed a child to domestic violence.	As per recommendation 74, Report One.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 80	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to establish a new post-conviction civil supervision and rehabilitation order for serious domestic and family violence offenders. The new order should be informed by the model in operation in the United Kingdom and previous recommendations made by the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council to create a new flexible community correction order.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consider further how to best implement the recommendation.	The Department of Justice and Attorney-General and Queensland Corrective Services are working together on implementation options to best give effect to this recommendation.
Recommendation 81	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress new standalone legislation to establish a non-publicly disclosable register of serious and high-risk domestic and family violence offenders to be jointly administered by the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence and the Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consider further how best to give effect to the recommendation's intent.	The Queensland Government is considering how best to implement this and related recommendation 82, Report One.
Recommendation 82	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence, as part of legislation creating the register of serious and high-risk domestic and family violence offenders, will provide for limited sharing of information about an offender in the register. This should be modelled on the information sharing provisions in the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> .	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation. The approach taken will be dependent on, and informed by, the approach to recommendation 81.	As per recommendation 81, Report One.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 83	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence and the Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services advocate with the Federal Government and state and territory governments for the creation of a national register of serious and high-risk domestic and family violence offenders, based on the Queensland model.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation. The approach taken will be dependent on, and informed by, the approach to recommendation 81.	Delivery of this recommendation is dependent on Government's implementation of recommendations 81 and 82.
Recommendation 84	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence include statutory review requirements for all of the legislative reforms included in this chapter of the Taskforce's report which are intended to form part of a second stage of reform. This will require the operation of each of the proposed amendments to be reviewed, as soon as possible, five years from the commencement of the provisions to consider whether the amendments are operating as intended.	The Queensland Government will legislate to provide for a statutory review to occur as soon as practicable five years after the last of the relevant amendments commence.	On 21 May 2024, the Criminal Justice Legislation (Sexual Violence and Other Matters) Amendment Bill 2024 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament and includes amendments in response to this recommendation.
Recommendation 85	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government develop and implement a whole-of-government monitoring and evaluation framework to measure and monitor outcomes achieved across the domestic and family violence service system including the impact of reforms recommended by the Taskforce.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will develop a whole-of-government monitoring and evaluation framework. The Queensland Government will consider other existing public reporting obligations relating to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy 2016–2026</i> and Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board reports, to identify opportunities to integrate and streamline where possible and appropriate.	The Queensland Government has developed and published a whole-of-government, system level framework to assess progress, outcomes and impacts of domestic, family and sexual violence reforms.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 86	Position: Support	
Relevant Queensland Government agencies ensure there are data collection and reporting capabilities within their agencies to enable the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation framework. Where sufficient capabilities do not yet exist, agencies should put in place a plan to build this capacity throughout the implementation of the four-phase plan.	To ensure the monitoring and evaluation framework (recommendation 85) is underpinned by quality and consistent data, the Queensland Government will develop a data quality strategy and embed agreed data collection standards, particularly as it relates to target population groups.	The <i>Data Insights Program</i> is developing the foundational documents and systems to support consistent data collection, reporting and presentation. Work is progressing to ensure data collected by the domestic, family and sexual violence system supports the delivery of wellbeing services for victim-survivors.
Recommendation 87	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government establish a ministerial level oversight committee and a directors-general implementation group with responsibility for implementing the recommendations made by the Taskforce and for the achievement of systemic outcomes for victims and perpetrators outlined by the Taskforce and included in the monitoring and evaluation framework.	The Queensland Government supports the need for appropriate governance and will consider ways it can utilise existing governance arrangements to ensure appropriate oversight and accountability for implementation of the Government response to the Taskforce recommendations.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 88	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government establish a suitably qualified independent implementation supervisor with an adequately resourced secretariat within the portfolio responsibilities of the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, as the agency responsible for the prevention of domestic and family violence, to oversee both the implementation of the recommendations made by the Taskforce and the achievement of system outcomes identified in the monitoring and engagement evaluation plan.	The Queensland Government will appoint an independent implementation supervisor to provide appropriate oversight of the Government's implementation of the Taskforce recommendations.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.
Recommendation 89	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will report annually to the Queensland Parliament on the progress of the implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations and table the biannual reports of the independent implementation supervisor in the Queensland Parliament within 14 days of receipt, until implementation is complete.	The Queensland Government will prepare annual reports on its progress in implementing the Government response to the Taskforce recommendations, for tabling in Parliament by the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence. The Queensland Government will also consider options for reporting by the implementation supervisor.	✓ Delivered in 2022–23.

Status Category:

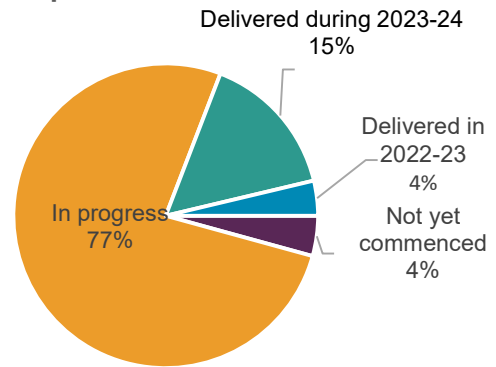
Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Status of Report Two Implementation

Status Category:

Not yet commenced
In progress
Delivered during 2023–24 as part of Second Annual Report
Delivered in 2022–23 as part of First Annual Report

WSJT Report Two



REC 001	REC 002	REC 003	REC 004	REC 005	REC 006	REC 007	REC 008	REC 009	REC 010	REC 011	REC 012	REC 013	REC 014	REC 015	REC 016	REC 017	REC 018
REC 019	REC 020	REC 021	REC 022	REC 023	REC 024	REC 025	REC 026	REC 027	REC 028	REC 029	REC 030	REC 031	REC 032	REC 033	REC 034	REC 035	REC 036
REC 037	REC 038	REC 039	REC 040	REC 041	REC 042	REC 043	REC 044	REC 045	REC 046	REC 047	REC 048	REC 049	REC 050	REC 051	REC 052	REC 053	REC 054
REC 055	REC 056	REC 057	REC 058	REC 059	REC 060	REC 061	REC 062	REC 063	REC 064	REC 065	REC 066	REC 067	REC 068	REC 069	REC 070	REC 071	REC 072
REC 073	REC 074	REC 075	REC 076	REC 077	REC 078	REC 079	REC 080	REC 081	REC 082	REC 083	REC 084	REC 085	REC 086	REC 087	REC 088	REC 089	REC 090
REC 091	REC 092	REC 093	REC 094	REC 095	REC 096	REC 097	REC 098	REC 099	REC 100	REC 101	REC 102	REC 103	REC 104	REC 105	REC 106	REC 107	REC 108
REC 109	REC 110	REC 111	REC 112	REC 113	REC 114	REC 115	REC 116	REC 117	REC 118	REC 119	REC 120	REC 121	REC 122	REC 123	REC 124	REC 125	REC 126
REC 127	REC 128	REC 129	REC 130	REC 131	REC 132	REC 133	REC 134	REC 135	REC 136	REC 137	REC 138	REC 139	REC 140	REC 141	REC 142	REC 143	REC 144
REC 145	REC 146	REC 147	REC 148	REC 149	REC 150	REC 151	REC 152	REC 153	REC 154	REC 155	REC 156	REC 157	REC 158	REC 159	REC 160	REC 161	REC 162
REC 163	REC 164	REC 165	REC 166	REC 167	REC 168	REC 169	REC 170	REC 171	REC 172	REC 173	REC 174	REC 175	REC 176	REC 177	REC 178	REC 179	REC 180
REC 181	REC 182	REC 183	REC 184	REC 185	REC 186	REC 187	REC 188										

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 1	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government develop and implement an adequately resourced primary prevention-focused community education campaign to improve awareness and understanding about sexual violence, including consent and barriers to reporting sexual violence. The campaign will build on the work of <i>Prevent. Support. Believe: Queensland's framework to address sexual violence</i> and will be trauma informed and culturally competent.	The Queensland Government will implement a primary prevention-focused community education campaign to improve awareness and understanding about sexual violence and consent.	Work has commenced to deliver a primary prevention focused community education campaign to improve awareness and understanding of sexual violence and consent. This campaign will be informed by an overarching communication framework, and statewide social and market research.
Recommendation 2	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government extend respectful relationships education to acknowledge and address children's access to pornography and counter harmful messages that may be learned when children access this material, including information about the impacts and outcomes of non-consensual sharing of intimate images.	The Queensland Government will continue to endorse delivery of the Australian Curriculum which explores sexual relationships in online content – such as access to pornography and sharing of images online – and how this may influence beliefs about respectful, safe and consensual relationships.	Professional development continues to be delivered to support Queensland state schools in developing capability to address the prevalence of students' access to harmful online messaging and non-consensual image sharing.
Recommendation 3	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government develop and implement a strategy to increase the use of the Respectful Relationships Education Program across all Queensland schools. This will include initiatives to ensure all children in Queensland access the same respectful relationships education content, irrespective of where they go to school. The implementation will be regularly monitored and measured and will be reported in the Department of Education annual report.	The Queensland Government will expand promotion of the Respect program to all Queensland state schools. The Respect program will be regularly promoted as a quality resource in enhancing respectful relationships education. The Queensland Government will measure uptake of the resource in state schools, through annual data collection.	The Respect program continues to be regularly promoted as a quality resource in enhancing respectful relationships education. The Department of Education collects data on uptake of the Respect program in Queensland state schools annually.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 4		
<p>The Queensland Government partner with community leaders and Elders in First Nations communities to co-design and implement local plans to enable women and girls who have experienced sexual violence to come forward and make a complaint without fear of, or actual, retaliation or retribution to them or their families, friends, or supporters.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government has commenced development of a whole-of-government and community First Nations justice strategy, as part of its response to recommendation 1, Report One. Consistent with the values of shared decision-making and self-determination that are central to the <i>National Agreement on Closing the Gap</i>, Queensland's Path to Treaty and Local Thriving Communities processes, the Queensland Government will explore community interest in local initiatives to support women and girls wishing to report sexual violence as part of the development of that strategy, and in the context of broader initiatives to address the over-representation of First Nations peoples in the criminal justice system (either as victims or offenders).</p>	<p>The First Nations Justice Office engaged with local communities as part of the co-design for the draft Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Justice Strategy and how this response can be integrated into the strategy is currently under consideration.</p>
Recommendation 5		
<p>The Queensland Police Service immediately improve the cultural capability of staff working in its communications centre and staff working in front-counter roles in police stations to ensure they are able to communicate meaningfully with all First Nations peoples who call for help, including in relation to sexual violence cases, and to appropriately assess their needs and allocate responses to first-response officers.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service has developed and will continue the roll out of initiatives focused on improving the cultural capability of the organisation and its ability to respond to sexual violence cases and matters involving domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service is reviewing, updating and developing training packages to address this recommendation.</p> <p>Training packages include: <i>Empathy in Action: Exploring Victim-Centric and Trauma-Informed Practices</i> and <i>Cultural Capability Training: First Nations Peoples</i>. The <i>Communications and Policelink Domestic and Family Violence Vulnerable Persons Specialist Course</i> commenced delivery in January 2024.</p>
Recommendation 6		
<p>The Queensland Police Service review the translation and interpreting services it uses for First Nations peoples to ensure it provides appropriate assistance to enable police officers and civilian staff working in its communications centre and on front counters in police stations to communicate meaningfully with all First Nations peoples, including in relation to sexual violence cases.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service has developed and will continue the roll out of initiatives focused on improving the cultural capability of the organisation and its ability to respond to sexual violence cases and matters involving domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service is progressing the review, update and development of relevant training courses.</p> <p>Consultation is being undertaken with First Nations peoples and partner agencies to determine community use of language and to address existing interpreter application limitations.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 7		
Position: Support		
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence review the reasonable excuses listed in section 229BC(4) of the Criminal Code to consider including an additional reasonable excuse that covers the provision of sexual assault counselling and medical care.	The Queensland Government will review the reasonable excuses listed in section 229BC(4) of the Criminal Code and determine whether amendments are necessary based on the results of consultation with relevant stakeholders. The protection of children will always be a paramount consideration for Government.	The Queensland Government reviewed the reasonable excuses listed in section 229BC(4) of the Criminal Code. On 11 October 2023, the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament. The Bill contained amendments to section 229BC of the Criminal Code and was passed on 6 March 2024. The amendments to the Criminal Code have not yet commenced.
Recommendation 8		
Position: Support		
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General develop and implement a broad community awareness campaign with targeted messages for youth, sexual assault and health services about the scope and intent of the failure to report offence in section 229BC of the Criminal Code, to support its ongoing implementation.	The Queensland Government will implement a broad community awareness campaign with targeted messages for youth, sexual assault and health services to support ongoing implementation of the failure to report offence in section 229BC of the Criminal Code.	Work has commenced to deliver a community awareness campaign that clearly explains the scope and intent of the Failure to Report sexual offences. The campaign will be informed by an overarching communication strategy, stakeholder consultation and statewide social and market research.
Recommendation 9		
Position: Support		
The Queensland Government, in consultation with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and service and legal system stakeholders, develop, fund and implement a statewide model for the delivery of a professional victim advocate service. Victim advocates will provide individualised, culturally safe, trauma-informed support to victims of sexual violence to help them navigate through the service and criminal justice systems and beyond. Their role will involve providing impartial information, rights and needs-based support, liaison and consistency to empower those experiencing sexual violence.	The Queensland Government will consult with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and service and legal system stakeholders to develop and pilot the most appropriate statewide professional victim advocate service for Queensland.	The Queensland Government has engaged an organisation to consult with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, services and legal system stakeholders to design a victim-centric, trauma-informed service model for delivering an integrated response to sexual violence.
Recommendation 10		
Position: Support		
The Queensland Government develop a five-year whole-of-government strategic investment plan for the services delivered and funded by government agencies to prevent and respond to sexual violence. The investment plan will involve a comprehensive gap analysis of current services, supports and demand to guide investment decisions across government.	The Queensland Government will develop a whole-of-government sexual violence strategic investment plan encompassing services and supports delivered and funded by Queensland Government agencies. This will be undertaken in conjunction with the Government's response to recommendation 13, Report One.	An updated audit of domestic, family and sexual violence services will be completed by mid-2024. The audit will inform the development of whole-of-government five-year strategic investment plan. The plan is expected to be delivered by the end of 2024.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 11	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government, work with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and service and legal system stakeholders to co-design, fund and implement, a victim-centric, trauma-informed service model for responding to sexual violence. The model will coordinate service delivery to be responsive, integrated, statewide, and place-based.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will work with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and service and legal system stakeholders to co-design a victim-centric, trauma-informed service model for responding to sexual violence, similar to the Sexual Assault Response Team and implement the model in additional locations.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has engaged an organisation to consult with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, services and legal system stakeholders to design a victim-centric, trauma-informed service model for delivering an integrated response to sexual violence.</p> <p>Enhanced funding was provided to the Sexual Assault Response Team in Townsville to meet growing demand.</p>
Recommendation 12	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government work with the Federal Government to improve digital inclusion in Queensland's rural, regional and remote areas, including through improving internet coverage to enable equitable access to essential services.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will work with the Federal Government to address the digital divide for all Queenslanders by promoting access, affordability and ability, including supporting the implementation of accessible, affordable digital inclusion initiatives targeted at vulnerable cohorts, together with connecting communities so that they can grow and prosper, through enabling improved digital connectivity across regional and remote communities.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government continues to partner with the Australian Government to improve digital inclusion in rural, regional and remote areas of the state. Work is progressing to develop a Queensland Government Digital Infrastructure Plan and a Digital Inclusion Strategic Plan.</p>
Recommendation 13	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government embed a trauma-informed system of safe pathways for victim-survivors of sexual violence across the sexual assault and criminal justice systems, to create a cohesive and consistent response to victim-survivors and greater accountability to reduce attrition rates following reports to police. These pathways will be designed from a victim's point of first contact with the service system and throughout their engagement with the service or criminal justice system. Agencies will be audited on a yearly or bi-annual basis to ensure they are upholding practice principles that underpin safe pathways. Outcomes of the audit will be publicly reported.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will work with experts in trauma-informed service delivery to develop and embed a system of safe pathways and establish a cohesive and consistent inter-agency response for victim-survivors including implementation of appropriate mechanisms to ensure agencies are upholding practice principles that underpin safe pathways.</p>	<p>Work is progressing to establish effective governance and oversight mechanisms. Engagement with experts in trauma-informed service delivery is expected to commence later in 2024.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 14	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government develop and implement a collaborative, integrated inter-agency response to support victim-survivors of sexual violence through the criminal justice system and beyond. The collaborative response will be supported through governance mechanisms, performance monitoring and consistent statewide practice and associated resources.	The Queensland Government will develop, implement and monitor an integrated inter-agency response to support victim-survivors of sexual violence from the first point of contact with the service system throughout their engagement with the justice system and beyond. This will be supported through relevant governance mechanisms, performance monitoring and consistent statewide practice and associated resources.	Establishment of an inter-agency group is underway to oversee and progress this work. Engagement with experts in trauma-informed service delivery is expected to commence later in 2024.
Recommendation 15	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government consider establishing an independent and integrated peak industry body for sexual violence services (sexual violence services, women's health and wellbeing services and youth sexual violence services), as resources become available after expanding service delivery availability and accessibility. The main functions of the peak body will include systemic advocacy, capacity and capability building, coordination and practice standards.	The Queensland Government will consider establishing an independent and integrated peak industry body for sexual violence services, as service delivery and accessibility resourcing allows.	During 2023, preliminary stakeholder consultation about a peak industry body for sexual violence services occurred. The Government will continue to work with stakeholders in considering this recommendation.
Recommendation 16	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government continue to fund the secretariat role within the Queensland Sexual Assault Network during the implementation of the recommendations in this report to support its member organisations to participate in the implementation process as required until a peak industry body (recommendation 15) is established.	The Queensland Government will continue to fund the secretariat role within the Queensland Sexual Assault Network until the Queensland Government considers its response to recommendation 15.	The Queensland Government has funded the secretariat role within the Queensland Sexual Assault Network for five years, to support the Queensland Sexual Assault Network's leadership across the sexual violence sector.
Recommendation 17	Position: Support in principle	
The State Coroner as chair of the Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board (the Board) consider the Board undertaking a one-off specific topic review of relevant past cases of domestic and family violence related deaths involving sexual violence, to examine and report matters within the Board's purpose and functions related to sexual violence within the context of domestic and family violence.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation. The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the State Coroner as Chair of the Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board (the Board), requesting the Board consider undertaking a one-off specific topic review of relevant past cases of domestic and family violence deaths involving sexual violence.	On 6 June 2023, the Attorney-General wrote to the State Coroner, as Chair of the Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board, requesting the Board consider undertaking a one-off specific topic review of relevant past cases of domestic and family violence deaths involving sexual violence.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 18	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government establish a Victims' Commission as an independent statutory office to promote and protect the needs and rights of victims of all violent offences.	The Queensland Government will work with relevant stakeholders to establish a Victims' Commissioner to promote and protect the needs of victims and determine the most appropriate model for Queensland.	The Queensland Government announced the appointment of an interim Victims' Commissioner in September 2023 while work continues to establish a permanent Victims' Commissioner. On 30 April 2024, the Queensland Parliament passed the Victims' Commissioner and Sexual Violence Review Board Bill 2024, which provides for the establishment of a permanent Victims' Commissioner.
Recommendation 19	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government review the Charter of Victims' Rights in the <i>Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2009</i> and consider whether additional rights should be recognised or if existing rights should be expanded. Ideally, this review would be undertaken by the Victims' Commissioner (recommendation 18).	The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the Victims' Commissioner, once established, in support of this recommendation.	The review of the Charter of Victims' Rights is dependent upon the appointment of a permanent Victims' Commissioner (recommendation 18, Report Two).
Recommendation 20	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government, in the next statutory review of the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> , include a specific focus on victims' rights and consider whether recognition of victims' rights or the Charter of Victims' rights in the <i>Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2009</i> should be expanded and incorporated into the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> . The review should involve consultation with victims, First Nations peoples, service providers (including those working with victims of domestic, family and sexual violence victim-survivors) and legal stakeholders.	The Queensland Government will consider whether victims' rights are appropriately protected in the next statutory review of the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> .	In March 2024, the Attorney-General appointed Susan Harris Rimmer to review the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> . The Terms of Reference for the review require consideration be given to whether the recognition of victims' rights under the Charter of Victims' rights in the <i>Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2009</i> should be incorporated into the Act. The Terms of Reference require Professor Harris-Rimmer to report back to the Attorney-General by 20 September 2024.
Recommendation 21	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government require all agencies to report the number of complaints received in relation to the Charter of Victims' Rights, and how they have been dealt with, in their annual reports.	The Queensland Government will require relevant departments to report the number of Charter of victims' rights complaints received and how they are dealt with, in their annual reports from 2023–24.	The Queensland Government is piloting a process for collecting data about complaints relating to the Charter of Victims' Rights, which will be reported through participating agencies 2023–24 annual reports.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 22	Position: Support	
The Queensland Government provide a copy of this report to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, given paragraphs 3(e),4(a) and 11 of its terms of reference.	The Queensland Government has provided a copy of this report to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence.	A copy of the <i>Hear her voice – Report Two – women and girls’ experiences in the criminal justice system</i> was provided to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses on 22 July 2022.
Recommendation 23	Position: Support	
The Queensland Police Service continue to implement its <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> to promote greater consistency in police practices across the state and to deliver victim-centric and trauma-informed responses to victim-survivors of sexual violence.	<p>The Queensland Police Service will continue to implement the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i>, with any further measures informed by the independent evaluation of the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> (recommendation 25).</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government’s response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>In July 2023, the Queensland Police Service released the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023–2025</i>.</p> <p>The Strategy was informed by the evaluation of the previous strategy.</p>
Recommendation 24	Position: Support	
The Queensland Police Service include in its annual report, information about outcomes and impacts for victim-survivors as a result of initiatives and actions included in the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> to ensure community confidence in police responses and attempts by the Queensland Police Service to improve those responses.	The Queensland Police Service will include progress against the actions included in the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> , and the outcomes and impacts for victim-survivors in its annual report. Any further measures will be informed by the independent evaluation of the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> (recommendation 25). Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government’s response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	<p>Findings from the independent evaluation of the previous <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> were included in the Queensland Police Service’s <i>Annual Report 2022–23</i>.</p> <p>The Annual Report was tabled in the Queensland Parliament on 29 September 2023.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 25		
<p>The Queensland Police Service independently evaluate the impacts and outcomes for victim survivors achieved as a result of the implementation of the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i>, including initiatives and actions implemented as part of the Strategy, and report publicly on the results of that evaluation. The evaluation will include input from victim-survivors of sexual violence and people with lived experience.</p>	<p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service engaged an external organisation to evaluate the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i>.</p> <p>The evaluation was finalised in 2023 and informed the development of the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023–2025</i>.</p> <p>The evaluation report is available on the Queensland Police Service's website.</p>
Recommendation 26		
<p>The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, service system and legal stakeholders, develop and implement a 'Safer Systems Pathway' program of practice to reinforce the need to promote victim-centred and trauma-informed approaches. A 'Safer Systems Pathway' approach will focus on implementing and promoting practices that counteract known trauma triggers for victim-survivors across their involvement with police. The 'Safer Systems Pathway' will ensure safer reporting experiences for victim-survivors, reduce attrition and maintain trust and confidence in police more broadly.</p>	<p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>Initial consultation has occurred with First Nations peoples and people with lived experience.</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service continues to consult with key groups. Consultation outcomes will inform delivery of implementation activities to support this recommendation.</p>
Recommendation 27		
<p>The Queensland Government expand the implementation of recommendations 31, 32, 33, and 34 of <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i> to include sexual violence. Recommendations 31, 32, 33, and 34 relate to the Queensland Police Service developing a transformational plan to address culture, values and beliefs, building specialist expertise, and delivering evidence-based and trauma-informed training.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service will continue to progress the actions included in the Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023 to enhance evidence-based and trauma-informed training. Any further measures will be informed by the independent evaluation of the Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023 (recommendation 25). Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service is developing new evidence-based and trauma-informed training relating to sexual violence responses.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 28	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Police Service continue to implement ongoing competency based sexual violence and trauma-informed training across the organisation, including for frontline police, investigators, communications centre staff and staff working on front counters in police stations. This training should be evidence-based and trauma-informed and supported by professional supervision to ensure learnings are applied by individual officers and staff in practice.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service will continue to progress the actions included in the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> to enhance evidence-based and trauma-informed training. Any further measures will be informed by the independent evaluation of the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> (recommendation 25) and implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government’s response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service is reviewing, updating and developing training packages to address this recommendation.</p> <p>Training packages include: <i>Empathy in Action: Exploring Victim-Centric and Trauma-Informed Practices</i> and <i>Cultural Capability Training: First Nations Peoples</i>. The <i>Communications and Policelink Domestic and Family Violence Vulnerable Persons Specialist Course</i> commenced delivery in January 2024.</p>

Recommendation 29	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Police Service clarify the role and responsibilities of Sexual Violence Liaison Officers within the Queensland Police Service, and for sexual assault service providers, other legal stakeholders and the community to improve understanding about the role and the scope and intent of the program, as well as the intended outcomes for victim-survivors of sexual violence.</p>	<p>Following advocacy from sexual violence support services, the Queensland Police Service established a Sexual Violence Liaison Officers pilot/trial and has now committed to the roll out of these specialist roles to other locations. The Queensland Police Service will continue to engage with partner agencies and key stakeholders to promote the scope and intent of the program, including intended outcomes for victim-survivors.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government’s response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service continues to clarify and promote the role of Sexual Violence Liaison Officer as a specific action of the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023–2025</i>.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
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Recommendation 30

Position: Support

The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with people with lived experience and relevant stakeholders, review and update operational policies and procedures about the investigation of sexual violence cases. This will include reviewing policies and procedures relating to the use of pretext phone calls and questioning victim-survivors including about their intoxication at the time of the offence and matters that may be relevant to the excuse of mistake of fact. The review will ensure policies and procedures are evidence-based, trauma-informed and fit for purpose.

Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.

As per recommendation 26, Report Two.

Recommendation 31

Position: Support

The Queensland Police Service ensure that only specialist trained officers interview victim survivors in sexual offence cases when a victim agrees to a recording being used as their evidence in chief in a criminal proceeding, and that recordings are made in a controlled environment, such as a police station or appropriate interview room, and are of a high audiovisual quality and where possible, conducted in a trauma-informed setting.

The Queensland Police Service will continue to provide officers with specialist training or relevant experience to interview victim-survivors in sexual offence cases. The Queensland Police Service has commenced a long-term program to embed a trauma-informed, victim-centric response to victims of crime, with a specific focus on responses to victims of sexual violence, including the incorporation of appropriate spaces in new and upgraded police facilities.

Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence so, that findings can be appropriately incorporated.

Implementation activities for this recommendation are dependent on legislative amendments relating to video-recorded evidence being progressed under recommendation 55, Report Two.

A review of interview rooms and all audio-visual recording equipment in Queensland Police stations has commenced.

Long-term implementation activities relating to interview training, interview rooms and video or audio equipment are being considered by the Queensland Police Service.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 32		
<p>The Queensland Government establish and fund a statewide forensic examination service to ensure consistent, timely and high-quality forensic medical services to all victims of sexual violence across Queensland. These services should be trauma-informed, culturally competent and include a mix of qualified forensic clinicians, particularly in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services, across the state to provide 24/7 access. Funding for the statewide forensic medical service should form part of the strategic investment plan recommended by the Taskforce in recommendation 10.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will scope development of a workable model for statewide delivery and support of forensic medical examinations in Emergency Departments and Hospital and Health Services. This will consist of a mix of qualified forensic clinicians, trained doctors and forensic nurse examiner positions to provide victims of sexual violence 24/7 access to high quality and timely forensic medical examinations that are trauma-informed and culturally appropriate.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Office of the Chief Medical Officer within Queensland Health is leading the development of a model of service delivery for the delivery and support of forensic medical examinations across Queensland.</p> <p>The model of service delivery will ensure that victim-survivors of sexual assault can access compassionate, trauma-informed care wherever they live in the state.</p>
Recommendation 33		
<p>Queensland Health, in partnership with the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, develop and implement ongoing competency based training and professional development for doctors and nurses who may be required to prepare reports and give evidence in criminal proceedings for sexual offences. Training materials will be regularly reviewed to remain up to date and align with changes to the law. This training and professional development will include appearing as an expert witness in criminal trials; for example, by the use of mock trials.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will investigate a model to effectively implement the intent of this recommendation. The model may include tiered training or modules for understanding court processes and statement writing with subsequent training/competency if clinicians are required to give evidence in criminal proceedings. Agencies will work together to leverage current competency-based training for forensic scientists and explore further professional development opportunities, including performing mock court trials. Processes will be implemented to maintain currency of training and competency of clinicians.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>Developed collaboratively by Forensic Physicians and Forensic Nurse Examiners, the <i>Forensic Medical Examiner Training Program</i> provides an introduction to forensic medicine and sexual violence, informed consent, history taking, forensic sexual assault examinations, describing injuries and documentation.</p> <p>The program also provides guidance for forensic examiners in relation to statement preparation and court attendance.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 34		
<p>Queensland Health develop and implement a communication and education campaign to inform doctors who may be required to perform forensic medical examinations about the critical importance of this work, their role, and the support available to them to perform the role well. The campaign will aim to dispel myths about sexual violence and sexual consent and emphasise the value of timely forensic medical examinations for women and girls who are the victims of sexual violence.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will develop a communication and education campaign to inform Queensland Health clinicians about the critical importance of responding to victims of sexual violence. The campaign will focus on the roles of various health workers, supports available, dispel myths about sexual violence and sexual consent, and emphasise the value of timely forensic medical examinations for victims of sexual violence. Options for delivery of the campaign to clinicians statewide will be developed.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>In developing a model of service delivery in response to recommendation 32, the Office of the Chief Medical Officer within Queensland Health is considering workforce support needs and options to promote the Forensic Examiner role across Hospital and Health Services across Queensland.</p>
Recommendation 35		
<p>Queensland Health and the Queensland Police Service review and revise the model for 'just in case' forensic medical examinations in Queensland and implement a new approach that ensures a full medical examination is undertaken with the same number and quality of samples taken in all forensic medical examinations. The revised model will include clear protocols for the appropriate storage of samples to maintain integrity and ensure continuity of evidence.</p>	<p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>Queensland Health and the Queensland Police Service have implemented a 'collect and store' process for forensic medical examinations. This process enables forensic medical examination samples to be stored for a period of 24 months, where a victim-survivor, at the time of collection, is undecided or does not want police involvement. The 'collect and store' process gives a victim-survivor more time to make a decision, while ensuring necessary evidence is preserved.</p>
Recommendation 36		
<p>Queensland Health review and update the Sexual Assault Investigation Kits used in Queensland to ensure they are at least of consistent quality as those used in New South Wales and Victoria. As a minimum requirement, kits must be DNA free, and contain DNA decontamination kits and an adequate number of swabs and testing apparatus.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will review the contents of the current Sexual Assault Investigation Kits, compared to the contents in the New South Wales and Victorian kits, with a view to having the Queensland kits of at least the same quality. The new kits will be DNA free and contain DNA decontamination kits, as well as an adequate number of swabs and testing apparatus.</p>	<p>The new best practice Forensic Medical Examination Kits have been implemented across the state. The new kits are available in every Hospital and Health Service.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 37	Position: Support	
Queensland Health immediately stop the practice of charging victims of sexual assault who are ineligible for Medicare for any component of the costs of a forensic medical examination and the medical treatment of any injuries incurred as a result of a sexual assault. This will include consultation with the Federal Government if necessary.	The Queensland Government supports this recommendation and has commenced actions to ensure individuals who have experienced sexual assault and are ineligible for Medicare are not charged for clinical care, forensic examinations, testing and psychosocial support provided by Queensland Health.	Advice on this matter was originally provided to all 16 Hospital and Health Service chief executives in 2022. In October 2023, further advice was provided to ensure that Medicare-ineligible victims of sexual assault are not charged for psychosocial supports provided as part of the care provided by Queensland Health.
Recommendation 38	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Auditor-General consider including on the forward work plan for the Queensland Audit Office a review of forensic services in Queensland as a follow-up review to its <i>Report 21: 2018-19 Delivering forensic services</i> report and to review the implementation of the recommendations made by the Taskforce in this report.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	On 12 June 2023, the Queensland Auditor-General advised the Queensland Audit Office had commenced a follow-up audit of <i>Delivering forensic services</i> . The Queensland Government has been participating in this follow-up audit.
Recommendation 39	Position: Support in principle	
Queensland Health, Queensland Forensic and Scientific Services and the Queensland Police Service develop and implement an interim memorandum of understanding and service level agreement, pending the outcomes of the Commission of Inquiry into Queensland DNA testing as a priority. The memorandum of understanding and service level agreement should include governance and oversight arrangements and outline roles, responsibilities and protocols for the timely and accurate sharing of information.	Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.	Forensic Science Queensland and the Queensland Police Service are engaging with stakeholders to inform the development of a Memorandum of Understanding.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 40	Position: Support	
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, Queensland Police Service and Queensland Health finalise and agree interagency guidelines on responding to people who have experienced sexual assault, as soon as possible. These guidelines will be regularly reviewed, in consultation with specialist sexual assault services, and incorporate outcomes of the Commission of Inquiry into Queensland DNA testing. The guidelines will align with the interim memorandum of understanding and service level agreement recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 39).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will finalise updated interagency guidelines for responding to people who have experienced sexual assault and child sexual abuse. The guidelines will be regularly reviewed to ensure policy approaches and legislative changes driven by significant reviews, such as those implemented in response to the Taskforce recommendations and the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA testing in Queensland, are incorporated in a timely manner. This will occur in consultation with the specialist sexual assault sector.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The updated Queensland Government Interagency Guidelines for responding to children, young people and adults who have experienced sexual assault or child sexual abuse have been published in early 2024.</p>

Recommendation 41	Position: Support	
<p>Queensland Health, in consultation with the Chief Justice, Chief Judge and Chief Magistrate, Department of Justice and Attorney-General, Queensland Police Service, and legal stakeholders develop a clear, transparent, plain language guide for police, legal practitioners and judicial officers on the use and interpretation of forensic analysis of DNA samples in sexual violence and other cases. The public guide will include key definitions, explain the use of data and the forensic analysis process.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, develop a plain language guide on the use and interpretation of forensic analysis of DNA samples in sexual violence and other cases, which will be made publicly available. It will explain the forensic analysis process, include definitions and explain the use of data and information commonly found in the results. It will be updated regularly to support ongoing understanding and critical analysis of forensic evidence.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered after finalisation of the Commission of Inquiry into Forensic DNA Testing in Queensland, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Office of the Chief Medical Officer within Queensland Health has commenced developing a plain language guide on the use and interpretation of forensic analysis of DNA samples in sexual violence and other cases.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 42	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence review and amend, if and where necessary, Chapter 22 (Offences against Morality) and Chapter 32 (Rape and sexual assaults) to ensure that the Criminal Code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • treats the capacity of children aged 12 to 15 years old to consent to sexual activity in a way that is trauma- informed and consistent with community standards • addresses sexual exploitation of children and young people aged 12 to 17 years old by adults who occupy a position of authority over those children • provides internal logic across the two chapters so that the applicable maximum penalties reflect a justifiable scale of moral culpability. 	<p>The Queensland Government will review Chapters 22 and 32 of the Criminal Code and progress amendments where necessary, to ensure that the sexual abuse and exploitation of children is addressed in a way that is consistent with community standards.</p>	<p>On 21 May 2024, the Criminal Justice Legislation (Sexual Violence and Other Matters) Amendment Bill 2024 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament and includes amendments to partially implement this recommendation.</p>
Recommendation 43	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence amend sections 348 (Meaning of consent) and 348A (Mistake of fact in relation to consent) of the Criminal Code to update the meaning of consent and expand the consideration of factors when evidencing consent.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the Criminal Code to legislate an affirmative model of consent in Queensland. The Queensland Government will work closely with the sexual violence support sector and legal stakeholders to consider each element of this recommendation and ensure the model will operate fairly, justly and be consistent with community values.</p>	<p>On 11 October 2023, the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament. The Bill was passed on 6 March 2024. Amendments responding to this recommendation will commence by proclamation, after supporting implementation activities have been undertaken.</p>
Recommendation 44	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence amend sections 348 (Meaning of consent) of the Criminal Code to provide that consent to a particular activity, such as sexual activity with a condom, is not taken to consent to other activities.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the Criminal Code to make it clear that consent to a particular activity, such as sexual activity with a condom, is not taken to consent to other activities.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 43, Report Two.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 45	Position: Support	
The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and Queensland Police Service review, update and publish the memorandum of understanding relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual violence cases. The revised memorandum of understanding will include a requirement for each agency to annually publish information about the operation of the memorandum and its impacts and outcomes for victim-survivors of sexual violence.	The Queensland Government will continue collaboration between the Queensland Police Service and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to review, update and publish the memorandum of understanding relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual violence matters.	The Queensland Police Service and Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions have commenced reviewing the current Memorandum of Understanding. Finalising the Memorandum of Understanding is dependent on legislative amendments establishing the Sexual Violence Case Review Board (recommendation 46).
Recommendation 46	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence develop and establish an independent sexual violence case review board that is chaired by the proposed Victims' Commissioner (recommendation 18). The board will consist of representatives from the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution, Queensland Police Service, professionals with sexual violence expertise, people with lived experience of sexual violence and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. The board's functions and powers will be provided for in legislation and should include the independent review of sexual violence cases that are not progressed, or cases requested to be considered by the Victims' Commissioner.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of creating an independent sexual violence case review board and will consider the best way to give effect to this recommendation.	On 30 April 2024, the Queensland Parliament passed the Victims' Commissioner and Sexual Violence Review Board Bill 2024, which provides for the establishment of the Sexual Violence Review Board.
Recommendation 47	Position: Support	
The Director of Public Prosecutions review the Queensland Director's Guidelines and include additional guidance about the prosecution of sexual violence related cases and the treatment of victim-survivors in these cases. The review will include incorporating legislative and systemic reforms progressed in response to this report. The ODPP should work with the QPS to implement the revised Director's Guidelines to ensure staff and police are aware and understand how to use them.	The Queensland Director's Guidelines will be reviewed to include additional guidance in relation to the prosecution of sexual violence matters and the treatment of victim-survivors in these matters. The review will include consideration of any legislative reforms progressed in response to this Report.	The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has commenced a review of the Director's guidelines. The review will prioritise the creation of supplementary guidelines on prosecuting sexual violence matters, domestic and family violence matters and the treatment of victim-survivors. The guidelines will be finalised in time for the relevant legislative amendments to commence.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
<p>Recommendation 48</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service work with relevant technology companies to explore the feasibility of establishing a mechanism to enable the partial download of information from the mobile phones and other devices of victim-survivors to enable only relevant information to be obtained and to protect and promote a victim-survivor's right to privacy, irrespective of the brand or type of phone.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service will explore technological options to enable the partial download of information from the mobile phones and other devices to protect and promote the right to privacy of victim-survivors.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service continues to explore options for partial downloads of victim-survivors' devices to protect and promote their right to privacy.</p>
<p>Recommendation 49</p> <p>The Director of Public Prosecutions independently review the role and operation of the Victim Liaison Officer program within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to assess impacts and outcomes achieved including for victim-survivors of sexual violence and ensure the program is able to provide timely and up to date information to victim-survivors across Queensland at critical points in the criminal justice process.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will review the prosecution of matters referred to the ODPP involving victim-survivors of sexual violence, and in particular, the role and operation of the ODPP's Victim Liaison Officers to ensure that timely and correct information is provided at critical points in the criminal justice process.</p>	<p>The scope of the review has been finalised. The review will be completed later in 2024.</p>
<p>Recommendation 50</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions establish a clear, robust, transparent and easily accessible internal 'right to review' process of police and prosecutorial decisions for victim-survivors of sexual violence. The internal right of review will include an ability for a victim-survivor to request that a police decision to discontinue charges, and a prosecution decision made on behalf of the Director of Public Prosecution, be reviewed by another more senior officer. The outcome of the review could be for the decision to be changed, affirmed or an alternative decision made. The outcome of an internal review process including the reasons for the decision will be clearly communicated, using plain English to the victim-survivor.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will explore opportunities to establish appropriate mechanisms to facilitate reviews of police and prosecutorial decisions requested by victim-survivors.</p> <p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions continue to review and update procedures regarding police and prosecutorial decisions.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 51	Position: Support	
The Director of Public Prosecutions, in partnership with First Nations peoples, develop and implement a cultural capability plan that includes strategies to improve the cultural capability of all staff within the Office of the Director of Prosecutions.	The Queensland Government will work in partnership with First Nations peoples to develop and implement a cultural capability plan with a focus on improving cultural capability of all staff within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.	The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has commenced developing a plan to strengthen the cultural capability of all staff.
Recommendation 52	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, in developing a statewide plan to improve safety for victims of domestic and family violence including coercive control when attending courts (recommendation 49 in <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i>), extend the plan to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve the safety of all victim-survivors of sexual violence capital upgrades to provide courtroom technology for quality recording of evidence of special witnesses in sexual offence proceedings, to enable the recordings to be used any retrial. 	In delivering recommendation 49 of Report One, the Queensland Government will further expand courtroom remote witness technology in regional Queensland, implement a secure, modern evidence recording solution and improve the safety of victim-survivors of sexual violence.	As per recommendation 49, Report One.
Recommendation 53	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the special witness measures at section 21A of the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to state that a special witness is entitled (but may choose not) to give evidence in a remote room or by alternative arrangements in similar terms to section 294B of the <i>Criminal Procedure Act 1986</i> (NSW).	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to provide that a special witness is entitled (but may choose not) to give evidence in a remote room or by alternative arrangements, noting amendments will be dependent on appropriate capital upgrades to improve the technology in courtrooms in response to recommendation 52 of this report and recommendation 49 of Report One.	On 21 May 2024, the Criminal Justice Legislation (Sexual Violence and Other Matters) Amendment Bill 2024 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament and includes amendments in response to this recommendation.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 54	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to provide that evidence of the victim or special witnesses in sexual offence proceedings be video and audio recorded and stored securely for use in any retrial, in similar terms to Chapter 6, Part 5, Divisions 3 and 4 of the <i>Criminal Procedure Act 1986</i> (NSW).	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to provide those special witnesses in sexual offence proceedings be video and audio recorded and that such recording be stored securely for use in any retrial, noting that amendments will be dependent on appropriate capital upgrades to improve the technology in courtrooms in response to recommendation 52 of this report and recommendation 49 of Report One.	As per recommendation 53, Report Two.
Recommendation 55	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to provide that victim-survivors of sexual offences are able to choose whether to give a videorecorded interview with police, which would be able to be tendered as all or part of their evidence-in-chief in court proceedings.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to allow for video-recorded interviews conducted by specialist trained police officers with victim-survivor complainants in sexual offence proceedings to be used as a victim-survivor's evidence-in-chief in circumstances where the victim-survivor wishes to provide their evidence-in-chief to the court in that way.	The Queensland Government is considering how best to implement this recommendation.
Recommendation 56	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to section 21 (Improper questions) of the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> , to include examples of improper questions including those provided at section 41 of the <i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW).	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to include examples of improper questions including those provided at section 41 of the <i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW).	As per recommendation 43, Report Two.
Recommendation 57	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to introduce the use of ground rules hearings for domestic and family violence and sexual offences, in similar terms to sections 389A-389E of the <i>Criminal Procedure Act 2009</i> (Vic).	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to introduce the use of ground rules hearings for domestic and family violence and sexual offences.	As per recommendation 53, Report Two.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 58		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress the following amendments to the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amend section 4 of the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> to reflect that 'leave should not be granted unless the court is satisfied that the probative value of any evidence about a complainant's sexual activities outweighs any distress, humiliation, embarrassment or other prejudice that the complainant may suffer as a result of its admission', and • amend section 5 of the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> to clarify that the court should be closed when a complainant is giving evidence, whether during a pre-recording of evidence in court or remotely; during the playing of the pre-recorded evidence at trial or on appeal; and while the complainant is giving evidence in person in court. 	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the current content of sections 4 and 5 of the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> (noting these sections are to be moved to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> pursuant to recommendation 59) to ensure that the law reflects contemporary community attitudes to sexual offending and to make it clear that a court should be closed when a victim-survivor's evidence is heard during a trial, regardless of the form in which the evidence is given.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 43, Report Two.</p>
Recommendation 59		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments that remove section 4 and 5 <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> from the Act to form dedicated parts in the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> that deals with proceedings for sexual offences.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress legislative amendments that move the subject matter currently contained in sections 4 and 5 of the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> (amended in accordance with the response to recommendation 58) to a dedicated part of the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i>.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 43, Report Two.</p>
Recommendation 60		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to Part 3A of the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> regarding non-contact orders, to extend the duration of a non-contact order to 5 years.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to extend the duration of a non-contact order to 5 years.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 53, Report Two.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 61	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence give consideration to a review of the naming of sexual offences contained in the Criminal Code, in particular in Chapters 22 and 32, any offences referring to 'carnal knowledge', and the offence of maintaining a sexual relationship with a child.	On 14 October 2022, the Government introduced the Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 which proposes amendments to references to 'carnal knowledge' and the offence of maintaining a sexual relationship with a child in the Criminal Code.	Amendments to the Criminal Code in relation to sexual offence terminology, contained within the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023</i> , have commenced.
Recommendation 62	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, after receiving the evaluation of the Queensland Intermediary Scheme pilot program, consider whether the scheme should be expanded to apply to proceedings involving adult victims of sexual violence.	The Queensland Government is currently piloting an Intermediary Scheme for certain witnesses in child sexual offence proceedings. The evaluation outcomes of this pilot will inform the consideration of extending the scheme to proceedings involving adult victims of sexual violence.	The final evaluation report for the Queensland Intermediary Scheme has been delivered and is being considered by Government.
Recommendation 63	Position: Support	
To ensure that victim-survivors of sexual violence have access to legal information and advice, the Department of Justice and Attorney-General continue to fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the provision of legal support in relation to protected counselling communication, and the provision of information and advice to victims of sexual assault who are witnesses in trials. 	The Queensland Government will continue to fund the Sexual Assault Counselling Privilege legal assistance service (known as the Counselling Notes Protect program) currently delivered through Legal Aid Queensland and Women's Legal Service Queensland. The implementation of recommendation 9, will consider the support provided to victims of sexual assault who are witnesses in trials.	The Queensland Government has allocated ongoing funding to ensure the provision of legal support relating to protected counselling communication and providing information and advice to victims of sexual assault who are witnesses in trials.
Recommendation 64	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, when evaluating the proposed victim advocate model (recommendation 9), consider whether there is a need for funded legal representation for victim-survivors of sexual violence during criminal justice processes.	The Queensland Government will evaluate the proposed victim advocate model once recommendation 9 has been implemented.	The evaluation of the proposed victim advocate model will commence after implementation activities for recommendation 9 have been completed.

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Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 65	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government, when reviewing the legislative changes implemented in response to this report (recommendation 186), consider whether there is a need to extend the right of victim-survivors to be represented during trial proceedings beyond matters related to protected counselling communications.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will consider the issue of victim-survivor representation when the legislative amendments implemented in response to both the Taskforce reports are reviewed (recommendation 186).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will consider this issue as part of the statutory review recommended by the Taskforce, which is due to commence as soon as practicable five years after the last of the relevant amendments from both Taskforce reports commence.</p>
Recommendation 66	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government expand the following recommendations from <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i> to include sexual violence as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation 38 • Recommendation 39 • Recommendation 40 • Recommendation 41 • Recommendation 42 • Recommendation 47. 	<p>The Queensland Government will implement this recommendation in accordance with its response to Report One, expanding implementation to take into account sexual violence as appropriate. With respect to training for police prosecutors, the Queensland Government will build upon the current work underway within the Queensland Police Service to ensure police prosecutors are participating in regular training focused on the nature and impact of sexual violence and working with victim-survivors of sexual violence and ensure training programs are regularly reviewed to embody evidence-based and up-to-date information to police prosecutors.</p>	<p>On 16 May 2023, the former Attorney-General wrote to the Bar Association of Queensland and the Queensland Law Society in support of this and other relevant recommendations in Report One and Report Two.</p> <p>On 7 December 2023, the Attorney-General wrote to the Law Admissions Consultative Committee encouraging the Committee to reconsider the updated Prescribed Academic Areas of Knowledge, referring to recommendation 38 of Report One and recommendation 66 of Report Two.</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service is developing training content for police prosecutors and legal staff to address this recommendation.</p>
Recommendation 67	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and Police Prosecution Corps, Legal Aid Queensland including preferred suppliers who do legally aided work, and community legal centres, including the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service, require all legal staff to participate in training on working with victim-survivors of sexual violence, including best-practice in communicating with First Nations women and girls, and responding to evidence of trauma and abuse histories.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will work in partnership with the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Police Prosecution Corps, and legal assistance services to ensure that training programs focused on the nature and impact of sexual violence and working with victim-survivors are available and will explore options to make the training a requirement for all relevant staff.</p>	<p>Implementation activities for this recommendation are dependent on the progression of other recommendations. A series of training packages are being developed by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to address the nature and impact sexual violence, as well as on the relevant amendments to laws on sexual consent which will commence on proclamation.</p> <p>Initial consultation on training programs occurred in July 2023 with Legal Aid Queensland, Community Legal Centres Queensland and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service. Further consultation is planned to occur later in 2024.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 68		
<p>The Queensland Government expand the following recommendations from <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i> to include sexual violence and issues related to women and girls as accused persons and offenders in the criminal justice system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendation 3: Independent Judicial Commission • Recommendation 42: Specialist Accreditation Scheme • Recommendation 48: Judicial Officers Training. 	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation. In implementing recommendations 3, 42, and 48 of Report One, the Queensland Government will consider expanding the scope of delivery to include sexual violence and issues related to women and girls as accused persons and offenders in the criminal justice system. The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the President of the Queensland Law Society in support of this recommendation.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government continues to work on options for the professional development of judicial officers on gendered issues and trauma-informed practice.</p>
Recommendation 69		
<p>The Chief Judge, in consultation with the Chief Justice, President of the Mental Health Court of Queensland, Chief Magistrate, the Queensland Government, people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, and legal and service system stakeholders, consider establishing a specialist list for sexual violence cases in the District Court of Queensland. The specialist list will be overseen by trained judicial officers, aim to set fixed trial dates and avoid adjournments and service regional and remote areas.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the Chief Judge in support of this recommendation. The approach taken will be dependent on, and informed by, consultation with the Heads of Jurisdiction, Bar Association of Queensland, Queensland Law Society and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.</p>	<p>The Chief Judge is considering options to respond to recommendation 69, 71 and 72 of Report Two to introduce a specialist approach to how the District Court manages sexual violence proceedings.</p>
Recommendation 70		
<p>The Queensland Government, consult with the Chief Justice, President of the Mental Health Court of Queensland, Chief Judge and Chief Magistrate to review how courts in Queensland deal with sexual violence cases to identify opportunities to improve the efficiency and timeliness within which matters are finalised in accordance with trauma-informed principles and approaches. The review will aim to identify issues, impacts and opportunities for improved case management and include consideration of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions taking over carriage of all sexual offence proceedings from the pre-committal stage.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consult with the Chief Justice, President of the Mental Health Court of Queensland, Chief Judge and Chief Magistrate to undertake a review of how courts in Queensland deal with sexual violence cases.</p>	<p>Implementation activities for this recommendation are not due to commence until 2029.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 71	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Chief Judge in consultation with the Chief Justice, President of the Mental Health Court of Queensland, and Chief Magistrate, the Queensland Government, people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, and service system and legal stakeholders consider developing and implementing a plan to improve court case management of sexual violence cases in the District Court of Queensland to operate as part of the specialist court list.</p>	<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the Chief Judge in support of this recommendation.</p> <p>The approach taken will be dependent on, and informed by, consultation with the Heads of Jurisdiction, Bar Association of Queensland, Queensland Law Society and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.</p>	As per recommendation 69, Report Two.
Recommendation 72	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Chief Judge, in consultation with the Chief Justice, President of the Mental Health Court of Queensland, and Chief Magistrate, the Queensland Government, people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, service system and legal stakeholders, consider designing and implementing a pilot of a voluntary case conferencing model in sexual violence cases in the District Court of Queensland. The model will aim to resolve matters in dispute to avoid and reduce the length and complexity of trials.</p>	<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the Chief Judge in support of this recommendation.</p> <p>The approach taken will be dependent on, and informed by, consultation with the Heads of Jurisdiction, Bar Association of Queensland, Queensland Law Society, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, service system stakeholders and victim survivors.</p>	As per recommendation 69, Report Two.
Recommendation 73	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Chief Justice and Chief Judge consider developing and implementing a sexual assault benchbook for the Supreme and District Courts of Queensland to support judicial officers and lawyers in sexual violence cases. The sexual assault benchbook could include relevant procedural requirements and timeframes, data and statistics, information about community attitudes and rape myths, information about the impacts of trauma on victim-survivors of sexual violence and relevant laws and procedure.</p>	<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will consult with the Chief Justice and the Chief Judge to explore options to provide information to judicial officers and lawyers regarding the laws and procedures for sexual violence cases.</p>	The Supreme, District and Land Courts Service is building software to support the Court by improving the updating, maintenance and useability of benchbook. A review of the <i>Criminal Directions Benchbook</i> is due to commence to modernise the content and align with Taskforce recommendations.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 74		
Position: Support in principle		
<p>The Director of Public Prosecutions, in consultation with the Queensland Government, consider designing and implementing a new operating model for the prosecution of sexual violence cases within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. The model should include governance and leadership arrangements, the development and implementation of ongoing competency based training and professional development for all staff and lawyers, and support for staff and lawyers to avoid vicarious trauma. The model should ensure all staff and lawyers are able to provide trauma-informed responses to victims of sexual violence and recognise the specialist expertise required in the prosecution of sexual violence cases. The model will support the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to implement recommendations in this report within the Office and to actively participate in the implementation of recommendations across the broader criminal justice system.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will provide adequate resources and assistance to the ODPP to design, implement and evaluate the operating model for the prosecution of sexual violence cases. The model will include governance and leadership arrangements, the development and implementation of ongoing competency based training and professional development for all staff and lawyers and will ensure all staff are trained to provide trauma-informed responses to victims of sexual violence while being supported to avoid vicarious trauma and maintain the independence of the Director of Public Prosecutions.</p>	<p>Following the passage of the <i>Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024</i>, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions has commenced a review of the current model for prosecuting sexual violence cases.</p>
Recommendation 75		
Position: Support		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence amend the law relating to similar fact (coincidence) and propensity (tendency) evidence, in relation to all offences of a sexual nature including child sexual offences outlined in Chapters 22 and 32 of the Criminal Code in Queensland, by amending the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to include provisions in terms of sections 97, 97A, 98 and 101, contained in Part 3.6 of the <i>Evidence Act 1995</i> (NSW).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to adopt the position in the Australian uniform evidence law jurisdictions with respect to similar fact and propensity evidence as it applies to proceedings for sexual offences including child sexual offences.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 53, Report Two.</p>
Recommendation 76		
Position: Support		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence amend the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to expand the admission of preliminary complaint evidence in section 4A of the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> to all domestic violence offences. In consideration of the expanded use of preliminary complaint evidence, section 4A of the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> should be moved in its entirety into the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> as a discrete Division.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> that expand the admission of preliminary complaint evidence to domestic and family violence offences and relocate the current provisions relating to sexual offences from the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i>.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 43, Report Two.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 77	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> providing for jury directions to be given that address misconceptions about sexual violence.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to introduce jury directions that address misconceptions about sexual violence and will consult with the sexual violence support sector and legal stakeholders on the development of the directions.	As per recommendation 43, Report Two.
Recommendation 78	Position: Support in principle	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General commission an evaluation of the impact and outcomes of legislative provisions about jury directions on misconceptions about sexual violence, five years after the commencement of the legislation. The evaluation should include research that will inform the Queensland Government to better understand how jury directions, expert evidence, and misconceptions about sexual violence affect a jury member's understanding of the evidence and the task they must perform.	<p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation to better understand the impact of jury directions and expert evidence.</p> <p>An evaluation of the amendments made to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> pursuant to recommendation 77 will occur as soon as practicable five years after the last of the relevant amendments to both Taskforce reports commence, with the scope of the evaluation to be determined at that time.</p>	The <i>Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024</i> contains amendments to introduce jury directions regarding sexual offences, which will commence by proclamation once supporting implementation activities have been undertaken.
Recommendation 79	Position: Support	
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> allow for the admission of expert evidence about the nature and effects of domestic and family violence and sexual violence, in similar terms to section 388 <i>Criminal Procedure Act 2009 (Vic)</i> adopt sections 76 -80, and section 108C of the <i>Uniform Evidence Law</i>, with any necessary adaptations, for the purpose of criminal proceedings for domestic and family violence offences and sexual offences in Queensland. 	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to allow for the admission of expert evidence about sexual violence adopting the position on expert evidence in Australian uniform evidence law jurisdictions for this purpose and will consult with the sexual violence support sectors and legal stakeholders on the development of these provisions.	As per recommendation 53, Report Two.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 80	Position: Support in principle	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General establish an expert evidence panel for sexual offence proceedings that can be used by the prosecution, defence and the court. The independent sexual violence case review board (recommendation 46) should be involved in offering advice on the establishment and maintenance of the panel.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will trial a pilot expert evidence panel.	As per recommendation 43, Report Two, noting that the <i>Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024</i> contains amendments to establish the sexual offence expert evidence panel to support the introduction of the affirmative consent safeguard provision. An expert evidence panel will be piloted in Brisbane and Townsville.
Recommendation 81	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> to modernise legislative language generally, enable a victim-survivor to self-publish, or consent to the publication of identifying information in appropriate circumstances, enable children to self-publish with appropriate safeguards, require the court to take the victim-survivors views and wishes into account when allowing the publication of identifying information and make other amendments.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> that implement this recommendation. The amendments will commence after the development and release of the guide to support the responsible media reporting of sexual violence offences in response to recommendation 84.	As per recommendation 43, Report Two.
Recommendation 82	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Recording of Evidence Regulation 2018</i> to allow the Director-General to provide transcripts released for approved research under the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> free or at a reduced cost.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Recording of Evidence Regulation 2018</i> to facilitate affordable access to transcripts of proceedings for sexual offences for approved research purposes.	As per recommendation 43, Report Two.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 83		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> remove the restriction on publication of the identity of an adult accused of a sexual offence before a committal hearing where it would not identify or tend to lead to the identification of a victim-survivor require a court to take the views of the alleged victim into consideration when deciding whether to order that the identifying details of an accused person should be suppressed. <p>The recommended amendments will not commence until the Queensland Government has developed a guide for the media to support responsible reporting of sexual violence (recommendation 84).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> that implement this recommendation.</p> <p>The amendments will commence after the development and release of the guide to support the responsible media reporting of sexual violence in response to recommendation 84.</p>	<p>The Justice and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 passed on 13 September 2023. Amendments to the <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i> contained within the Bill commenced on 3 October 2023.</p> <p>The first edition of the <i>Sexual Violence Media Guide</i> was developed by the Queensland Government in consultation with stakeholders and was released in September 2023.</p>
Recommendation 84		
<p>The Queensland Government develop a guide for the media to support responsible reporting of sexual violence. The development of the guide will be followed by implementation activities with media across the state to promote the guide and encourage compliance.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will develop and promote a sexual violence media guide, to support responsible reporting of sexual violence. Where relevant, the guide will be consistent with the revised Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide (as per recommendation 6, Report One).</p>	<p>The first edition of the <i>Sexual Violence Media Guide</i> was released in September 2023.</p> <p>A second edition is being developed that will include contemporary information on the latest amendments to Queensland legislation.</p>
Recommendation 85		
<p>The Queensland Government advocate for nationally consistent media standards for reporting on sexual violence. The standards should counter common misconceptions and include a trauma-informed approach that mitigates risks associated with reporting on and interviewing victims of sexual violence.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will advocate nationally, including through relevant intergovernmental forums, to promote the guide as an example to be replicated for consistency across jurisdictions in media reporting on sexual violence matters. This advocacy will occur following development of a media guide to support responsible reporting of sexual violence (recommendation 84).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will continue to advocate for nationally consistent media standards for reporting on sexual violence.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 86	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> (DFVP Act) and <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Regulation 2012</i> to enable media representatives to make applications to the court for transcript of proceedings, for the court to consider whether providing such transcripts is in the public interest and to clarify that prohibitions on publication does not extend to criminal proceedings under the DFVP Act.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012</i> and the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection Regulation 2012</i> to allow the court to provide deidentified transcripts of proceedings to media representatives in appropriate circumstances. These amendments will commence once the Domestic and Family Violence Media Guide has been reviewed in response to recommendation 6 of Report One.	As per recommendation 43, Report Two.
Recommendation 87	Position: Support	
The Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs progress amendments to the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to make it clear that victims of sexual violence committed or alleged to have been committed against them by a child offender can disclose information for the purpose of obtaining therapeutic counselling and support.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to make it clear that victims of sexual violence committed or alleged to have been committed against them by a child offender can disclose information to obtain therapeutic counselling and support.	The Department of Youth Justice has consulted with stakeholders. The Queensland Government is considering the outcomes of stakeholder consultation.
Recommendation 88	Position: Support in principle	
The Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs progress amendments to the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to enable relevant government and non-government agencies to share information, including confidential information for the purposes of coordinating and providing services and supports to victims of sexual violence committed or alleged to have been committed by a child offender, with necessary safeguards and protections.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of the recommendation and will review the information sharing provisions in the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> and make any necessary amendments to facilitate the sharing of information across relevant government and non-government agencies, including confidential information, for the purposes of coordinating and providing services and supports to victims of sexual violence committed by a child offender, with appropriate safeguards.	As per recommendation 87, Report Two.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced  In progress  Delivered in 2022-23  Delivered in 2023-24 

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 89	Position: Support	
The Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs undertake an independent review of the use of youth justice conferencing in cases involving sexual offences, with a particular focus on the experience and justice outcomes achieved for victim-survivors. The review will identify any opportunities for improvement to better meet the needs of victims and child offenders, including in relation to sexual offences.	The Queensland Government will undertake an independent review of the use of youth justice conferencing in cases involving sexual offences. The review will focus on the experience and the outcomes for victim-survivors and identify opportunities to better meet the needs of victims and child offenders, including sexual offending.	Implementation activities are due to commence in April 2025.
Recommendation 90	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government, led by the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, develop a sustainable long-term plan for the expansion of adult restorative justice in Queensland and appropriately fund that plan for victim-survivors to access this option throughout the state.	The Queensland Government will explore options for a sustainable long-term plan for the expansion of adult restorative justice services in Queensland.	Research-based analysis of the key elements of restorative justice conferencing services has been completed. Stakeholder consultation on options for a sustainable long-term plan to expand adult restorative justice conferencing has commenced. <i>A Restorative Justice Sexual and Gender-based Violence practice guide is also being developed and is expected to be delivered in 2024.</i>
Recommendation 91	Position: Support in principle	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence co-design with people with lived experience, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and service and legal system stakeholders, a victim-centric legislative framework for adult restorative justice in Queensland. The framework will articulate principles for the use of restorative justice and establish operational and evaluation processes that consider the diverse needs of victim-survivors.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation. The content and design of the legislative framework for adult restorative justice in Queensland will be informed by the development of the long-term plan for the expansion of adult restorative justice in response to recommendation 90.	Implementation activities for this recommendation are dependent on the work being completed under recommendation 90.
Recommendation 92	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence fund and undertake a pilot restorative justice program for adult sexual and domestic and family violence offences, to be independently evaluated to inform further statewide roll-out. The commencement of a pilot will be supported by additional investment and the commencement of a legislative framework.	The Queensland Government will fund and undertake a pilot restorative justice program for adult sexual and domestic and family violence offences and fund an independent evaluation of the pilot to inform further statewide roll-out. The pilot will commence after the implementation of a legislative framework.	Implementation activities are due to commence in mid-2026 following delivery of recommendations 91 and 125.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 93	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government develop and implement a whole-of-government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders. The strategy will incorporate a public health approach and aim to prevent women and girls offending, reduce the risk of reoffending and improve the experiences of women and girls who are involved in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders. The strategy will be co-designed with women and girls with lived experience, service system and legal stakeholders and First Nations peoples. It will incorporate the implementation of recommendations made by the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce in Part 3 of this report.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will develop and implement a whole-of-government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders.</p>	<p>Work is progressing on the development of the strategy. Consultation has commenced with key stakeholders including women and girls in correctional facilities and youth detention centres, non-government service providers, and relevant statutory authorities.</p> <p>Development of the strategy will inform implementation of actions responding to recommendations 108, 141, 175 and 185.</p>
Recommendation 94	Position: Note	
<p>The Queensland Government adopt a systemic justice reinvestment approach to address the underlying causes of women and girls' offending behaviour. The justice reinvestment approach will include a focus on supporting women and girls to address the factors that contribute to their offending behaviour earlier to prevent them from offending and reoffending. The approach will take into consideration the outcomes achieved by the Cherbourg Justice Reinvestment project (recommendation 183). The justice reinvestment approach will aim to shift investment across the criminal justice system to earlier supports and services over time.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will further consider a systemic justice reinvestment approach to support women and girls to address the factors and underlying causes of their offending behaviour to prevent them from offending and reoffending.</p>	<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General is establishing collaborative ways of working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled organisations to respond to this recommendation.</p> <p>Work to develop options for a systemic justice reinvestment approach is progressing.</p>
Recommendation 95	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with women and girls with lived experience, First Nations peoples, women with disability, women from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, LGBTIQ+ people, and service system and legal stakeholders develop and implement a gender-responsive and trauma-informed approach for responding to women and girls in the criminal justice system, including the review of the Queensland Police Service Operational Procedures Manual and other existing policy and procedures and the development and implementation of additional guidance.</p>	<p>Implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government's response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>Implementation activities supporting this recommendation are ongoing and intersect with the response to other recommendations focused on police procedures and guidance.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
<p>Recommendation 96</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service develop and implement competency based ongoing training for all police, communications centre and front counter staff in police stations to improve responses to women and girls including First Nations women and girls. This on-going training should implement and enhance existing training about trauma-informed informed responses. The impacts and outcomes achieved through the ongoing implementation of gender responsive and culturally capable training within the Queensland Police Service, including improved impacts and outcomes for women and girls should be measured and monitored and independently evaluated. Information about impacts and outcomes achieved should be publicly reported, including as a minimum in the Queensland Police Service annual report.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service will continue to progress the actions to enhance evidence- based and trauma-informed training. Any further measures will be informed by the independent evaluation of the Queensland Police Service <i>Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> (recommendation 25), the actions generally, and implementation of this recommendation will be considered further as part of Government’s response to the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence, so that findings can be appropriately incorporated.</p>	<p>Relevant training courses are being reviewed, updated and developed following an analysis of existing training and a review of related implementation activities under the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2023-2025</i> and the Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence.</p> <p>Internal and external stakeholder engagement is ongoing for the design and development of the training packages.</p>
<p>Recommendation 97</p> <p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> to provide a legislative framework for adult cautioning processes and to require police to consider all available and appropriate diversion options before charging an adult with an offence, other than an indictable offence that cannot be dealt with summarily, to encourage greater use of adult cautions, police drug diversion, and adult restorative justice conferencing where appropriate.</p>	<p>Position: Note</p> <p>The Queensland Government will further consider progressing legislative amendments to provide a framework to encourage greater use of adult cautions, police drug diversion and adult restorative justice conferencing where appropriate.</p>	<p>The <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities and Other Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 2023</i> (the Amendment Act), was assented to on 2 May 2023, which amends the <i>Police Powers & Responsibilities Act 2000</i> to expand the current police drug diversion program by implementing a new 3-tiered approach to support a health response to deal with people found with small quantities of illicit drugs. These provisions commenced on 3 May 2024.</p> <p>On 24 August 2023, the <i>Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Offender Prohibition Order) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023</i> was passed which amended the <i>Summary Offences Act 2005</i> to repeal the offence of Public Intoxication. The Act also amends the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> by introducing new police powers which will enable intoxicated persons to be detained and transported in certain circumstances. These provisions have not yet commenced.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 98	Position: Note	
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> to expand the scope of the Police Drug Diversion Program to include possession of small amounts of illicit drugs in addition to cannabis. The development of the amendments should take into consideration approaches in other jurisdictions.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government notes the intent of this recommendation.</p>	<p>The <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities and Other Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 2023</i> was assented to on 2 May 2023, which amends the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> to expand the current police drug diversion program by implementing a 3-tiered approach to support a health response to deal with people found with small quantities of illicit drugs. These provisions commenced on 3 May 2024.</p>
Recommendation 99	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government fund and establish a legal advice hotline to support the expanded use of adult diversion options so that accused persons have access to independent legal information and advice and understand their rights and the potential risks and benefits of admitting guilt to enable a diversion.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation to improve access to legal advice for women to support the expanded use of adult diversion options (referred to in recommendations 97 and 98), including through establishing a legal advice hotline. The Queensland Government will consider the most appropriate model for delivery in consultation with legal assistance service providers.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has funded Legal Aid Queensland to establish a legal advice hotline to support the expanded use of adult diversion options.</p> <p>The hotline will support accused persons to have access to independent legal information and advice, understand their rights, and the potential risk and benefits of admitting guilt to enable a diversion. The hotline will commence in May 2024.</p>
Recommendation 100	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government, in consultation with people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, and service system and legal stakeholders continue to explore conditional cautioning and deferred prosecution agreement schemes as viable options for diverting low-level offenders from the criminal justice system. In doing so, the Government will be mindful of the risks of net-widening and the need to ensure conditions do not expose women and other vulnerable populations to additional sanctions. This should include considering whether to pilot a program incorporating protections and safeguards for women and girls based on the deferred prosecution model in recommendation 34 of the Queensland Productivity Commission <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i> report.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will explore conditional cautioning and deferred prosecution agreement schemes as viable options for diverting low-level offenders from the criminal justice system.</p>	<p>Implementation activities responding to this recommendation are interlinked with development of a whole-of-government strategy for women and girls under recommendation 93.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 101	Position: Note	
The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Summary Offences Act 2005</i> to repeal the offences at section 8 (Begging in a public place) and section 10 (Being intoxicated in a public place) as soon as possible.	The Queensland Government notes that this recommendation is consistent with the recommendations of the Community Support and Services Committee of the Queensland Parliament delivered in its report No.23 in October 2022. The Queensland Government will consider its response to this recommendation as part of its response to the Committee's report.	The <i>Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Offender Prohibition Order) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023</i> amended the <i>Summary Offences Act 2005</i> to decriminalise public intoxication and begging offences. The amendment relating to public intoxication has not yet commenced.
Recommendation 102	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence decriminalise sex work, noting the framework for this to occur is beyond the scope of the terms of reference of the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce and is currently being considered by the Queensland Law Reform Commission.	The Queensland Government will consider decriminalisation of sex work in Queensland, informed by the final report and recommendations of the Queensland Law Reform Commission.	On 15 February 2024, the Criminal Code (Decriminalising Sex Work) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament. The Bill was passed on 2 May 2024. The Bill responds to recommendations made by the Queensland Law Reform Commission in their report, <i>A decriminalised sex-work industry for Queensland</i> .
Recommendation 103	Position: Note	
The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services and the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and the Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence review the operation of offences within the <i>Summary Offences Act 2005</i> and the <i>Regulatory Offences Act 1985</i> to consider the impact they have on women and girls and whether the social and financial costs of retaining each offence outweigh the benefits. The review should have a specific focus on the impacts of these offences on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. The Queensland Government request the Parliament of Queensland Legal Affairs and Safety Committee to undertake the review.	The Queensland Government notes the intent of this recommendation and will consider the need to review the operation of public nuisance offence within the <i>Summary Offences Act 2005</i> and the offences within the <i>Regulatory Offences Act 1985</i> when it considers its response to the recommendations of the Community Support and Services Committee's Report number 23.	The <i>Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Offender Prohibition Order) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023</i> amended the <i>Summary Offences Act 2005</i> to decriminalise public intoxication and begging offences. The legislative amendments relating to the public intoxication will commence by proclamation. A review of offences within the <i>Regulatory Offences Act 1985</i> will be considered by the Justice Reform Office as part of its work plan during 2024. The operation of the public nuisance offence in Queensland is also being considered in response to this recommendation.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 104	Position: Note	
<p>The Minister for Health and Ambulance Services and Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and the Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence review the operation of the offences contained at section 9 (Possession dangerous drugs) and section 10 (Possessing things) of the <i>Drugs Misuse Act 1986</i> to consider the impact these offences have on women and girls, the efficacy and value for money of maintaining a criminal justice response to these offences and whether there are other more effective ways of responding to illicit drugs, including through a health system response. The review should have a specific focus on the impacts for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. The Queensland Government request the Parliament of Queensland Health and Environment Committee to undertake the review.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will give consideration to the need for a review of the operation of the offences contained in sections 9 and 10 of the <i>Drugs Misuse Act 1986</i> at this time.</p>	<p>The Justice Reform Office is developing options for enhanced responses to illicit drug use which may include a review of the operation of the offences in sections 9 and 10 of the <i>Drugs Misuse Act 1986</i>.</p>
Recommendation 105	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services and Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs establish an independent review into issues impacting on the time women and girls are held in police watchhouses. The review will consider matters relating to the transportation and capacity issues affecting the transfer of women and girls between watchhouses managed by the Queensland Police Service, prisons managed by Queensland Corrective Services, and detention centres managed by Youth Justice. The review will identify safe and appropriate ways to minimise the length of time women and girls are held in police watchhouses and ensure compatibility with the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i>. The outcome of the independent review will be made publicly available.</p>	<p>The Queensland Police Service, Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs will continue to progress the actions to expedite the transfer of offenders in watchhouses to correctional centres and detention centres, when ongoing custody is required by law. Any further actions will be informed by an independent review, and any recommendations of the Independent Commission of Inquiry into Queensland Police Service responses to domestic and family violence.</p>	<p>Queensland Corrective Services is working collaboratively with the Queensland Police Service and the Department of Youth Justice to identify opportunities for addressing watchhouse issues, including transportation and capacity demands and improved alignment with the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i>.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 106		
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Service and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i>, the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> and the Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs progress amendments to the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide a statutory limit on the period of time women and girls can be held in a police watchhouse clearly provide for minimum standards of the care for women and girls while they are held in a police watchhouse and require compliance with these standards clearly identify agency responsibility for the transportation of adults and children between police watchhouses, correctional facilities or youth detention centres. 	<p>Position: Note</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consider the need for legislative amendments following implementation of recommendation 105.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will consider the need for any legislative amendments, following the delivery of key implementation activities under recommendation 105.</p>
Recommendation 107		
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Service and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> to require a register to be kept and information to be regularly published about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the number of adults and children held in police watchhouses the length of stays compliance with the minimum standards of care for people detained in police watchhouses. <p>This will include recording information in the register and publishing information broken down by the location of the watchhouse and the age, gender, and Indigenous status of detainees.</p>	<p>Position: Note</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service, Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs will continue to progress the actions to expedite the transfer of offenders in watch houses to correctional centres and detention centres, when ongoing custody is required by law.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government continues to explore options for legislative amendments authorising a register.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 108		
<p>The Queensland Government reduce the number and proportion of women and girls held on remand and reduce the length of time women and girls spend on remand. This should be a priority outcome included in the whole of government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 93) and form part of the whole-of-government and community strategy to address the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the criminal justice system and to meet Queensland's Closing the Gap targets recommended by the Taskforce in its first report (recommendation 1, <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i>). This important priority in the whole-of-government strategy will be supported by measurable targets that are monitored regularly and reported publicly.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will deliver a whole-of-government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders that prioritises the reduction and proportion of women and girls held on remand, including reduction in the length of time women and girls spend on remand and with consideration to addressing the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in the criminal justice system and to meet Queensland's Closing the Gap targets.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will consider these matters in developing the whole-of-government strategy for women and girls under recommendation 93.</p>
Recommendation 109		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services ensure that: Townsville Women's Correctional Centre is provided with the capacity to hold women on remand separately from sentenced women; all women held on remand in Queensland are separated from sentenced women as far as practicable; and all women held on remand in Queensland are treated in a way that is appropriate to their unsentenced status and in accordance with their human rights.</p>	<p>Position: Note</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consider options to facilitate the separation of remanded accused persons from sentenced prisoners, noting within existing infrastructure, Queensland Corrective Services is unable to provide separate accommodation for accused persons on remand and sentenced prisoners on all occasions, whilst also ensuring accused persons on remand remain close to their family for support. Decisions regarding prisoner placement and management are made based on numerous considerations, including individual prisoner safety and wellbeing, the safe custody and welfare of all prisoners, and the security and good management of corrective services facilities.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government is considering options including expanding the Townsville correctional centre to support this recommendation.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 110	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to section 16(2) of the <i>Bail Act 1980</i> to require a police officer or court considering bail to have regard to the probable effect that a refusal of bail would have on the person's family or dependants, and to consider a person's responsibility to family and dependants when making bail conditions.	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Bail Act 1980</i> to require a police officer or court to consider a person's family and care giving responsibilities when making decisions about bail, noting that the safety of the community and victims will remain vitally important.	On 11 October 2023, the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament. The Bill was passed on 6 March 2024 and amendments to implement this recommendation commenced on 18 March 2024.
Recommendation 111	Position: Support in principle	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General independently review the impact on women and girls of amendments made to the <i>Bail Act 1980</i> in 2017 to consider whether there have been any unintended consequences in relation to women and girls, including those who may have been misidentified as a primary perpetrator of domestic and family violence. This review should take into consideration the findings and recommendations made throughout the <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i> report about domestic and family violence and coercive control being a pattern of behaviour over time requiring consideration of the relationship as a whole.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will further consider review of these provisions as part of the review of legislation and reforms introduced in response to both Taskforce reports as soon as practicable five years after the commencement of the last relevant amendment.	This recommendation will be further considered as part of the statutory review which is due to commence as soon as practicable five years after the last of the relevant amendments from both Taskforce reports commence.
Recommendation 112	Position: Note	
The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, service system and legal stakeholders and the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs, develop and pilot gender-responsive, culturally competent, trauma informed bail assessment tools to assist police to gauge whether to grant police bail and to make submissions to court in relation to bail for women and girls.	The Queensland Government will consider this recommendation further. The Queensland Police Service will continue to progress actions to enhance evidence-based and trauma-informed training.	The Queensland Police Service is considering implementation of this recommendation in the context of amendments to the <i>Bail Act 1980</i> and other initiatives being progressed by the Justice Reform Office.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 113	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government expand the provision of early bail support programs and early intervention services for women and girls to areas beyond South-East Queensland and to women on remand across Queensland to ensure women and girls are supported to apply for bail at the earliest opportunity and to understand and comply with bail conditions. These services will be provided by non-government organisations funded by government.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will expand early intervention and bail support for women and girls in custody or going through the courts process by funding non-government services to support women and girls to apply for bail and meet their bail conditions.</p>	<p>During 2023, the Queensland Government extended funding for two non-government organisations to deliver the <i>Women in Custody</i> program in South-East Queensland.</p> <p>The Queensland Government is progressing the expansion of early bail support programs and early intervention services for women in girls in regional Queensland.</p>
Recommendation 114	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government and Legal Aid Queensland independently review and amend government priorities and Legal Aid Queensland policies and guidelines to ensure women are not disadvantaged by priorities for grants of aid for legal representation in criminal law matters or the provision of duty lawyer services. The review will consider whether additional funding or new grants of aid are required to ensure equitable access to grants of aid in criminal law matters by women and girls.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will work with Legal Aid Queensland to consider existing grants of aid and the provision of duty lawyer services including through a review to identify improvements to priorities, policies, and guidelines as well as the adequacy of existing funding and grants of aid, to ensure equitable access for women and girls.</p>	<p>The independent review has commenced and is being led by an external organisation. The review is expected to be completed later in 2024.</p>
Recommendation 115	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government establish and fund the provision of an independent legal assistance program in each women's correctional facility in Queensland to provide legal information and support to women, assist them to apply for legal aid funding where applicable, or to obtain legal advice and representation, if required, in a variety of criminal, family and civil law matters. This program will include legal assistance officers with relevant qualifications and expertise to regularly attend each women's correctional facility to provide a service to women who require it. The program will include assisting women to prepare an application for bail or parole. The program should be funded and administered by Queensland Corrective Services and delivered by an appropriate non-government organisation or legal service.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will explore the establishment of independent legal assistance in women's correctional facilities to provide legal information and support women to apply for legal aid funding, or to obtain legal advice and representation if required in a variety of criminal, family and civil law matters, and to prepare bail and parole applications.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has commenced work on options for establishing and funding an independent legal assistance program.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 116	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government fund Legal Aid Queensland, and other community legal services or lawyers to provide legal advice and representation to women, upon referral from the independent legal assistance program in each women's correctional facility. This should include funding for advice and representation for women in custody in relation to a variety of criminal and civil law matters, including family law and child protection matters and applications for bail and parole.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will increase capacity within the legal assistance sector to provide legal advice and representation to women in correctional facilities, particularly to respond to referrals from support services delivered in custody.</p>	<p>Project planning has commenced, with further implementation activities due to commence once activities for recommendation 115 are further progressed.</p>
Recommendation 117	Position: Note	
<p>Queensland Corrective Services provide women in custody with access to free telephone calls to obtain legal advice and representation in a variety of criminal, civil, family law and child protection matters as well as applications for bail and parole. This will include making calls for the purposes of engaging a lawyer to obtain legal advice and representation.</p>	<p>This recommendation will be further considered. The Queensland Government is currently exploring opportunities for enhanced in-cell technologies.</p> <p>The feasibility of providing prisoners access to free telephone and/or video conference calls for obtaining legal advice and representation will be included in the exploration of these options.</p>	<p>A new prisoner telephone system is being implemented across all correctional facilities in Queensland.</p> <p>The new system will improve access and reduce call costs.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 118		
<p>The Women’s Safety and Justice Taskforce reaffirms recommendations 39–47 of <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland</i> in relation to improving how lawyers respond to victims of coercive control and domestic and family violence, and recommends that in implementing these recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Queensland Government, Queensland Law Society and the Bar Association of Queensland expand the scope to include gendered issues for women and girls who are accused persons and offenders, including best practice in communicating with First Nations women and girls, and understanding the nature and impact of trauma and abuse and how this may contribute to women’s offending behaviour the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and Police Prosecution Corps, Legal Aid Queensland, and community legal centres, including the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service, require all legal staff to participate in training about gendered issues for women and girls who are accused persons and offenders, including best-practice in communicating with First Nations women and girls, and understanding the nature and impact of trauma and abuse and how this may contribute to women’s offending behaviour. 	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will expand implementation of recommendations 39–47 of Report One to take into account women and girls who are accused persons and offenders.</p>	<p>In March 2024, training was delivered to all staff within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions on amendments to the <i>Bail Act 1980</i> and <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i>.</p> <p>This training included content on gendered issues relating to women and girls as offenders. Officers from the Police Prosecution Corps also participated in this training.</p> <p>The Queensland Police Service is developing training content for police prosecutors and legal staff to address this recommendation.</p>
Recommendation 119		
<p>Judicial officers in Queensland should consider participating in professional development about gendered issues and trauma-informed practice relevant to the experiences of women and girls as accused persons and offenders. This professional development should preferably be coordinated and provided by a Queensland Judicial Commission.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consider how delivery can be aligned with the implementation of recommendations 3 and 48 of Report One. Further, any such consideration will be dependent on, and informed by, consultation with the Chief Justice, Chief Judge and Chief Magistrate.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government continues to work on options for the professional development of judicial officers on gendered issues and trauma-informed practice.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
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Recommendation 120

Position: Support

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General ensure that each of the existing specialist court models and court-based programs operating in Queensland, including the Murri Court located in the Magistrates and Childrens Courts; the Queensland Drug and Alcohol Court; Court Link integrated court assessment, referral and support program; and Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Courts incorporate a renewed focus on meeting the needs of women and girls who are accused persons and offenders. This will be supported by public reporting in existing annual reporting processes including participant data broken down by age, gender, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status and court outcomes to provide increased transparency and accountability in relation to outcomes for women and girls.

The Queensland Government will incorporate a renewed focus on meeting the needs of women and girls who are accused persons and offenders in existing specialist court models and court-based programs operating in Queensland. This will build on the work of past and ongoing evaluations and be informed by dedicated research on the needs of women and girls in these specialist courts and programs, acknowledging that most of the specialist courts and programs provide a response to adults in the criminal justice system. The Queensland Government will support increased transparency in public reporting on participant data and outcomes where this information is available and appropriate to report.

A literature review has been completed and will inform the next steps for a renewed focus on meeting the needs of women and girls within courts relating to this recommendation and recommendation 121.

Deidentified data on the participants in the programs has been published as part of the *Magistrates Court Annual Report 2022-2023*.

Recommendation 121

Position: Support

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, in consultation with Elders, respected persons and Community Justice Groups review how the Murri Court can be further strengthened and improved to better meet the needs of women and girls, including consultation with women and girl participants. The review will build upon the successful outcomes achieved to date and identify opportunities for further gender-responsive and culturally-safe practices across the Murri Court and Queensland Magistrates Courts more generally.

The Queensland Government will undertake a contemporary review and strengthen the Murri Court model including through gender-responsive and culturally-safe practices. This review will be informed by the *2019 Evaluation of Murri Court* and conducted in consultation with Elders, Respected Persons and Community Justice Groups.

As per recommendation 120, Report Two.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced  In progress  Delivered in 2022-23  Delivered in 2023-24 

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 122		
<p>The Chief Judge and judges of the District Court of Queensland consider establishing a Murri Court program within the District Court. Consideration should be given as part of the design of a model to meeting the needs of First Nations women. The model should draw upon the successful elements of the model implemented in Victoria, with necessary adaptations. This could include consideration of whether to initially pilot a program. The Queensland Government will provide adequate resources and assistance to the Chief Judge to design and implement a Murri Court model in the District Court in a way that continues to acknowledge the independence of the court and its judges.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence will write to the Chief Judge in support of establishing a Murri Court program within the District Court. The approach taken will be dependent on, and informed by, consultation with the Chief Judge and judges of the District Court of Queensland, Elders, Respected Persons and Community Justice Groups.</p>	<p>Work on this recommendation is linked to implementation activities supporting recommendations 120 and 121, Report Two.</p>
Recommendation 123		
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General ensure that the evaluation of the Queensland Drug and Alcohol Court incorporates a gendered analysis to identify how the court is meeting the needs of women and can encourage women to participate in the program. The outcome of the evaluation will inform consideration of ongoing implementation and any future expanded roll out, including how best to meet the needs of women.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consider recommendations of an independent evaluation of the Queensland Drug and Alcohol Court (once completed), including a gendered analysis to identify how the court is meeting the needs of women, to inform any future program developments, such as improvements to encourage women to participate in the program.</p>	<p>An independent evaluation of the Queensland Drug and Alcohol Court has been completed. The Queensland Government is considering the outcomes of the evaluation.</p>
Recommendation 124		
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, work with the Chief Magistrate, in a way that does not jeopardise judicial independence, to pilot a women's list within the Court Link program operating within the Magistrates Court. The women's list will aim to identify and address the underlying needs of women in contact with the criminal justice system through risk assessment, connect women to gender-responsive case management, and support women to address their needs while they are on bail.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consult with the Chief Magistrate to pilot an approach for women participants on the Court Link program that addresses their underlying needs while they are on bail.</p>	<p>The pilot Court Link Women's List has been developed and is now delivered.</p> <p>The Queensland Government is considering the learnings of the pilot program.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
<p>Recommendation 125</p> <p>The Queensland Government, consult with women with lived experience as accused persons and offenders, service system and legal stakeholders who support them, and First Nations peoples as part of the implementation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recommendation 90 to develop a sustainable long term plan for the expansion of an adult restorative justice program in Queensland and • recommendation 91 to design a legislative framework for an adult restorative justice program. <p>A model for adult restorative justice in Queensland will incorporate safeguards and protections to ensure it is safe and effective for women who are accused persons and offenders.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consult with women with lived experience as accused persons and offenders, service system and legal stakeholders who support them, and First Nations peoples in the consideration of recommendations 90 and 91.</p>	<p>Implementation activities for this recommendation are linked to the development of a sustainable and long-term plan for the expansion of adult restorative justice services (recommendation 90).</p>
<p>Recommendation 126</p> <p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to section 9(2) of the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • require the court to consider the hardship that any sentence would impose on the offender in consideration of an offender's characteristics, including gender, sex, sexuality, age, race, religion, parental status, and disability • require the court to consider, if relevant, the offender's history of abuse or victimisation • require the court to consider probable effect that any sentence or order under consideration would have on any of the person's family or dependants, whether or not the circumstances are 'exceptional' • expand subsection 9(2)(p) to clarify that cultural considerations include the impact of systemic disadvantage and intergenerational trauma on the offender. 	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> to provide that Queensland sentencing courts give appropriate consideration to the attributes identified by the Taskforce in this recommendation, noting that the safety of the community and victims will remain the Government's most important priority.</p>	<p>On 11 October 2023, the Criminal Law (Coercive Control and Affirmative Consent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament. The Bill was passed on 6 March 2024 and amendments to implement this recommendation commenced on 18 March 2024.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
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Recommendation 127

Position: Support in principle

The Queensland Government respond to and implement the recommendations of the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council's Community-based sentencing orders, imprisonment and parole options report, noting the need to expand suitable, gender-specific services that support women being sentenced to community-based orders rather than short periods of imprisonment. This will include consideration of Community Correction Order programs that target offenders for whom the current court-based diversion options are insufficient but who are also not eligible to utilise the Queensland Drug and Alcohol Court in Brisbane.

The Queensland Government is considering the recommendations of the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council's Community-based sentencing orders report as part of the work of the Criminal Justice Innovation Office.

Queensland Corrective Services has commenced a comprehensive policy and legislation review program. The program will examine the legislative opportunities within the sentencing framework to improve outcomes for women in the correctional system, building on previous recommendations of reviews and reports from the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council.

Recommendation 128

Position: Support in principle

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General, in partnership with Queensland Health, expand eligibility for and use of the Illicit Drugs Court Diversion Program by:

- expanding the number of previous diversions the person may have received
- trialling the use of the program without admission such as where the offender has not pleaded guilty but has been found guilty.

The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consider the options available to expand eligibility and use of the Illicit Drugs Court Diversion Program. Consideration will be informed by relevant research including the 2016 Queensland Drug and Specialist Courts Review and the Queensland Government's response to the Queensland Productivity Commission *Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism* report.

Early project planning has commenced.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 129		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> and the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> to require a court to consider ordering a pre-sentence report when determining whether a community-based order may be suitable for an offender who is otherwise facing a period of imprisonment. These amendments should not commence until Queensland Corrective Services develops and implements a plan for sustainable expansion of court advisory services across Queensland (recommendation 130).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will amend legislation to provide a requirement for courts to consider requesting pre-sentence advice when determining whether a community-based order may be suitable for an offender who is otherwise facing a period of imprisonment. This will occur following expansion of court advisory services in response to recommendation 130.</p>	<p>Implementation activities are due to commence, subject to the development and delivery of a best-practice, fit-for-purpose and sustainable Court Advisory service model under recommendation 130.</p>
Recommendation 130		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services develop and implement a plan for the sustainable expansion of court advisory services across Queensland to support greater use of pre-sentence reports (recommendation 129).</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will develop a plan and work towards expansion of court advisory services to support sentencing courts by providing greater availability of pre-sentence advice.</p>	<p>Work has commenced on developing a best practice, fit-for-purpose and sustainable Court Advisory service model. This includes scheduled engagement with women, community corrections, courts and non-government stakeholders on practice issues, opportunities and service pathways.</p>
Recommendation 131		
<p>The Queensland Government better meet the health and wellbeing needs and disability support needs of women and girls in adult correctional centres and youth detention centres. This will include ensuring there is a gendered response to meet the particular needs of women and girls in custody. The implementation of this recommendation will include providing health and wellbeing assessment, treatment and ongoing care through timely access to doctors and nurses 24 hours a day, seven days a week.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will respond to the health, well-being, and disability support needs of women and girls in correctional centres and youth detention centres based on a careful assessment of their individual needs, circumstances, and preferences. This assessment will guide the nature of services provided, the manner in which they are provided, and who is best placed to meet their individual needs safely.</p>	<p>The Department of Youth Justice and Queensland Health are working to establish a new Memorandum of Understanding that supports current and future youth detention centre Hospital and Health Service delivery.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 132		
<p>The Queensland Government advocates with the Federal Government to enable eligible women and girls who are in custody to access Medicare and the National Disability Insurance Scheme</p>	<p>The Queensland Government notes that it has previously advocated in relation to this matter and will continue to advocate for all prisoners to have full access to the subsidies via the Medical Benefits Schedule (Medicare), the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and access to appropriate supports under the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), noting that the decision rests with the Federal Government.</p>	<p>In 2023, the Queensland Government advocated for the Australian Government to make changes which enable eligible women and girls in custody to access Medicare and the National Disability Insurance Scheme. The Queensland Government will continue to advocate for the Australian Government to make changes through the work of Ministerial Councils.</p>
Recommendation 133		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Children Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs work together collaboratively to design and implement culturally appropriate family and parenting support to women and girls in custody who are mothers, to enable them to maintain a connection with their children and help mothers to care safely for their children when they are released from custody. This could include expanding existing Intensive Family Support and Child and Family Wellbeing Services to enable them to provide services to women in custody within their catchment area. Access to family support services should form part of a woman's transition from custody plan and continue after release from custody.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will collaboratively design and implement culturally appropriate family and parenting support for women and girls in custody who are mothers. Access to family support services like the Intensive Family Support and Family Wellbeing Services already form part of a woman's transition process and will continue after release from custody.</p>	<p>Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Youth Justice are working together on expanded options to provide culturally appropriate family and parenting support to women and girls in custody who are mothers.</p>
Recommendation 134		
<p>The Queensland Government take immediate steps to better meet the needs of women and girls in custody who are pregnant or have recently given birth, and the needs of children living in custody with their mothers, in partnership with Queensland Health and Queensland Corrective Services to address a range of issues.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will ensure the needs of women and girls in custody who are pregnant and the needs of children living with their mothers in custody are met in a clinically safe manner: commensurate with services available in the wider community, including providing essential items for children and babies living with their mothers in custody and will support the wellbeing of mothers and women who have experienced pregnancy loss through trauma-informed management and practice.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has worked to reinforce the supports for women and girls in custody and their children, in alignment with this Taskforce recommendation.</p> <p>The Queensland Government continues to consider options for the provision of essential items and services required for the care and wellbeing of children and mothers in custody.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 135	Position: Support	
The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence progress amendments to the <i>Coroners Act 2003</i> to include the death of a child born to a woman while she is in custody, stillbirths experienced by women in custody, and the death of a child living in custody with their mother as a reportable death in custody for the purposes of the <i>Coroners Act 2003</i> .	The Queensland Government will consider further how best to implement this recommendation.	Work is progressing regarding how to best implement the intent of this recommendation, including consideration of how the recommendation may intersect with other issues in the coronial jurisdiction.
Recommendation 136	Position: Support	
Queensland Corrective Services immediately move to introduce the widespread use of non-invasive screening technology to end the practice of strip searches in all women's correctional facilities. During the implementation of non-invasive screening technology, Queensland Corrective Services will implement policies, procedures and practices for strip searches of women that are trauma-informed and compatible to the greatest extent possible with women's human rights, in accordance with the advice received from the Queensland Human Rights Commission (recommendation 137).	To support the introduction of body scanning technologies in correctional centres, the Queensland Government will amend the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> to provide a clear head of power for the use of body scanning technology in correctional centres in Queensland. Queensland Corrective Services has commenced planning for a trial of body-scanning technology, at the Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre.	<p>The <i>Corrective Services (Emerging Technologies and Security) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023</i> gained assent on 2 June 2023.</p> <p>This Act amended the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> to provide a clear authority to use body scanners within correctional facilities.</p> <p>A review of policy, practices and procedures regarding the removal of clothing searches in Queensland's women's correctional centres has been conducted by the Queensland Corrective Services in partnership with the Queensland Human Rights Commission. A trial of body scanner technology is scheduled to commence at Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre from June 2024.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 137	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Human Rights Commission exercise its functions under section 61(c) of the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> to review policies, procedures and practices relating to the use of strip searches on women in Queensland correctional facilities in relation to their compatibility with human rights and provide advice to Queensland Corrective Services about how compatibility could be improved.</p>	<p>Noting that a review of Queensland Corrective Services' Custodial Operations Practice Directives was completed following the commencement of the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i>, the Queensland Government will continue to work with the Queensland Human Rights Commission to review policies, procedures and practices relating to the use of strip searches on women in Queensland's correctional facilities.</p>	<p>Queensland Corrective Services and the Queensland Human Rights Commission are working together to review policies, procedures and practices related to the use of strip searches on women in Queensland's correctional facilities.</p> <p>As part of this work, a review of the Custodial Operations Practice Directives has been completed. These directives are now being revised to implement the outcomes of the review and align with the recommendations of the Queensland Human Rights Commission's report, <i>Stripped of Our Dignity</i>.</p> <p>A trial of body scanner technology is scheduled to commence at Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre from June 2024.</p> <p>Queensland Corrective Services and the Queensland Human Rights Commission continue to work together on options for responding to other recommendations which have resourcing implications.</p>
Recommendation 138	Position: Note	
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services review the impact of section 68A of the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> on women prisoners and make necessary amendments to ensure that women with low security classifications are held in low security facilities to the greatest extent possible.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will review its policy on the use of low custody facilities.</p>	<p>A review of the use of low custody facilities is due to be finalised by the end of 2024.</p> <p>The review is examining all capacity options to maximise women's progression to low custody.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 139		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services develop and implement a framework for practice within all women’s correctional services that includes policies, procedures and practice that support staff to have the necessary skills and competencies required to effectively and appropriately manage women in prison. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing competency-based trauma-informed, gender responsive and culturally capable training for staff at both an intensive and entry-level • practical guidance about managing women in a correctional setting who have experienced child and other sexual violence, physical violence and domestic and family violence • other initiatives, including professional supervision and support. 	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will explore options for the development of a practice framework within all women’s correctional centres which ensures staff have the necessary skills and competencies required to effectively and appropriately manage female prisoners in Queensland.</p>	<p>Work has commenced to develop a practice framework for correctional staff to ensure they have the skills and competencies to effectively manage women in prison.</p> <p>This includes enhanced training for frontline staff and a review of all related operational practices within the women’s correctional system.</p>
Recommendation 140		
<p>The Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs develop and implement a framework for practice within youth justice services including detention centres that includes policies, procedures and practices that support staff to have the necessary skills and competencies required to effectively and appropriately manage girls in the youth justice system including in detention. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ongoing competency-based trauma-informed, gender responsive and culturally capable training to staff at both an intensive and entry-level • practical guidance about managing girls in the youth justice system who have experienced child and other sexual violence, physical violence and domestic and family violence • other initiatives, including professional supervision and support. 	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will review its existing Framework for Practice and training frameworks, informed by contemporary research, and make any improvements to ensure staff have the necessary skills and competencies to effectively and appropriately manage and support girls in the youth justice system.</p>	<p>The Department of Youth Justice has engaged an external organisation to conduct a review of gendered responses for girls and young women involved in the youth justice system.</p> <p>The review will inform options for strengthening the capability of staff to manage and support girls and young women in the youth justice system who have experienced domestic and family violence or who are victim-survivors.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 141		
<p>The whole-of-government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders, recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 93) include a key focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meeting the care, wellbeing, medical and disability support needs of women and girls including those who are in custody • improving access to rehabilitation programs as a priority for women and girls to reduce re-offending and recidivism, including for those in custody • meeting care and wellbeing needs by improving access to expanded psychological care to include non-acute mental health interventions and trauma support in custody, with continuity upon release • maintaining contact with children, connection with family, community and culture • improving access to education as a priority for women and girls to reduce re-offending and recidivism, including for those in custody • ensuring women's human rights protected under the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> are not unjustifiably limited. 	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will deliver a whole-of-government strategy for women and girls to increase rehabilitation opportunities, promote cultural, familial and social connections and address their general health and well-being, physical and medical support needs while in custody.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will consider these matters in developing the whole-of-government strategy for women and girls under recommendation 93.</p>
Recommendation 142		
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services amend the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> to include a requirement for Queensland Corrective Services to take reasonable steps to ensure that women in a corrective services facility in Queensland are managed in ways that meet a range of standards including that their dignity and rights are respected, their physical, emotional and psychological needs are met – including maintaining connection to culture, their rehabilitation needs are identified and met, – and education and training opportunities are provided.</p> <p>Additionally, the provision will require that the chief executive reports annually on how they have addressed and met these standards.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>Section 266 of the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> includes obligations on the programs and services the Queensland Corrective Services Commissioner is required to establish or facilitate in corrective services facilities. The Queensland Government will explore the need for further legislative amendments to support the humane containment and supervision of prisoners.</p>	<p>Work has commenced on reviewing policies and legislation to ensure that women in Queensland Corrective Services facilities are managed in ways that meet the standards recommended by the Taskforce.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 143	Position: Support	
The Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs review section 263 of the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to ensure it requires Youth Justice services to take reasonable steps to ensure that girls in youth detention in Queensland are managed in ways that meet the standards outlined in recommendation 142.	The Queensland Government will review section 263 of the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to ensure it requires youth justice services to take reasonable steps to ensure girls in youth detention in Queensland are managed in ways that meet the standards outlined in recommendation 142.	The Department of Youth Justice has reviewed section 263 of the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> and has consulted with stakeholders. Government is considering the review and consultation outcomes.
Recommendation 144	Position: Support in principle	
Subject to the passage of the Inspector of Detention Services Bill 2021, the Minister with administrative responsibility for the Act include in the terms of reference for the review to be undertaken as soon as practicable five years after its commencement, consideration of whether the Act should be amended to include a function for the inspector to receive and manage complaints and investigate incidents in the first instance.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation, noting however, that the Inspector of Detention Services is not intended to be a complaints body and is established to look at systemic issues in places of detention. The way in which consideration of this issue should be captured in the terms of reference for the five-year review of the legislation will be determined closer to the date of that review.	The <i>Inspector of Detention Services Act 2022</i> commenced on 1 July 2023.
Recommendation 145	Position: Support in principle	
The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to Chapter 6 of the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> to strengthen the complaints processes for women detained at a correctional centre including by ensuring confidentiality for people making complaints, creating a duty for corrective services officers to report improper conduct and preventing complainants being subjected to complainants.	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will consider legislative amendments to strengthen the complaints process for all prisoners, ensuring that existing complaint mechanisms and protections are not duplicated.	Queensland Corrective Services is considering the existing legislative frameworks for prisoner complaints within the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> and within the context of broader oversight and complaint mechanisms for prisoners to determine the necessity for further legislative amendments and to avoid duplication.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 146	Position: Support in principle	
<p>Subject to the passage of the Inspector of Detention Services Bill 2021, the Inspector of Detention Services consider issuing inspection standards in accordance with its functions and powers about the management of women and girls in correctional facilities and detention centres relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wellbeing, medical and dental care including pre and post-natal care, and disability support • accommodation and physical care including hygiene and sanitation • managing and meeting the needs of children in prisons with their mothers • emotional and psychological care and trauma support • connection to family, community and culture • education, training and employment • rehabilitation programs and initiatives • planning and supporting transition from custody and reintegration into the community. 	<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the Prevention of the Domestic and Family Violence will write to the Inspector of Detention Services, once established, noting the Taskforce's recommendation.</p>	<p>In December 2023, the Attorney-General wrote to the Inspector noting the Taskforce's recommendation.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced  In progress  Delivered in 2022-23  Delivered in 2023-24 

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 147		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs improve the provision of rehabilitation programs offered to women and girls, including those on remand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensuring that there is increased delivery of gender specific rehabilitation programs, including drug and alcohol and domestic and family violence programs) for women and girls; including a focus on continuity of rehabilitation programs upon release from prison and detention; reviewing all programs and services being delivered to women and girls within the corrections and youth justice systems with a view to developing a service delivery model based on the Victorian Women's Services Review with necessary adaptations. <p>This will form part of the strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 93).</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will review the existing rehabilitation programs and services on offer to women and girls in custody, including on remand, and where necessary improve the availability and quality of gender specific rehabilitation programs and enhance the continuity of programs and services following a woman or girl's release from prison or detention.</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consider the appropriateness of adopting the Victorian Women's Services Review model, as developed under the Women's Policy for the Victorian Corrections system, including its pathway approach. This recognises the sentencing profile of women in Queensland, where a large proportion of women on remand or serving short sentences are in custody for less than six months.</p>	<p>Queensland Corrective Services has commenced work on options for improving the provision of rehabilitation programs offered to women in the criminal justice system including identifying best practice, approaches in other jurisdictions, identifying gaps in service delivery and service model requirements.</p> <p>The Department of Youth Justice is progressing initiatives designed to improve the rehabilitation outcomes of young women and girls, including consultation with partner agencies. Insights from Victoria's Women's Services Review will be considered.</p>
Recommendation 148		
<p>The Queensland Government accept and implement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recommendations 35 (programs for prisoners) and 44 (post-prison support) of the Women in Prison 2019 report of the Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland recommendations 17 (remand programs), 19 (throughcare) and 21 (recidivism research and implementation plan) of the Queensland Productivity Commission <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i> report with respect to programs on remand. 	<p>The Queensland Government will implement recommendations 35 and 44 of the <i>Women in Prison 2019</i> report of the former Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland, and recommendations 17, 19, and 21 of the Queensland Productivity Commission <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i> report with respect to programs on remand.</p>	<p>A review of programs and services delivered in Queensland correctional centres has commenced to identify opportunities to better support the needs of women in custody through evidence and trauma-informed practices, and gender responsive and culturally safe models of service delivery.</p> <p>Queensland Corrective Services will complete a comprehensive redesign and significant procurement throughout 2024–25 and 2025–26.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 149		
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> and the Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs progress amendments to the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to remove any doubt that participation in a program or engagement in a service while on remand in custody, and anything said or done whilst participating in a program or engaging in a service, cannot be used in evidence in any criminal, civil or administrative proceedings relating to the offence for which the detainee has been charged.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will progress legislative amendments to remove any doubt that participation in a program or engagement in a service while on remand in custody cannot be used in evidence in any criminal, civil or administrative proceedings relating to the offence for which the person has been charged and remanded in custody. This work will consider any legislative implications.</p>	<p>On 21 May 2024, the Criminal Justice Legislation (Sexual Violence and Other Matters) Amendment Bill 2024 was introduced into the Queensland Parliament and includes amendments in response to this recommendation.</p>
Recommendation 150		
<p>The Queensland Government establish and fund a specialist mental health and trauma support program to provide acute and non-acute assessment, treatment and care to women and girls in custody in Queensland, including those on remand. This program will support women and girls while they are in custody, during their transition into the community and beyond to appropriately manage mental health issues and to heal from trauma experiences including in response to domestic and family violence and sexual violence. The program will deliver services that are trauma-informed and gender responsive and will aim to help women and girls to address factors contributing to their offending behaviour and reduce the risk of re-offending.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consider available services and current settings to recommend a framework for mental health and trauma support programs to meet the needs of women and girls in custody. This would include at a minimum, trauma-informed care principles for application in adult and child custodial settings, workforce capabilities and identification of best practice trauma interventions.</p>	<p>Through the <i>Better Care Together: A plan for Queensland's state-funded mental health, alcohol and other drug services to 2027</i>, Queensland Health has allocated funding to enhance existing specialist prison mental health services. This includes Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre and youth justice centres.</p> <p>Further funding has also been allocated to expand the <i>Indigenous Mental Health Intervention Program</i> or <i>Social and Emotional Wellbeing in Correctional Centres Program</i> to North Queensland, with the expansion in Townsville providing services to women.</p> <p>The Queensland Mental Health Commission is developing a whole-of-government trauma strategy. This strategy will inform how specialist prison mental health services can support the trauma-related needs of women and girls in custody.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 151		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services, as part of its <i>Women's Strategy 2022-2027</i> and the associated Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> urgently progress the replacement of the Prisoner Telephone System to reduce costs and other accessibility issues fund some, or all prisoner phone calls, letters and emails to family, children and Elders increase facilitation of calls with family and children and Elders via the internet including regular virtual visits cease the practice of withholding family contact opportunities for breaches of discipline ensure that calls to Child Safety are included in the Common Auto Dial List in each prison on an ongoing basis. 	<p>The Queensland Government is currently exploring opportunities for enhanced in-cell technologies.</p> <p>The feasibility of funding phone calls, letters and emails to family, children and Elders in Queensland correctional centres and options to reduce the costs of calls and improve accessibility to Child Safety in each prison will be included in the exploration of these opportunities and will ensure that this matter is included in any further consideration and consultation. The Queensland Government will also review the breaches of discipline practices in relation to withholding family contact for disciplinary purposes.</p>	<p>A new prisoner telephone system is being implemented across all correctional facilities in Queensland.</p> <p>The new system will improve access and reduce call costs.</p>
Recommendation 152		
<p>Queensland Corrective Services, as part of its <i>Women's Strategy 2022-2027</i> and the associated Action Plan, and the Department of Children Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs improve access to quality education programs for women and girls in custody, including online programs. This must include offering basic numeracy and literacy programs and financial literacy to all women and girls who require them, whether they are serving sentences in custody or the community.</p> <p>Women and girls in prison and youth detention will have access to a variety of education and training programs that can continue after their release back into the community and that provide a relevant and meaningful pathway to employment. Queensland Corrective Services and Youth Justice will work with universities and vocational education and training providers to further promote and enable access to a variety of courses and programs in prisons and detention that can continue after release and that provide a pathway to meaningful employment.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will review current access to education programs for women and girls in custody including online education and learning programs and identify areas for improvement.</p> <p>The review will seek to ensure that women and girls serving sentences both in custody or the community have access to basic numeracy, literacy and financial literacy programs. As part of the review, the Queensland Government will engage with universities and education and training providers to ensure women and girls have access to programs which may continue after their release and lead to future employment.</p>	<p>Queensland Corrective Services is working to review programs that deliver education and training to women in Queensland correctional facilities.</p> <p>The Department of Youth Justice and the Department of Education are working collaboratively to review access to programs which deliver education and training to young women and girls in youth detention centres.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 153		
Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Children, Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs have responsibility, as part of a transition plan for women leaving prison and girls leaving detention (recommendations 169 and 170), to actively facilitate ongoing participation in educational programs commenced in prison or detention, when they are released.	Position: Support in principle The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will review existing transition plan procedures for women and girls leaving prison or youth detention centres and make any changes required to promote continuity of education between custodial and community contexts.	Queensland Corrective Services is working on options which support ongoing engagement in educational programs for women transitioning from Queensland correctional facilities. The Department of Youth Justice and the Department of Education are working collaboratively to review support for ongoing engagement in education for young women and girls transitioning from youth detention centres.
Recommendation 154		
The Queensland Government review current employment, wages and working conditions for all women in custody, whether on remand or serving a sentence in Queensland, to ensure that allowances, employment and remuneration offered are compatible with human rights and relevant industrial requirements.	Position: Note The Queensland Government will review this matter, but notes there is no relevant industrial instrument.	A review of remuneration conditions for all prisoners has commenced. Once the review is complete, the Queensland Government will consider options to progress the implementation of this recommendation.
Recommendation 155		
The Queensland Government accept and implement recommendation 23 (improving reintegration of prisoners) of the Queensland Productivity Commission <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i> report and recommendation 39 (investigating merits of work release) of the <i>Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland Women in Prison 2019 report</i> . This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> investigating the viability of a work release scheme tailored to meet the needs of women in Queensland, such as the 'Sentenced to a Job' program in the Northern Territory, and progressing necessary legislative amendments to enable work release to be included as a reason for granting leave from prison. 	Position: Support in principle The Queensland Government will investigate the viability of a work release scheme in Queensland while continuing to deliver the prison industries program which operates at every correctional centre in Queensland and provide prisoners with the opportunity to gain vocational skills and improve their ability to secure and retain employment upon release. Low security centres also facilitate various forms of community service, including work carried out at work camps, to help not-for-profit and non-government organisations.	Queensland Corrective Services has commenced a review investigating the viability of tailoring a work release scheme to meet the needs of women. Once the review is complete, the Queensland Government will consider options to progress the implementation of this recommendation including considering if legislative amendments are required.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 156		
<p>The Queensland Government accept and implement recommendation 21 (rehabilitation outcomes –Work and Development Orders) of the Queensland Productivity Commission <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i> report and if there is a cost-effective option available, expand Work and Development Orders to be available to women who are in custody and those subject to community corrections orders. This work should form part of the Queensland Corrective Services <i>Women’s Strategy and Action Plan 2022–2027</i>.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will explore cost-effective options to consider the accessibility of Work and Development Orders for individuals subject to community corrections orders and prisoners in Queensland correctional centres, as per recommendation 21 of the Queensland Productivity Commission’s <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i>.</p>	<p>A review of operational policy practice directives has been completed by Queensland Corrective Services in partnership with the Queensland Revenue Office.</p> <p>Updated operational practice directives have been published which are designed to increase access by women in custody to Work and Development orders.</p>
Recommendation 157		
<p>The Queensland Revenue Office extend the timeframe that enforcement of a State Penalties Enforcement Registry debt is suspended after a person is released from custody beyond the current period of one month and develop a written policy for the consideration of applications for further extension. The Queensland Corrective Services will ensure the policy is made available to women on reception in all women’s prisons and the Queensland Revenue Office will further ensure that the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • application criteria are clear • criteria used by the decision maker and the decision-making process is clear • policy and practice are compatible with human rights • policy is also available on the Queensland Treasury Website (State Penalties Enforcement Registry Page) • language in the policy is simple and clear and an easy read version and versions in multiple languages are made available. 	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will consider extending the timeframe that enforcement of a State Penalties Enforcement Registry debt is suspended after a person is released from custody beyond the current period of one month and will explore the option of developing and distributing an appropriate written policy for the consideration of applications for further extension.</p>	<p>During 2023, the Queensland Revenue Office has adapted the existing hardship process to extend the time provided to a person when transitioning from custody to the community.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 158	Position: Support in principle	
Queensland Corrective Services notify Queensland Revenue Office when a person with a State Penalties Enforcement Registry debt enters custody so that the State Penalties Enforcement Registry can immediately suspend enforcement action. Upon notifying the person that enforcement action has been suspended, the State Penalties Enforcement Registry should notify the incarcerated person about the suspension of enforcement their State Penalties Enforcement Registry debt and the opportunity for them to make application for a Work and Development Order, subject to the implementation of recommendation 156.	The Queensland Government will explore options for implementing a process to notify the Queensland Revenue Office when a person with a State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER) debt enters custody so SPER can immediately suspend enforcement action in relation to debt. The Queensland Government will consider appropriate ways of notifying the person of an opportunity to apply for a Work and Development Order, subject to the implementation of recommendation 156.	Queensland Corrective Services is working collaboratively with the Queensland Revenue Office and the State Penalties Enforcement Registry on data sharing options to respond to this recommendation.
Recommendation 159	Position: Support in principle	
Queensland Revenue Office collect deidentified demographic data relating to gender, Indigenous status and disability for the purposes of the administration and improvement of the State Penalties Enforcement Registry scheme. Deidentified demographic data about State Penalties Enforcement Registry debt should be published annually.	The Queensland Government will investigate appropriate opportunities for collecting and publishing deidentified demographic data relating to gender, Indigenous status and disability as part of the administration of the State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER), having regard to the Information Privacy Principles and the relevance of the data to SPER administration.	<p>A review of the information held by the Queensland Revenue Office about a person's gender, Indigenous status and disability has been completed.</p> <p>The review identified inconsistencies and inaccuracies in the data provided to the Queensland Revenue Office when government agencies refer infringement notices, court orders or enforcement orders. This limits the usability of publishing deidentified demographic data.</p> <p>The Queensland Government will continue to pursue robust processes and policies for demographic data.</p>
Recommendation 160	Position: Support in principle	
The Queensland Government develop and implement a 'Time Served Scheme' based on the Victorian model enabling incarcerated people to address their unpaid fines by converting them into imprisonment days that can be serviced concurrently.	The Queensland Government will explore additional opportunities for incarcerated persons to resolve any State Penalties Enforcement Registry debts through non-monetary means, having regard to the broader rehabilitative and justice objectives of the State Penalties Enforcement framework and other recommendations that may deliver the intended outcome.	Queensland Treasury is considering this recommendation, having regard to the broader rehabilitative and justice objectives of the <i>State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999</i> framework and other recommendations that may deliver the intended outcome.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 161		
<p>The Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy review the operation of the fair absence from your home policy and ensure that the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • application and assessment criteria are clear • women in the criminal justice system who are at risk of entering custody or are in custody are aware of the policy and supported to apply • simple plain English and easy read information about the policy is available and accessible including in multiple languages, including for women entering prison. 	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will improve the operation and awareness of the fair absence from your home policy for public housing tenants who are entering the criminal justice system and explore opportunities to improve information sharing with Queensland Corrective Services and referral pathways to strengthen service responses and sustain tenancies.</p>	<p>The Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works is reviewing its <i>Fair Absence from Your Home</i> policy to ensure increased awareness of the policy by women in the criminal justice system. This includes consideration of opportunities to improve information sharing with Queensland Corrective Services.</p>
Recommendation 162		
<p>The Queensland Government design and implement a scheme to enable some personal belongings and documentation of women and girls who require it to be collected and safely stored while they are in custody. The scheme should draw upon the program operated by Corrective Services New South Wales and delivered by Prisoners Aid in that state.</p>	<p>Position: Support in principle</p> <p>The Queensland Government will review existing processes and explore further options to enable some personal belongings and documentation of women and girls who require it to be collected and safely stored while they are in custody.</p>	<p>A review of the policies, procedures and processes relating to the safe storage of a young person's belongings while in a youth detention centre has been completed and found that they are appropriate.</p> <p>For women in custody, a new service model has been developed based on consultation with women and the New South Wales Inmate property service. A women's prisoner property service is expected to commence in July 2024.</p>
Recommendation 163		
<p>The Queensland Government, in consultation with women and girls with lived experience, First Nations peoples, service system and legal stakeholders accept and implement recommendation 10 of the former Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland's <i>Women in Prison 2019 report</i> and design and implement a model to identify women and girls who are at risk of being refused bail and women eligible to apply for parole, to assist them to access appropriate accommodation, services and supports so that they are not held in custody longer than is necessary.</p> <p>The model will provide tailored and integrated service system response and aim to reduce the amount of women in the criminal justice system by supporting them to address factors contributing to their offending behaviour.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will scope and consider options to better identify girls and women who are at risk of being refused bail and women eligible to apply for parole, to assist them to access appropriate accommodation, services and supports so that they are not held in custody longer than is necessary, in line with recommendation 10 of the former Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland's <i>Women in Prison 2019 report</i>. In scoping and considering options, the Queensland Government will consult with women and girls with lived experience, First Nations people and service system and legal stakeholders to ensure that the accommodation, services and supports available are appropriate.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has funded two non-government organisations to continue to provide bail support for women in South-East Queensland.</p> <p>For women in custody, the Queensland Government has embedded referral pathways into the enhanced women's re-integration service model. These referral pathways will be expanded as part of the Court Advisory service model.</p> <p>The Department of Youth Justice is developing a Framework for Girls and Young Women involved in the youth justice system. The framework will be informed by the voices of First Nations girls and young women. The framework will inform the delivery of this recommendation, as well as recommendations 170 and 171.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 164		
Position: Support in principle		
<p>The Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy continue to extend and expand the Next Step Home program for women and girls to assist them to find safe and affordable housing to prevent them being detained in custody longer than is necessary. The program should be made available statewide.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will continue to assist women exiting Queensland correctional facilities to access and sustain affordable housing, through products and services available through the statewide network of Housing Service Centres, including extending the <i>Next Step Home</i> program in priority locations and will also develop and pilot a program to assist women on remand in housing need, noting the current constraints on housing supply.</p>	<p>The <i>Next Step Home</i> initiative has been extended in South-East Queensland and Townsville.</p> <p>The Department of Housing, Local Government, Planning and Public Works is working to engage an organisation to deliver the Remand Pilot from 2024 to 2025 in one location and an expanded <i>Next Step Home</i> from 2025 to 2026.</p>
Recommendation 165		
Position: Support in principle		
<p>The Minister for Communities and Housing, Minister for Digital Economy and Minister for the Arts review and amend the <i>Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002</i> to ensure that providers of boarding houses and transitional accommodation are required to meet reasonable standards and provide safe environments and appropriate supports for women residents. The legislation should provide sufficient regulatory oversight to ensure residents are given appropriate supports and standards of hygiene, maintenance and safety and there are sufficient powers to ensure standards can be enforced.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will consider the need for boarding houses and transitional accommodation to meet reasonable standards and provide safe environments and supports for women, in reviewing the <i>Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002</i>, which is an action under the <i>Housing and Homelessness Action Plan 2021–2025</i>.</p>	<p>The review of the <i>Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002</i> will be informed by outcomes of the parliamentary inquiry into the provision and regulation of supported accommodation in Queensland, with this report due to be tabled in June 2024.</p>
Recommendation 166		
Position: Support in principle		
<p>The Queensland Government work with the Federal Government and local councils to highlight the housing and homelessness issues for women and girls who are involved in the criminal justice system as victims of domestic, family and sexual violence and as accused persons and offenders in Queensland and commit to addressing these issues as an urgent priority. The Queensland Government will consider mechanisms for all levels of government to come together with people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, and legal and service system stakeholders to generate options for solution, including at a specially convened summit.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will continue to engage with people with lived experience and key sector stakeholders, through existing consultation and engagement mechanisms, such as the Housing and Domestic and Family Violence Roundtable, to highlight housing and homelessness issues for women and girls involved in the criminal justice system as victims of domestic, family and sexual violence.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government continues to engage with people with lived experience and key stakeholders to highlight housing and homelessness issues for women and girls involved in the criminal justice system in a range of ways.</p> <p>The <i>Housing Connector</i> initiative pilots, announced in 2023 through Federal Government funding, is a new service delivery model that embeds, embedding specialist workers and access to brokerage, within Domestic and Family Violence services to enhance integrated support for women experiencing homelessness as a result of domestic, family and sexual violence in South-East Queensland.</p> <p><i>Homes for Queenslanders</i>, launched in February 2024, includes the co-design and delivery of 10 new or replacement domestic and family violence shelters – to provide immediate safety and protection for women and children.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24 Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
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Recommendation 167

Position: Support

Queensland Corrective Services and the Department of Children Youth Justice and Multicultural Affairs develop comprehensive accessible information about the services and supports available to help women and girls transition from custody. This information will be provided to all women and girls when they enter custody. It will include clear, easy-to-understand information about how and when these services and supports can be accessed and the role and responsibility of Queensland Corrective Services and Youth Justice to ensure they have a release plan in place prior to their release from custody (recommendations 169 and 170).

The Queensland Government will review the information currently available to women and girls about the services and supports available to help them transition from custody to ensure that it is comprehensive, up-to-date, easy-to-understand and tailored to the needs of women and girls.

Following the review, the information will be provided to all women and girls and support their release plans which will be developed prior to release from custody in line with recommendations 169 and 170.

Queensland Corrective Services has engaged an organisation to develop an accessible Women's Handbook. The handbook will provide easy to understand information to women in custody about the services and supports available to them, which they can use to support their transition from custody into the community.

For girls and young women in youth detention centres, the Department of Youth Justice continues to review, consult and expand resources across multiple platforms to support young women, girls and their families.

Recommendation 168

Position: Support

The Queensland Government design and implement a process to enable women and girls in custody to apply for relevant identification documents so they have them prior to their release, as far as possible. This should include birth certificates, drivers' licences, immunisation records, Medicare eligibility documentation and other documentation necessary upon their release. The Queensland Government should work with relevant Federal Government agencies to establish processes enable women and girls to access documentation while they are in custody.

The Queensland Government will review existing processes and explore options to enhance current processes to enable women and girls in custody to apply for relevant identification documents, so they have them prior to their release, as far as possible. The Queensland Government will work with relevant Federal Government agencies to establish processes for women and girls in custody to access Medicare and immunisation documentation.

The Queensland Government is continuing to undertake a range of initiatives to minimise barriers for women and girls to access identification documents prior to their release from custody or youth detention.

For women in custody, the Queensland Government has reviewed the Memorandums of Understanding between relevant agencies and ensured that funding for women's reintegration services include dedicated brokerage to support women to apply for identification documents.

A data matching trial has commenced, and work continues to identify opportunities to enhance services to support women apply for identification documents prior to release.

A review of Queensland youth detention centre practices in regard to identification documentation was completed and identified that established initiatives are in place.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 169		
<p>The Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services progress amendments to the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> to make clear that Queensland Corrective Services has an obligation to ensure women in its custody have an appropriate release plan in place prior to their release from custody. Appropriate plans should include information about accommodation, health and trauma support, education, training and employment, income, connection to family and culture, and other individual needs.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will explore the necessity for legislative amendments to require plans for prisoners prior to release.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has developed an enhanced statewide women's re-integration service for women in custody.</p> <p>This model provides for trauma-informed and gender specific re-integration support for all women exiting custody. The new model will be fully implemented by the end of June 2024.</p>
Recommendation 170		
<p>The Minister for Children and Youth Justice and Minister for Multicultural Affairs progress amendments to the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i> to make clear that Youth Justice has an obligation to ensure girls in its custody have an appropriate release plan in place prior to their release from custody. The amendments should make clear that the development of the plan should commence when a girl enters detention and an appropriate plan should be in place within a reasonable period before she is released. The planning approach will appropriately recognise the girl's age and level of maturity and the guardianship, family and other supports the girl has in the community. An appropriate plan should include information about how a girl's needs will be met following her release including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable accommodation and housing • health, and disability support • mental health, drug and alcohol, and trauma support • education, training and employment • access to adequate income • connection to family, community and culture • ongoing rehabilitation support • other needs required by an individual girl. 	<p>The Queensland Government will explore ways to support young people with plans supporting their release from custody.</p>	<p>The Department of Youth Justice is developing a Framework for Girls and Young Women involved in the youth justice system. The framework will be informed by the voices of First Nations girls and young women. The framework will inform the delivery of this recommendation as well as recommendations 163 and 171, Report Two.</p> <p>A review of the 72-hour plan has been completed, to ensure the matters raised by the Taskforce are considered in developing a plan to support a young person in the critical first 72 hours after their release from youth detention.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 171	Position: Support in principle	
<p>The Queensland Government, in consultation with people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, and service system and legal stakeholders design, fund and implement a consistent statewide model with a single service name to support women and girls to plan for their release from custody and to provide and coordinate supports and services for a reasonable period after their release. The model will be delivered by funded non-government organisations, which could include different providers in different locations including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-controlled organisations. The model will provide support to women and girls to assist them to reintegrate back into the community irrespective of where they live.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will explore opportunities for the delivery of programs and services that provide and coordinate supports and services to women and girls prior to and following their release from custody. Existing programs and services will be reviewed to ensure they reflect the needs of women and girls and the service system in local areas and where new services are identified as being required, designed in partnership with local stakeholders including girls and women with lived experience and First Nations peoples and organisations.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has developed an enhanced statewide women's re-integration service for women in custody, which will be fully implemented by the end of June 2024.</p> <p>The model was informed by engagements with stakeholders and service users and provides trauma-informed and gender specific re-integration support for all women exiting custody.</p> <p>As per recommendation 170, the Department of Youth Justice is developing a Framework for Girls and Young Women involved in the youth justice system. This framework will be informed by the voices of First Nations girls and young women.</p> <p>The Queensland Government is continuing to develop options for enhancing other programs and services to support women and girls to transition from prison and youth detention back into their communities.</p>

Recommendation 172	Position: Support	
<p>Queensland Corrective Services continue to support and work in partnership with the <i>Transforming Corrections to Transform Lives</i> project led by the Griffith Criminology Institute including to support implementation of the program and its evaluation. The results of the evaluation of the project will inform ongoing delivery of the model.</p>	<p>Following engagement with Queensland Corrective Services, the <i>Transforming Corrections to Transform Lives</i> project led by the Griffith Criminology Institute was developed, implemented and evaluated. This unique program for female prisoners and their families is aimed at breaking the cycle of disadvantage, improving outcomes and supporting their wellbeing and social inclusion. The evaluation is being used to inform the ongoing delivery of the program.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has partnered with Griffith University to deliver the <i>Transforming Corrections to Transform Lives</i> program in the Southern Queensland Correctional Centre.</p> <p>This program provides comprehensive and integrated support to a small number of incarcerated mothers, their children and families. The first intake of this program occurred at the Southern Queensland Correctional Centre in January 2024, and the program will expand to the Townsville Women's Correctional Centre later in mid-2024.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced ■ In progress ■ Delivered in 2022-23 ■ Delivered in 2023-24 ■

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 173		
Position: Support		
<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General provide information and assistance to eligible women in custody who require a blue card after they are released to make an application to Blue Card Services. This assistance will continue through the application process and take into consideration the additional barriers women in custody face in engaging with the complex assessment process. This assistance will also include Blue Card Services visiting women's correctional facilities across Queensland to provide information and assistance to enable women in custody to make an application before they are released.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will explore options to develop tailored, accessible resources for women in custody, co-designed with relevant stakeholders. Queensland Government agencies will work together to explore options for the provision of assistance to eligible women in custody who require a blue card on release.</p>	<p>Blue Card Services, within the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, has established a team of trauma-informed staff.</p> <p>This team will act as a direct point of contact for agencies providing support to women who have been in contact with the criminal justice system.</p> <p>Ongoing partnerships with government and non-government service providers have been established.</p> <p>Blue Card Services is leading the co-design of resources to assist women re-entering the community engage in the blue card application process.</p>
Recommendation 174		
Position: Support in principle		
<p>The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and the Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence review the operation and implementation of the <i>Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000</i> in relation to women and girls who have been involved in the criminal justice system as accused persons or offenders to ensure it is operating in a manner consistent with its objectives. The review will take into consideration the particular impacts of the operation and implementation of the Act for First Nations women.</p>	<p>Noting that the protection of children will always be a paramount consideration, the Queensland Government will further consider the impacts of the <i>Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000</i> on women and girls (in particular, First Nations women and girls) who have had contact with the criminal justice system as offenders and accused persons as part of the Queensland Government's ongoing blue card system reform work and the commitment that the Queensland Government has made in response to recommendation 3 of the Community Support and Services Committee report on the <i>Child Protection Reform and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2021</i>.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has completed a review of the decision-making framework in the <i>Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) Act 2000</i> and is now considering next steps.</p>
Recommendation 175		
Position: Support		
<p>The Queensland Government include women and girls' access to meaningful employment as a key priority in the whole of government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders (recommendation 93), recommended by the Taskforce.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will deliver a whole- of-government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders including access to meaningful employment as a key priority.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 93, Report Two.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 176	Position: Support in principle	
That the Queensland Government work with private and public sector employers to consider the viability of implementing a pathway to employment scheme and 'buddy system' in Queensland. Such a scheme should provide a pathway for women and girls with a criminal history, including those who have been in custody, to gain the experience they need to find longer term meaningful employment in public and private sector roles.	The Queensland Government will undertake analysis to determine the viability of implementing an employment scheme pathway for women and girls with a criminal history. The analysis will be informed by consultation with key stakeholders within and external to government, and identify and evaluate the possible benefits, challenges and costs of a scheme.	The Queensland Government is progressing work to determine the viability of implementing an employment scheme pathway for women and girls with a criminal history.
Recommendation 177	Position: Support	
The Department of Justice and Attorney-General develop a plan to replace the Queensland Wide Inter-linked Courts database with a contemporary and innovative database that supports the effective and efficient administration of courts in Queensland and enables information about victim-survivors and accused persons and offenders to be recorded and extracted, in compliance with existing safeguards and protections relating to the collection, storage and use of personal information by government agencies. Data will be able to be extracted from the system to be analysed to demonstrate demand pressures and measure system performance at critical points. The system will have capacity to enable extraction of data for analysis to inform the allocation of funds and demonstrate the need for additional investment, and to ensure policy development, practice and service delivery meet community expectations.	The Queensland Government will replace the Queensland Wide Inter-linked Courts database with a modern, dynamic solution that allows for data to be extracted, analysed and leveraged to meet community expectations and inform future investment.	The Department of Justice and Attorney-General is developing a plan to replace the Queensland Wide Interlinked Courts system.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
<p>Recommendation 178</p> <p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General improve its data analytics capability to enable it to better analyse available data to identify trends and issues across the courts and legal process, measure and monitor performance and model impacts of anticipated demand pressures. This will enable the department to better advise the Queensland Government about the impacts of changes across the system, the impacts of proposed strategies to reduce demand and demonstrate the need for additional investment. Improved data analytics capability within the department will also support it to better exercise strategic leadership across the system and to maintain and ensure the ongoing use of the Demand and Financial Model or other whole of criminal justice system tools.</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will support the Department of Justice and Attorney-General to improve their data analytics capability and will support the foundational work required to develop an enterprise-wide data analytics platform and ensure that this foundation can be leveraged to fully meet the intent of the recommendation.</p>	<p>The Department of Justice and Attorney-General has commenced integrating their court data and systems into a new platform.</p> <p>Training has commenced to uplift the data skills of staff and improve capability in utilising the new platform.</p>
<p>Recommendation 179</p> <p>The Queensland Government clarify agency roles and responsibilities and allocate a clear responsibility for whole of criminal justice system oversight and strategic leadership including in relation to advising on evidence-based whole of Government and whole of system solutions to reduce the rate of offending and re-offending, and the rate of imprisonment. This criminal justice system leadership role will include measuring and monitoring demand and the impacts of proposed initiatives across the system including ensuring the maintenance and use of the Demand and Financial Model developed as part of the Criminal Justice System Reform Framework and Action Plan and other relevant models and tools. The leadership role will also include leading a collaborative process to design and oversee the implementation of whole of government and whole of system strategies and initiatives, including the strategy for women and girls who are involved in the criminal justice system recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 93).</p>	<p>Position: Support</p> <p>The Queensland Government will allocate responsibility for whole of criminal justice system oversight and strategic leadership as recommended and has allocated these roles to the newly established Criminal Justice Innovation Office.</p>	<p>The former Premier and the Treasurer approved the work plan of the now Justice Reform Office (formerly the Criminal Justice Innovation Office) in 2023.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
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Recommendation 180

Position: Support in principle

The Queensland Government design and implement a mechanism for improved data integration across the criminal justice system so that the information about victim-survivors and accused persons and offenders is able to be recorded, tracked and monitored across the system to better inform the identification of trends and issues and strategic policy, practice and service delivery improvements.

The Queensland Government will explore options for the design of a mechanism for improved data integration across the criminal justice system so that information about victim-survivors and accused persons and offenders is able to be recorded, tracked and monitored across the system.

The Department of Justice and Attorney-General has collaborated with other Queensland Government agencies involved in the criminal justice system to build a shared understanding of data integration and sharing processes. Options for strengthening data integration and sharing across Queensland Government agencies will be considered during 2024.

Recommendation 181

Position: Support in principle

The Queensland Government, in establishing a Victims' Commissioner as recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 18) include as functions of the commission:

- to develop and coordinate a multidisciplinary research program to inform policies and practices, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant agencies
- to develop and implement mechanisms to regularly collect and share the views and experiences of victim-survivors including of domestic and family violence and sexual violence.

The Queensland Government will consider this recommendation further as part of the response to recommendation 18 (establishing a Victims' Commissioner).

As per recommendation 18, Report Two.

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 182	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government investigate the viability, benefits and value for money of establishing an independent body in Queensland to provide advice on factors that affect the distribution and frequency of crime, the effectiveness, efficiency or equity of the criminal justice system, and to ensure that information is available and accessible to agencies, stakeholders, and the community. Such a body will assist the Queensland Government and agencies with administrative responsibility across the criminal justice system to identify issues and trends, design and implement strategies that reduce crime, and provide a more efficient, effective and equitable criminal justice system. The investigation should draw upon the benefits and learnings of the New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research. The outcome of the investigation should be publicly reported.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has delivered this recommendation by establishing the independent Crime Statistics and Research unit, Queensland Government Statistician's Office. It publishes crime and justice statistics and research and continues to build upon the evidence base to inform good policy and decision-making for the criminal justice system. The newly established Criminal Justice Innovation Office, a multi-disciplinary criminal justice policy team, further delivers on this recommendation.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government has established the Crime Statistics and Research Unit within the Queensland Government Statistician's Office.</p> <p>In 2023, the Criminal Justice Innovation Office within the Department of Justice and Attorney-General was renamed the Justice Reform Office.</p>
Recommendation 183	Position: Note	
<p>The Queensland Government recommit to and revitalise the justice reinvestment project in Cherbourg including by providing clarity about scope, intended outcomes and timeframes. This will include strengthening governance arrangements, resources, supervision and support provided to the project and embedding an independent evaluation framework that incorporates clear outcomes and impacts that are regularly measured and monitored. This will draw upon the successes achieved and lessons learned by the Maranguka Justice Reinvestment project in Bourke in New South Wales. The evaluation of the Cherbourg project will take into consideration impacts and outcomes achieved for women and girls and inform the further expansion of justice reinvestment approaches in other locations.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will further consider systemic justice reinvestment approaches.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 94, Report Two.</p>

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Women's Safety and Justice Reform

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 184	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government develop and implement a whole of government monitoring and evaluation plan to measure and monitor outcomes achieved across the sexual violence service system including criminal justice system responses to sexual violence.</p> <p>The monitoring and evaluation plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> track progress towards outcomes sought to be achieved through the implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations and across the system support the implementation of <i>Prevent. Support. Believe. Queensland's Framework to address Sexual Violence</i> incorporate qualitative and quantitative measures, including the voices of victim-survivors to measure impacts and outcomes. 	<p>The Government will develop a whole-of-government monitoring and evaluation plan. The Queensland Government will consider other existing programs the evaluation plan could support relating to <i>Prevent. Support. Believe. Queensland's Framework to address Sexual Violence</i>.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 85, Report One.</p>

Recommendation 185	Position: Support	
<p>As part of the whole-of-government strategy for women and girls involved in the criminal justice system as accused persons and offenders (recommendation 93), the Queensland Government develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan to measure and monitor outcomes achieved across the criminal justice system. The monitoring and evaluation plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> track progress towards outcomes sought to be achieved through the implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations and across the system support the implementation of the whole-of-government strategy incorporate qualitative and quantitative measures, including the voices of women and girls who are accused persons and offenders to measure impacts and outcomes. 	<p>The Queensland Government will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan to measure the outcomes of the whole-of-government strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system (recommendation 93).</p>	<p>A monitoring and evaluation plan is being developed alongside the whole-of-government strategy for women and girls.</p>

Status Category:

Not yet commenced In progress Delivered in 2022-23 Delivered in 2023-24

Recommendation	Government response	Status
Recommendation 186	Position: Support	
<p>The Queensland Government include, as part of legislative reforms introduced in response to recommendations in this report, a statutory requirement for the operation of the relevant amendments to be reviewed five years from when they commence. This will include legislative amendments to the <i>Bail Act 1980</i>, <i>Criminal Code</i>, <i>Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978</i>, <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i>, <i>Evidence Act 1997</i>, <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i>, <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> and the <i>Youth Justice Act 1992</i>. The statutory review of the operation of these legislative amendments will include consideration of the impacts and outcomes achieved for women and girls.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will legislate to provide for a statutory review to occur as soon as practicable five years after the last of the relevant amendments from both Taskforce reports commence.</p>	<p>As per recommendation 53, Report Two.</p>
Recommendation 187	Position: Support	
<p>The Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce reaffirms recommendations 87 and 88 in <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing domestic and family violence and coercive control in Queensland</i>, and recommends that the roles of ministerial directors-general level governance mechanisms implemented in response to those recommendations are expanded to include responsibility for implementing the recommendations made in this report.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will expand responsibility for implementing the recommendations made in this report to the existing governance arrangements to ensure appropriate oversight and accountability.</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>
Recommendation 188	Position: Support	
<p>The Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce reaffirms recommendation 89 made in its first report, <i>Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing domestic and family violence and coercive control in Queensland</i>, and recommends that the role of an independent implementation supervisor be expanded to include responsibility for overseeing implementation of the recommendations made in this report.</p>	<p>The Queensland Government will expand the role of the independent implementation supervisor to include responsibility to provide appropriate oversight of the Government's implementation of the Taskforce recommendations in this report.</p>	<p>✓ Delivered in 2022–23.</p>

Status Category:

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