

# Queensland Government response

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to the report of the Queensland  
Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce,  
**Hear Her Voice – Report two**  
Women and girls' experiences across  
the criminal justice system



Queensland  
Government

# General acknowledgements

The Queensland Government would like to thank and acknowledge the work of the independent Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce. We also thank the brave women and girls who came forward to have their say and share their stories through the consultation processes. These accounts of lived experience have helped to shape and strengthen the Queensland Government's response.

The Queensland Government respectfully acknowledges the First Nations peoples in the state of Queensland and acknowledges the cultural and spiritual connection that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have with the land and sea. We respectfully acknowledge Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander people as two unique and diverse peoples, with their own rich and distinct cultures, resilience and strengths. We specifically acknowledge the unique history and cultural heritage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the First Peoples of Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past and present. We are dedicated to the inclusion of cultural knowledge and values as critical factors in the development, implementation and evaluation of strategies and actions to support First Nations peoples.

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# Joint message



**Premier of Queensland  
Minister for the Olympics**



**Attorney-General and Minister for  
Justice, Minister for Women and  
Minister for the Prevention of Domestic  
and Family Violence**

To end violence against women and girls there must be cultural and attitudinal change in every aspect of our society. Government must lead the way to address gender inequality, promote respect and support women and girls to be safe in all aspects of society.

We established the independent Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce (the Taskforce), chaired by the Honourable Margaret McMurdo AC, (Her Honour) to conduct a crucial review, involving months of extensive consultation, to inform Government on how best to legislate against coercive control and whether a specific offence of 'commit domestic violence' is needed. We also asked the Taskforce to independently review the experiences of women and girls across the criminal justice system.

The second report of the Taskforce, *Hear her voice – Report Two – Women and girls' experiences across the criminal justice system* (Report Two) was released on 1 July 2022, and examines barriers faced by women and girls in the criminal justice system, both as victims of sexual violence and as accused persons and offenders.

On behalf of the Queensland Government, we express our sincere gratitude to the Taskforce and secretariat who, under the guidance and leadership of Her Honour, have delivered this report to address the experiences of women and girls across the criminal justice system.

Much like the first Taskforce report, the voices of victim-survivors are front and centre in Report Two. We particularly acknowledge the many brave women and girls across Queensland who have come forward to share their stories.

The Queensland Government is committed to supporting and empowering women and girls and ensuring equitable access to all aspects of the criminal justice system.

Report Two provides a long-term blueprint for the Queensland Government to strengthen the criminal justice system, delivering trauma-informed responses to people coming into contact with the system, whether as a victim or an accused person, or both. To achieve this, we will take an iterative and tailored approach, including building on outcomes achieved through our reforms to date.

The Queensland Government recognises the significance of the issues outlined by the Taskforce in Report Two, not only for women and girls who have experienced sexual violence or who are in the criminal justice system, but for our entire community. We have considered all 188 recommendations made by the Taskforce and will work together to help achieve their intent with a view to strengthening and reforming our criminal justice system.

We will consider our implementation efforts alongside a number of intersecting domestic, family and sexual violence and criminal justice related reports, inquiries and reviews.

There is a lot of work to be done, but we are committed to delivering these recommendations to improve the criminal justice system for women and girls.

**Hon Annastacia Palaszczuk MP**  
Premier of Queensland  
Minister for the Olympics

**Hon Shannon Fentiman MP**  
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and  
Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence

# What led us here

In response to the Queensland Government's election commitment to legislate against coercive control and continued commitment to the prevention and elimination of domestic, family and sexual violence, the independent Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce (the Taskforce) was established in 2021 to examine and make recommendations on how best to legislate against coercive control and review the need for a specific offence of 'commit domestic violence'; and the experience of women across the criminal justice system.

On 10 May 2022, the Queensland Government committed to supporting or supporting-in-principle all 89 recommendations in the first Taskforce Report, *Hear her voice – Report One – Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland* (Report One).

The Queensland Government committed \$363 million over 5 years and \$61.3 million per annum ongoing to implement reforms as part of the response including, new laws and programs to recognise, prevent and punish coercive control, such as making coercive control a criminal offence, a Commission of Inquiry to examine police responses to domestic and family violence and a whole-of-government strategy for culturally safe services for First Nations people who interact with the criminal justice system.

## Report Two from the Taskforce

The Taskforce released *Hear her voice – Report Two – Women and girls' experiences across the criminal justice system* (Report Two) on 1 July 2022. Report Two focuses on the systemic change required to improve the experiences of women and girls in the criminal justice system as victim-survivors and as accused persons and offenders.

Recommendations of Report Two have been informed by extensive consultation with key stakeholders across Queensland, including the judiciary, police, corrective services, the legal profession, policy makers, academics and service providers.

The report makes 188 recommendations with a critical focus on:

- educating the community about the fundamental importance of respectful relationships
- increasing specialist support and systemic advocacy for victim-survivors of sexual violence
- improving the responses of police, health workers, prosecutors and courts to victim-survivors of sexual violence
- extensive law reform relating to sexual offences, including changes to the laws of evidence, consent laws and court procedures to minimise trauma for victim-survivors of sexual violence
- addressing the underlying drivers of women and girls' contact with the criminal justice system
- supporting the diversion of women and girls away from the criminal justice system
- ensuring the human rights of women and girls are adequately protected when they are detained in watchhouses and prisons
- individual assistance for rehabilitation to address women's needs and reduce reoffending, and the number of women in prison and girls in detention.

The Taskforce was clear, that to bring about change and eradicate violence against women and girls, we need to provide them with the support they need to rehabilitate and recover. This includes an acknowledgment that many women within the criminal justice system have been victims of domestic, family and sexual violence and deserve an opportunity to heal.

# What we are already doing

The Queensland Government has long recognised that all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination, including sexual violence, are inextricably linked to behaviours that promote, condone or normalise gender inequality. We know that sexual violence is one of the most underreported crimes, with only 13 per cent of sexual assaults reported to police. We also know that while men can be victims of sexual violence, women and girls are overwhelmingly represented as victims of reported sexual violence, whereas men and boys make up the large majority of known perpetrators.

The Queensland Government has taken a range of actions in recent years to address domestic, family and sexual violence and to improve the criminal justice system for women and girls.

## What we are doing to address sexual violence

The Queensland Government released *Prevent. Support. Believe. Queensland's Framework to address sexual violence* (the Framework) in 2019 to address sexual violence through three priority areas: prevention; support and healing; and accountability and justice.

Under the Framework and its first Action Plan, we have:

- reviewed the Respectful Relationships Education Program to strengthen understandings of consent, help-seeking strategies, the drivers of gender-based violence and reporting of sexual assault and harm
- supported implementation of the recommendations of the Respect@Work report
- increased the number of clinicians trained to provide clinical forensic examinations to people who have experienced sexual assault
- implemented the Queensland Police Service sexual violence liaison officer model statewide.

We have invested in 39 organisations across the state to deliver sexual violence services including counselling, women's health and wellbeing support services, prevention and awareness and capacity building. We have also invested in priority youth sexual violence and abuse responses, including counselling services, in five high need locations.

We have supported the multi-agency Townsville Sexual Assault Response Team. We have passed legislative amendments strengthening accountability of organisations and individuals in preventing and responding to child sexual abuse and criminalising the non-consensual sharing of intimate images. We have introduced 'just-in-case' forensic examinations for victims of sexual assault, whether or not victims have decided to report the assault to police.

The *Queensland Women's Strategy 2022–27* also focuses on addressing gendered violence, including sexual violence. The strategy acknowledges the need to address consent, for more respectful relationships education, and to challenge gendered stereotypes that can lead to sexual violence.

The Queensland Government response to Report Two of the Taskforce will build on our efforts so far in addressing sexual violence in Queensland.

## What we are doing to improve the criminal justice system for women and girls

The Queensland Government response to Report Two builds on the broad range of efforts already being made to achieve systemic change to improve women and girls' experiences of the criminal justice system. We are continuing to embed a range of reforms to ensure women and girls are treated fairly and appropriately as accused persons or offenders.

The Queensland Police Service is supporting girls at risk of entering, or who have entered, the criminal justice system through the establishment of multi-agency collaborative panels in all police districts. These panels provide support and intensive case management for serious repeat young offenders entering and exiting detention and include representatives from various government agencies who collaborate to provide support and links to pathways to prevent re-offending and incarceration.

Youth co-responder teams consisting of police and departmental youth justice representatives operate in eight police districts throughout Queensland. These teams perform street and home visits to young girls who have entered or are at risk of entering the criminal justice system. The teams link the young person and their family to support services, which provide holistic support. The Queensland Police Service also commenced work in 2022 with the University of Queensland to trial a gendered policing model.

We are delivering on the recommendations from the Queensland Productivity Commission's 2019 *Inquiry into Imprisonment and Recidivism* in establishing a Criminal Justice Innovation Office – a multidisciplinary criminal justice policy team to provide expert advice on systemic issues, lead evidence-based policy making and advise Government on system priorities.

We are providing gender-responsive and specialist legal advice and representation services to ensure women and girls have access to the appropriate legal support as accused persons and offenders. We are also establishing trauma-informed and culturally appropriate justice responses and continue to embed specialist courts and diversionary processes to better respond to the needs of women and girls in the justice system.

Specialist courts, programs, justice responses and diversionary processes include:

- Specialist Domestic and Family Violence Courts, currently operating in 5 locations, with specialist Domestic and Family Violence Courts to be established in two additional locations (Brisbane and Cairns)
- Queensland Drug and Alcohol Court in the Brisbane Magistrates Court
- Murri Courts located in 15 locations, including three Youth Murri Courts
- Court Link integrated court assessment, referral and support program in eight locations
- Adult Restorative Justice Conferencing
- Drug and Alcohol Diversion Programs (Illicit Drugs Court Diversion Program and the Drug and Alcohol Assessment and Referral Program)
- High-Risk Youth Court in Townsville.

We are also supporting an independent review of Magistrates Courts criminal procedure laws – currently in the *Justices Act 1886*, to make recommendations for a new legislative framework for contemporary and effective criminal procedure laws in Queensland's Magistrates Courts.

Queensland Corrective Services is investing in and providing access to a range of initiatives to support women in custody. These include expanded women's re-entry services to assist women to resolve barriers such as access to accommodation and income support to safely return to the community, parenting programs and playgroups for mothers in custody, enhancement of domestic and family violence information-sharing practices and safety planning for victim-survivors of domestic and family violence.

We are focusing on access to intervention for women in custody by delivering programs such as the Making Choices for Women program which addresses offending behaviour and female specific alcohol and other drugs programs. We are also establishing linkages to community-based interventions such as support for victim-survivors of domestic and family violence, sexual assault counselling, mental health support and substance abuse intervention. We are providing access to vocational education and training courses targeted at providing work-ready skills.

# Our response

The Queensland Government welcomes the Taskforce's Report Two and is committed to better delivering justice for victim-survivors of sexual violence and improving the experience of women and girls in the criminal justice system, as both victims, accused and offenders.

The Queensland Government has carefully considered all 188 of the Taskforce's recommendations and has supported 103 recommendations, supported in principle 71 recommendations, and has noted 14 recommendations which require further consideration. Implementation of the Government response will consider measures to deliver on the intent of these recommendations.

The work of the Taskforce has been comprehensive and sets out a reform agenda that builds a criminal justice system that works for women and girls. The Taskforce envisaged a system where victims feel safe to come forward and report all forms of violence, with faith in a criminal justice system that will listen to them and is qualified and equipped to heal trauma, not add to it. It will also be a system where women as offenders are treated with dignity, supported to rehabilitate, heal from their trauma and successfully reintegrate back into the community, preventing further offending and reducing recidivism.

An improved system will provide a legacy for the many brave women and girls who came forward and shared their stories, helping to shape the Taskforce's findings and recommendations, and setting the foundations for a system that places victim-survivors at the centre.

The Queensland Government's response to Report Two will build on the significant program of work being implemented in response to the Taskforce's Report One, where it can. However, the Taskforce examined different matters in its two reports – the first being systemic change to address coercive control, and the second being sexual violence and women and girls' experiences of the criminal justice system as victims, accused and offenders. The response to Report Two therefore requires a different approach, working together with a range of different stakeholders.

The Taskforce's 188 recommendations call for a strong, coordinated response from across the Queensland Government. The entire system must work together – we need effective prevention and early intervention to address the risk factors that can lead women and girls to offend – such as history of trauma and disadvantage. Implementation will be led by multiple agencies across our system.

## Where we will focus our efforts

### Progressing systemic and legislative reform

The Taskforce identified legislative changes that need to be implemented to better support victims of sexual violence, hold perpetrators to account, and to better support women and girls in the criminal justice system.

The Taskforce recommended that Queensland move to an affirmative model of consent which requires that consent be 'agreed' rather than 'given'. The Taskforce found that an affirmative model of consent will better reflect community expectations of equality and mutual respect in sexual relationships, as well as driving necessary changes in the way sexual offences are prosecuted and defended. Importantly, the Taskforce also recommended important safeguards be included in Queensland's model to ensure defendants with a cognitive or communication impairment are not unfairly disadvantaged.

The Taskforce was clear that the practice of 'stealthing', that is, the non-consensual removal of a condom, is rape and that the law in Queensland should clearly reflect this fact.

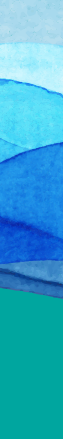
The Taskforce also found that Queensland's current laws of evidence as applied to sexual offences are too restrictive and that victim-survivors of sexual violence who are witnesses do not have access to appropriate protections to protect their dignity and minimise the retraumatising impact of giving evidence. The Taskforce recommended significant amendments be made to Queensland's *Evidence Act 1977* and *Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act 1978* to address these deficits and to modernise proceedings for sexual offences in Queensland providing greater consistency with the approach taken in other Australian jurisdictions.

The Queensland Government will progress legislative amendments to move to an affirmative model of consent, recognise 'stealthing' as rape and reform the laws of evidence and procedure as they apply to sexual offences to ensure the appropriate protection of the human rights of both victim-survivor complainants and defendants.

The Queensland Government will also drive forward reforms to services, policy and programs to support broader legislative amendments and regulatory proposals, as we progress work to implement responses to the Taskforce recommendations.

### Placing victim-survivors at the centre

The Taskforce identified opportunities to shape systems that will support victim-survivors of sexual violence to safely report and seek the justice they deserve. Sexual violence



remains highly underreported, with a very low percentage of sexual violence reports resulting in a charge, and of those that do, even fewer again resulting in a conviction. There is a need for action at all levels to ensure all women and girls, including those at higher risk of experiencing this violence – First Nations women and girls, the culturally and linguistically diverse, people with disability, people identifying as LGBTIQ+, people experiencing homelessness, and older women – can report sexual violence safely and seek the justice they deserve.

The Queensland Government will place victim-survivors at the centre of models of response, giving them a strong voice by removing barriers to reporting. We will work with people with lived experience, including First Nations women and girls, service and legal system stakeholders to deliver greater advocacy for victims and trial a victim-centred, trauma-informed service model to respond to sexual violence.

### **Working with First Nations communities**

Three in five First Nations women have experienced physical or sexual violence. The stigma associated with sexual violence has a profound impact on First Nations women and girls and is a powerful barrier to reporting. Many First Nations women and girls are at particular risk of threats of violence if they report sexual violence.

First Nations women and girls make up more than one-third of females who are sentenced in Queensland and continue to experience significant barriers in the criminal justice system.

The Queensland Government will work with First Nations communities to explore ways to support communities to enable women and girls who have experienced sexual violence to come forward and report without fear. We will also work to uplift cultural capability in the service system and to review translation and interpreting services used by police.

Successful responses will actively involve First Nations peoples and support victim-survivors, their families and communities. We will strengthen access for First Nations women and girls in implementing statewide initiatives such as victim advocacy services and through legislative and policy reforms. We will ensure community legal services are trained in working with victim-survivors of sexual violence, including best practice in working with First Nations women and girls. We will review and strengthen the Murri Court model including through gender-responsive and culturally safe practices.

### **Reshaping community attitudes about sexual consent and sexual violence**

The Taskforce highlighted the need to raise awareness in the community and improve prevention and early intervention efforts to address the issue of consent and knowledge around sexual violence, supporting people to apply this knowledge in real life scenarios. Women face many barriers in the criminal justice system when it comes to seeking justice for rape and sexual violence. Sexual offences raise complex issues in the criminal justice system, including the issue of consent. We can address this in part through a preventative approach, by reshaping attitudes and changing social practices which contribute to sexual violence.

The Queensland Government will continue its implementation of *Prevent. Support. Believe: Queensland's Framework to address sexual violence* which includes elements aimed at shifting community attitudes and behaviours relating to sexual violence and provides tailored approaches for Queensland's diverse community. This includes targeted messaging for young people and health services about reporting of sexual violence.

We will deliver a primary prevention-focused community education campaign to improve awareness and understanding of sexual violence and consent. We will enhance our implementation of respectful relationships education initiatives across Queensland schools including targeted efforts to reach children in early childhood education and care, and young people who are not engaged in formal education to ensure they have access to relevant respectful relationships education concepts.

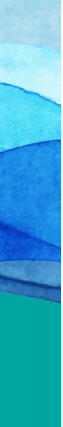
We will support the media to report on sexual violence in a way that is sensitive and trauma-informed, by developing a sexual violence media guide in consultation with media outlets and key stakeholders.

### **Meeting demand for sexual violence support services across the state**

The sexual violence support service system is essential in helping Queenslanders who have experienced sexual violence to heal and recover. The Taskforce found that while the highest rates of reported sexual violence against women and girls in Queensland are recorded in rural, regional, and remote areas, some areas do not have equitable access to support, with inconsistent delivery of sexual violence support services across the state.

The Queensland Government will work towards a system that supports victim-survivors' access to sexual violence support services at the time they need it in regions around Queensland. We will work towards a statewide model for





the delivery of a victims advocate service and implement a victim-centred, trauma-informed service model for responding to sexual violence, including improving digital inclusion in Queensland. We will also scope development of a model for a statewide forensic examination service.

### **Appropriate court management and sentencing for women and girls as accused**

The Taskforce found that providing information, such as pre-sentence reports, to the court to support sentencing considerations may result in better sentencing decisions for women and girls as accused. A court that is properly informed of a woman's history, trauma, family obligations, employment status and likelihood of reoffending may be more likely to sentence her to a non-custodial sentence, or to not record a conviction if appropriate. The Taskforce also highlighted a need for a renewed focus on meeting the needs of women and girls as accused persons and offenders, in specialist court models and court-based programs operating in Queensland.

The Queensland Government will improve systems and supports for better court management for victim-survivors of sexual violence and sentencing for women and girls as accused. We will develop a plan and work towards the expansion of court advisory services to support sentencing courts by providing greater availability of pre-sentence advice. We will also incorporate a renewed focus on meeting the needs of women and girls who are accused persons and offenders in existing specialist courts and court models and court-based programs operating in Queensland.

### **Delivering justice**

The Taskforce identified that for many victims, justice is about being heard, having the harm they have suffered acknowledged, and holding perpetrators to account for their actions. Restorative justice places victims at the centre of the criminal justice process. It gives the defendant the opportunity to accept responsibility for the harm caused by their actions and make themselves accountable to those they have harmed and take steps to repair it.

The Queensland Government will build the necessary capability and capacity for restorative justice to be a meaningful option for victims and perpetrators in Queensland communities. We will explore options for a sustainable long-term plan for the expansion of adult restorative justice in Queensland and facilitate mechanisms for police and prosecutorial decisions to be reviewed if requested by victim-survivors of sexual violence.

### **Rehabilitating women in prison and girls in detention**

The Taskforce identified that the number of women committing criminal offences in Queensland is increasing at more than three times the rate of men. A large proportion of these women have experienced domestic, family or sexual violence.

The Taskforce emphasised that women and girls should be supported to rehabilitate to help them reintegrate back into the community after periods of custody. This includes opportunities to participate in skills training and education.

The Queensland Government will take action to improve opportunities for rehabilitation and healing. We will deliver trauma support programs for women in custody and girls in detention. We will help women access health services, including mental health supports, while in prison. We will collaboratively design and implement culturally appropriate family and parenting support for women and girls in custody who are mothers. We will provide coordinated supports and service prior to and following their release from custody, including reviewing existing programs and supports.

### **Measuring our performance – governance, monitoring and evaluation**

Effective governance, monitoring and evaluation will be critical to ensuring meaningful change is achieved in implementing our response to Taskforce recommendations.

A monitoring and evaluation framework is being developed for Report One, and we will expand the scope of this framework to measure our impact in making improvements in implementing both Report One and Report Two. It will be supported by development of a data quality strategy and agreed data collection standards.

Whole-of-government annual reports will be developed for tabling in Parliament on progress of the implementation of Taskforce recommendations, supporting a transparent, strong monitoring framework.

Ministerial and Directors-General level governance mechanisms have already been established and will provide oversight of progress. We will also expand the role of the independent implementation supervisor to provide oversight of implementation of both Taskforce reports.

This approach will ensure we are accountable and transparent in our efforts to build a system that better delivers justice for victim-survivors of sexual violence and improves the experience of women and girls in the criminal justice system.

# Response to specific recommendations

The table on the following pages provides a line-by-line response to the specific recommendations made by the Taskforce in Report Two.

The recommendations below are referred to using abbreviated wording. Please refer to the second Taskforce report to read the full recommendations.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
1	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.	Support	The Queensland Government will implement a primary prevention-focused community education campaign to improve awareness and understanding about sexual violence and consent.
2	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.	Support	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.
3	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.	Support	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.
4	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.	Support in principle	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 National Agreement on Closing the Gap, 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).
5	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.	Support	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.  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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
6	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.	Support	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. 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.
7	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.	Support	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.
8	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.	Support	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.
9	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.	Support	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.
10	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.	Support	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.
11	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
12	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.	Support	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.
13	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.	Support in principle	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.
14	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.	Support	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.
15	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.	Support	The Queensland Government will consider establishing an independent and integrated peak industry body for sexual violence services, as service delivery and accessibility resourcing allows.
16	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
17	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.	Support in principle	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.
18	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.	Support in principle	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.
19	The Queensland Government review the <i>Charter of victims' rights</i> 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).	Support in principle	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.
20	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 <i>Charter of victims' rights</i> 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.	Support	The Queensland Government will consider whether victims' rights are appropriately protected in the next statutory review of the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> .
21	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.	Support	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.
22	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.	Support	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.
23	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.	Support	The Queensland Police Service will continue to implement the <i>Queensland Police Service Sexual Violence Response Strategy 2021–2023</i> , with any further measures informed by the independent evaluation of the <i>Queensland Police Service 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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
24	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.	Support	The Queensland Police Service will include progress against the actions included in the <i>Queensland Police Service 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 <i>Queensland Police Service 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.
25	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.	Support	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.
26	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.	Support	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.
27	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.	Support	The Queensland Police Service will continue to progress the actions included in the <i>Queensland Police Service 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 <i>Queensland Police Service 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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
28	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.	Support	The Queensland Police Service will continue to progress the actions included in the <i>Queensland Police Service 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 <i>Queensland Police Service 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.
29	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.	Support	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.  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.
30	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.	Support	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.



No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
31	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 audio-visual quality and where possible, conducted in a trauma-informed setting.	Support	<p>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.</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>
32	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.	Support in principle	<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>
33	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.	Support in principle	<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>

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
34	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.	Support in principle	<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>
35	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.	Support in principle	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.
36	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.	Support	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.
37	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.	Support	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.
38	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 report</i> and to review the implementation of the recommendations made by the Taskforce in this report.	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
39	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.	Support in principle	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.
40	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).	Support	<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>
41	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.	Support	<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>

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
42	<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"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• provides internal logic across the two chapters so that the applicable maximum penalties reflect a justifiable scale of moral culpability.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
43	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.	Support	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.
44	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.	Support	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.
45	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
46	The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and Minister for the 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.	Support in principle	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.
47	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.	Support	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.
48	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.	Support	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.
49	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.	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
50	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.	Support in principle	<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>
51	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.	Support	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.
52	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improve the safety of all victim-survivors of sexual violence</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
53	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).	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
54	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).	Support	The Queensland Government will progress amendments to the <i>Evidence Act 1977</i> to provide that 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.
55	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 video-recorded interview with police, which would be able to be tendered as all or part of their evidence-in-chief in court proceedings.	Support	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.
56	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).	Support	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).
57	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).	Support	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.
58	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> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
59	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.	Support	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> .
60	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.	Support	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.
61	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.	Support	On 14 October 2022, the Government introduced the <i>Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022</i> which proposes amendments to references to ‘carnal knowledge’ and the offence of maintaining a sexual relationship with a child in the Criminal Code.
62	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.	Support	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.
63	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"> <li>the provision of legal support in relation to protected counselling communication, and</li> <li>the provision of information and advice to victims of sexual assault who are witnesses in trials.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
64	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.	Support	The Queensland will evaluate the proposed victim advocate model once recommendation 9 has been implemented.
65	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.	Support	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).



No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
66	<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"> <li>• Recommendation 38: Legal Students (undergraduate and postgraduate) and new prescribed areas of knowledge</li> <li>• Recommendation 39: Currency of knowledge</li> <li>• Recommendation 40: Continuing professional development in domestic and family violence and trauma-informed practice</li> <li>• Recommendation 41: Domestic and family violence training for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Police Prosecution Corps, Legal Aid Queensland and community legal services</li> <li>• Recommendation 42: Specialist knowledge of domestic and family violence and referrals</li> <li>• Recommendation 47: Trauma-informed practice framework for practice for legal practitioners in Queensland.</li> </ul>	Support	<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>
67	<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>	Support in principle	<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>
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"> <li>• Recommendation 3: Independent Judicial Commission</li> <li>• Recommendation 42: Specialist Accreditation Scheme</li> <li>• Recommendation 48: Judicial Officers Training</li> </ul>	Support in principle	<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>

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
69	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.	Support in principle	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.
70	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.	Support in principle	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.
71	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.	Support in principle	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.
72	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.	Support in principle	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, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, people with lived experience, First Nations peoples, service system stakeholders and victim survivors.
73	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.	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
74	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.	Support	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.
75	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).	Support	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.
76	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.	Support	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> .
77	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
78	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.	Support in principle	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation to better understand the impact of jury directions and expert evidence. 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.
79	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</i> (Vic).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
80	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.	Support in principle	The Queensland Government supports the intent of this recommendation and will trial a pilot expert evidence panel.
81	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.	Support	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.
82	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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"> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <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>	Support	<p>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 in response to recommendation 84.</p>
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>	Support	<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>
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>	Support	<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>
86	<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>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.</p>	Support	<p>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.</p>
87	<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 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.</p>	Support	<p>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.</p>

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
88	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.	Support in principle	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.
89	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.	Support	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.
90	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.	Support in principle	The Queensland Government will explore options for a sustainable long-term plan for the expansion of adult restorative justice services in Queensland.
91	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.	Support in principle	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.
92	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
93	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.	Support	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.
94	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.	Note	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.
95	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
96	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 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.	Support	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 <i>Queensland Police Service 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.
97	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.	Note	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.
98	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.	Note	The Queensland Government notes the intent of this recommendation.
99	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.	Support in principle	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.



No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
100	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.	Support	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.
101	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.	Note	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.
102	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.	Support	The Queensland Government will consider decriminalisation of sex work in Queensland, informed by the final report and recommendations of the Queensland Law Reform Commission.
103	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 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.	Note	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
104	<p>The Minister for Health and Ambulance Services and Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, Minister for Women and 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>	Note	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.
105	<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 Human Rights Act 2019. The outcome of the independent review will be made publicly available.</p>	Support in principle	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.
106	<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>, the <i>Corrective Service 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"> <li>• provide a statutory limit on the period of time women and girls can be held in a police watchhouse</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• clearly identify agency responsibility for the transportation of adults and children between police watchhouses, correctional facilities or youth detention centres.</li> </ul>	Note	The Queensland Government will consider the need for legislative amendments following implementation of recommendation 105.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
107	<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 require a register to be kept and information to be regularly published about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the number of adults and children held in police watchhouses, and</li> <li>the length of stays</li> <li>compliance with the minimum standards of care for people detained in police watchhouses.</li> </ul> <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>	Note	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.
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 Report One. This important priority in the whole-of-government strategy will be supported by measurable targets that are monitored regularly and reported publicly.</p>	Support in principle	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.
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>	Note	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
110	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.	Support	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.
111	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.	Support in principle	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.
112	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.	Note	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.
113	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
114	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.	Support in principle	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.
115	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.	Support in principle	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.
116	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.	Support in principle	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.
117	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.	Note	This recommendation will be further considered. The Queensland Government is currently exploring opportunities for enhanced in-cell technologies. 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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
119	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.	Support in principle	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.
120	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
121	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.	Support	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 <i>2019 Evaluation of Murri Court</i> and conducted in consultation with Elders, Respected Persons and Community Justice Groups.
122	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.	Support in principle	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.
123	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.	Support	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.
124	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
125	<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"> <li>• Recommendation 90 to develop a sustainable long-term plan for the expansion of an adult restorative justice program in Queensland and</li> <li>• Recommendation 91 to design a legislative framework for an adult restorative justice program.</li> </ul> <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>	Support	<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>
126	<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"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• require the court to consider, if relevant, the offender's history of abuse or victimisation</li> <li>• 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'</li> <li>• expand subsection 9(2)(p) to clarify that cultural considerations include the impact of systemic disadvantage and intergenerational trauma on the offender.</li> </ul>	Support	<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>
127	<p>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.</p>	Support in principle	<p>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.</p>



No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
128	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>expanding the number of previous diversions the person may have received</li> <li>trials the use of the program without admission such as where the offender has not pleaded guilty but has been found guilty.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	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 <i>2016 Queensland Drug and Specialist Courts Review</i> and the Queensland Government's response to the Queensland Productivity Commission <i>Inquiry into imprisonment and recidivism</i> report.
129	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).	Support in principle	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.
130	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).	Support in principle	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.
131	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.	Support in principle	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.
132	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
133	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.	Support in principle	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.
134	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.	Support	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.
135	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> .	Support	The Queensland Government will consider further how best to implement this recommendation.
136	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).	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
137	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.	Support in principle	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.
138	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.	Note	The Queensland Government will review its policy on the use of low custody facilities.
139	Queensland Corrective Services develop and implement a framework for practice within all women's correctional services that includes policies, procedures and practices that support staff to have the necessary skills and competencies required to effectively and appropriately manage women in prison. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing competency-based trauma-informed, gender responsive and culturally capable training for staff at both an intensive and entry-level, and</li> <li>• practical guidance about managing women in a correctional setting who have experienced child and other sexual violence, physical violence and domestic and family violence</li> <li>• other initiatives, including professional supervision and support.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	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.
140	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ongoing competency-based trauma-informed, gender responsive and culturally capable training to staff at both an intensive and entry-level and</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• other initiatives, including professional supervision and support.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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"> <li>• meeting the care, wellbeing, medical and disability support needs of women and girls including those who are in custody</li> <li>• improving access to rehabilitation programs as a priority for women and girls to reduce re-offending and recidivism, including for those in custody</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• maintaining contact with children, connection with family, community and culture</li> <li>• improving access to education as a priority for women and girls to reduce re-offending and recidivism, including for those in custody</li> <li>• ensuring women’s human rights protected under the <i>Human Rights Act 2019</i> are not unjustifiably limited.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
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>	Support in principle	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.
143	<p>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.</p>	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
144	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.	Support in principle	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.
145	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.	Support in principle	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.
146	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wellbeing, medical and dental care including pre- and post-natal care, and disability support</li> <li>• Accommodation and physical care including hygiene and sanitation</li> <li>• Managing and meeting the needs of children in prisons with their mothers</li> <li>• Emotional and psychological care and trauma support</li> <li>• Connection to family, community and culture</li> <li>• Education, training and employment</li> <li>• Rehabilitation programs and initiatives</li> <li>• Planning and supporting transition from custody and reintegration into the community.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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"> <li>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</li> <li>including a focus on continuity of rehabilitation programs upon release from prison and detention</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>This will form part of the strategy for women and girls in the criminal justice system recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 93).</p>	Support in principle	<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>
148	<p>The Queensland Government accept and implement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recommendations 35 (programs for prisoners) and 44 (post-prison support) of the <i>Women in Prison 2019</i> report of the Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland, and</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Support	<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>
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>	Support in principle	<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>

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
150	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.	Support in principle	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.
151	Queensland Corrective Services, as part of its <i>Women's Strategy 2022–2027</i> and the associated Action Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>urgently progress the replacement of the Prisoner Telephone System to reduce costs and other accessibility issues</li> <li>fund some, or all prisoner phone calls, letters and emails to family, children and Elders</li> <li>increase facilitation of calls with family and children and Elders via the internet including regular virtual visits</li> <li>cease the practice of withholding family contact opportunities for breaches of discipline</li> <li>ensure that calls to Child Safety are included in the Common Auto Dial List in each prison on an ongoing basis.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	The Queensland Government is currently exploring opportunities for enhanced in-cell technologies. 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.
152	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. 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.	Support in principle	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. 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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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.	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.
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.	Note	The Queensland Government will review this matter, but notes there is no relevant industrial instrument.
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"> <li>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</li> <li>progressing necessary legislative amendments to enable work release to be included as a reason for granting leave from prison.</li> </ul>	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.
156	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> .	Support in principle	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> .



No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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"> <li>• application criteria are clear</li> <li>• criteria used by the decision maker and the decision-making process is clear</li> <li>• policy and practice are compatible with human rights</li> <li>• policy is also available on the Queensland Treasury Website (State Penalties Enforcement Registry Page)</li> <li>• language in the policy is simple and clear and an easy read version and versions in multiple languages are made available.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	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.
158	<p>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.</p>	Support in principle	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.
159	<p>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.</p>	Support in principle	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.
160	<p>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.</p>	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
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"> <li>• application and assessment criteria are clear</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• simple plain English and easy read information about the policy is available and accessible including in multiple languages, including for women entering prison.</li> </ul>	Support	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.
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>	Support in principle	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.
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>	Support	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.
164	<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>	Support in principle	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 Next Step Home 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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
165	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.	Support in principle	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>
166	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.	Support in principle	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.
167	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).	Support	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.
168	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
169	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.	Support in principle	The Queensland Government will explore the necessity for legislative amendments to require plans for prisoners prior to release.
170	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• suitable accommodation and housing</li> <li>• health and disability support</li> <li>• mental health, drug and alcohol and trauma support</li> <li>• education, training and employment</li> <li>• access to adequate income</li> <li>• connection to family, community and culture</li> <li>• ongoing rehabilitation support</li> <li>• other needs required by an individual girl.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	The Queensland Government will explore ways to support young people with plans supporting their release from custody.
171	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.	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
172	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.	Support	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.
173	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.	Support	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.
174	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.	Support in principle	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> .
175	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.	Support	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.
176	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.	Support in principle	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
177	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.	Support	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.
178	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.	Support	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.

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
179	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).	Support	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.
180	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.	Support in principle	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.
181	The Queensland Government, in establishing a victims' commissioner as recommended by the Taskforce (recommendation 18) include as functions of the commission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to develop and coordinate a multidisciplinary research program to inform policies and practices, in consultation with stakeholders and relevant agencies;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Support in principle	The Queensland Government will consider this recommendation further as part of the response to recommendation 18 (establishing a victims' commissioner).

No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
182	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.	Support	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.
183	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.	Note	The Queensland Government will further consider systemic justice reinvestment approaches.
184	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. The monitoring and evaluation plan will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• track progress towards outcomes sought to be achieved through the implementation of the Taskforce's recommendations and across the system</li> <li>• support the implementation of <i>Prevent. Support. Believe. Queensland's Framework to address sexual violence</i></li> <li>• incorporate qualitative and quantitative measures, including the voices of victim-survivors to measure impacts and outcomes.</li> </ul>	Support	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> .



No.	Recommendation	Position	Response
185	<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"> <li>• track progress towards outcomes sought to be achieved through the implementation of the Taskforce’s recommendations and across the system</li> <li>• support the implementation of the whole-of-government strategy</li> <li>• incorporate qualitative and quantitative measures, including the voices of women and girls who are accused persons and offenders to measure impacts and outcomes.</li> </ul>	Support	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).
186	<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>	Support	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.
187	<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>	Support	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.
188	<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>	Support	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.