

DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE Implementation Council

MEETING COMMUNIQUÉ

Friday, 24 February 2017 Brisbane

On Friday, 24 February 2017, the Domestic and Family Violence Implementation Council (Council) held its tenth meeting in Brisbane. The Honourable Shannon Fentiman MP, Minister for Communities, Women and Youth, Minister for Child Safety and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence was in attendance for part of the meeting.

Minister Fentiman acknowledged the Chair, the Honourable Quentin Bryce AD CVO, who is **concluding her term of appointment on Council**. The Minister recorded the appreciation of the Premier and Queensland Government for the Chair's **significant contribution to domestic and family violence reform in Queensland** through her work as the Chair of Council and leading the Special Taskforce which produced a road map for reform through the *Not Now, Not Ever* report.

The Honourable Yvette D'Ath MP, Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Training and Skills was welcomed to the meeting to provide an update on actions taken by the Queensland Government following the death of Teresa Bradford.

The Attorney-General, along with Minister Fentiman, began by acknowledging the **tragedy of Ms Bradford's death**, and the shock and sadness with which it has impacted the Queensland community.

The Attorney-General advised that the Government is examining **bail arrangements in other jurisdictions**, in particular the **reverse onus or 'show cause' process for bail** for domestic and family violence offences. The Attorney-General advised that the key consideration for the Government was to assess whether changes would result in a **more effective system** in Queensland.

The Attorney-General advised that legislation has been introduced to expand capability for **GPS monitoring** of offenders on parole, with consideration also being given to monitoring of domestic and family violence offenders. In considering GPS monitoring, consideration is also required of **risks and possible impacts on victims**, and use of such systems in **remote communities**.

Legislation is currently before Parliament which would expand the rights of victims of crime, including facilitating the provision of **notifications to victims** when offenders are being released through adoption of a new **Charter of Victims' Rights**.

The effects of previous reforms to the law and justice framework were also emphasised, including the **introduction of the notation scheme**, which informs Magistrates' decisions by providing an offender's history of domestic violence offending, **creation of the new offence of non-fatal strangulation in a domestic setting** and **increases in penalties**.

The Attorney-General advised that **consultation with relevant stakeholders** would be undertaken in implementing any changes.

Council was then briefed on **community research** undertaken by Enhance Research on attitudes towards domestic and family violence. This research was undertaken through **focus groups and a survey** in January and February 2017 and included **comparison to similar research** undertaken in December 2014 and January 2015 as part of the *Not Now, Not Ever* report.

Key findings of the research in relation to domestic and family violence included:

- it remains an **important social issue**, and is seen to have been the subject of increased focus in recent years
- it is considered **common and increasing in prominence** but is perceived as less common in individuals' own communities
- it remains **difficult to discuss in social situations**, although social media appears to be facilitating more open discussion of the issue
- it is generally understood to encompass **both physical and non-physical** behaviours
- people view it as **inexcusable**, although some contributing factors are seen to explain it in certain circumstances
- there is an increased awareness of **gender issues** compared to previous research, although it is broadly accepted that males are more likely to be perpetrators
- people remain uncertain about action they should take to intervene as bystanders, however, awareness of possible referral to support services is increasing
- action by government is supported, with initiatives such as increased penalties, support for victims and respectful relationships education considered to be particularly important
- perpetrators are ultimately considered to be responsible for addressing their violent behaviour.

Council noted the most recent **quarterly implementation progress report** provided by the Queensland Government in December 2016, covering implementation progress up to 30 November 2016.

Council concluded the meeting with discussion of its **12-month report** to be delivered to the Premier and Minister Fentiman, covering the first year of Council's operations to 30 November 2016.