ANNUAL REPORT 2015-2016

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services



Public availability of report

This annual report is available on our website at: http://www.communities.qld.gov.au/gateway/about-us/corporate-publications/annual-report.

For information on how to contact us refer to page 194.

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Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services **2015–2016 Annual Report** www.communities.qld.gov.au







Office of the **Director-General**

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services

30 September 2016

The Honourable Shannon Fentiman MP Minister for Communities, Women and Youth, Minister for Child Safety and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence.

The Honourable Coralee O'Rourke MP Minister for Disability Services, Minister for Seniors and Minister Assisting the Premier on North Queensland.

The Honourable Grace Grace MP
Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations,
Minister for Racing and Minister for Multicultural Affairs

Dear Ministers

I am pleased to submit for presentation to the Parliament the Annual Report 2015–16 and financial statements for the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services.

I certify that this annual report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009, and
- the detailed requirements set out in the annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies.

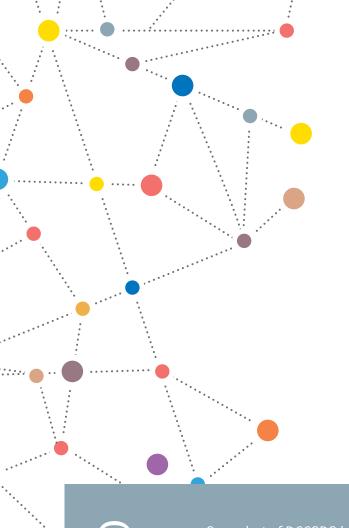
A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements can be found in Appendix 5 of this annual report.

Yours sincerely

Michael Hogan Director-General

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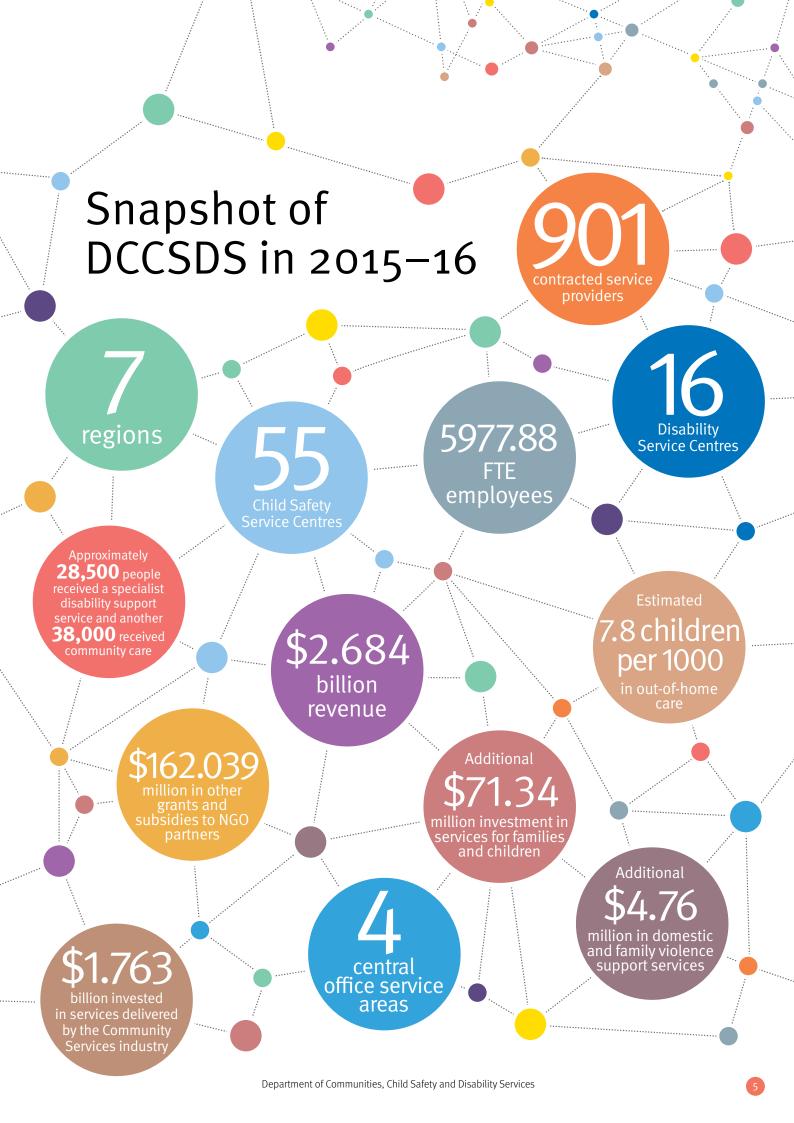
About our report

This report summarises our performance for the financial year ending 30 June 2016. This report reviews our performance against:

- key deliverables and performance indicators aligned to our Strategy 2015–19
- service areas and service standards in the 2015–16
 Department of Communities, Child Safety and
 Disability Services (DCCSDS) Service Delivery
 Statements.

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Director-General's message

I am pleased to present the 2015–16 annual report for the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services.

The past year has been another rewarding and challenging one as we maintain our focus on day—to-day service delivery and performance, while driving significant reforms in all our three service areas — child and family services, community services and disability services. Significantly, this includes the commencement of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), as well as implementation of a suite of initiatives as part of the 10-year reforms laid out by the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry, and the Queensland Domestic and Family Violence Strategy.

We have a strong program to deliver the changes needed and much yet to do, but I am very pleased with the work and progress that is making a real difference to the lives of vulnerable Queenslanders.

Our achievements in 2015-16 include:

Child and family services

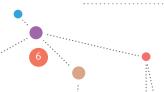
- Investing an extra \$71.34 million in services for families and children
- Implementing the Supporting Families
 Protecting Children practice framework
 and engaging better with families during
 investigation and assessment
- Supporting additional children coming into out-of-home care, with increased numbers placed with kin
- Releasing the child and family reform progress report and implementation plan, Supporting Families Changing Futures: Advancing Queensland's child protection and family support reforms

- Co-designing the service model for the new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Family Wellbeing services
- Continued investment in free, universal access to the Triple P — Positive Parenting Program, with almost 18,000 Queenslanders accessing the program
- Establishing another nine Family and Child Connect services, including two services run by Indigenous organisations
- Establishing a further 14 Intensive Family Support services

Community services

- Supporting the Government response to the Not Now Not Ever report and implementing priority legislative, service and community engagement initiatives
- Planning for the three domestic and family violence integrated service response trials in Logan

 –Beenleigh, Mount Isa and Cherbourg
- Supporting the establishment of two new 72-hour crisis shelters in Brisbane and Townsville
- Holding the state's first Queensland Women's Week
- Releasing Queensland Women's Strategy 2016–21, the first women's strategy in almost 10 years
- Releasing Queensland: an Age-friendly community strategic direction statement and action plan
- Establishing an Advisory Taskforce on Residential Transition for Ageing Queenslanders





- Administering around \$241 million to assist eligible pensioners, seniors and veterans with cost of living expenses
- Progressing a Queensland Financial Literacy and Resilience Strategy that will include Good Money shops and additional financial resilience workers
- Developing a new online portal to allow people to apply, be assessed and receive disaster relief payments directly to their bank accounts
- Developing the DeployMe app for Community Recovery Ready Reservists
- Passing of the Multicultural Recognition Act 2016 to recognise the cultural, social and economic benefits of multicultural communities
- Establishing recurrent funding of \$1 million per annum to support multicultural events and projects through the Celebrating Multicultural Queensland grants program

Disability services

- Signing the Bilateral Agreement between the Queensland and Commonwealth governments for transition to the NDIS in Oueensland
- Leading whole-of-government planning and preparations and stakeholder engagement for implementation of the NDIS
- Supporting the early launch of the NDIS in Townsville, Charters Towers and Palm Island
- Delivering 1,376 workshops for more than 17,600 attendees to assist people with a disability, their families and carers get ready for the NDIS

- Funding specialist disability support services to 28,500 Queenslanders and basic community care support to another 38,000 people
- Providing additional funding for aids and equipment to support people with disability.

As reform and change take place we have continued to build the knowledge and capability of our staff as well as embrace innovation to find new and better ways of doing what we do. For example, we delivered more than 150,000 hours of training to 3,750 child safety officers and non-government family support staff across the state regarding our new child safety practice framework. On the innovation front we launched our ideas generation platform, Lightbulb, which staff statewide can use to make suggestions, share ideas and be active participants in innovation processes.

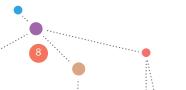
We have strengthened our governance and performance management.

I am especially pleased at the engagement and strong relationships we have developed with our partners in the non-government sector and other government agencies to ensure we deliver the best possible services to our clients. Their commitment, energy and ideas will continue to be important for our future.

We look forward to continuing to work together with and to support our three Ministers to implement the government's objectives and priorities.

I would like to thank staff for their hard work and commitment as we continue to deliver services to enable Queenslanders to participate in and contribute to a fair, resilient and prosperous Queensland.

Michael Hogan **Director-General**





Part



About us

Our purpose

Our purpose is to enable vulnerable Queenslanders to participate in and contribute to a fair, resilient and prosperous Queensland.

The department was established in April 2012 through the Governor-in-Council, under the authority of the *Public Service Act 2008* and the Queensland Government Gazette No. 77.

We are accountable to three Ministers:

- Minister for Communities, Women and Youth, Minister for Child Safety and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence
- Minister for Disability Services, Minister for Seniors and Minister Assisting the Premier on North Queensland and
- Minister for Employment and Industrial Relations, Minister for Racing and Minister for Multicultural Affairs.

We are responsible for administering legislation that regulates the services we deliver or fund (more details are contained in Appendix 1).

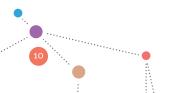
Our clients

Our clients are diverse and we are responsible for supporting some of the most disadvantaged Queenslanders, including:

- children at risk of harm and their families
- people with disability
- people who are subject to domestic and family violence.

We support carers, volunteering, young people, women, seniors, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and people and communities affected by natural disasters.

We work closely with other government agencies and non-government health and human services organisations to support our clients to improve their lives.





Our services

Child and family services

Improve outcomes for children and young people

Fund provision of quality care environments for children living away from home

Support families to care for their children safely

Community services

Respond to the human and social needs of people who are affected by disasters in Queensland

Promote resilient individuals and communities, including women, youth and seniors

Partner with other organisations to improve community outcomes including for people experiencing domestic and family violence

Facilitate industry development

Disability services

Lead and facilitate Queensland's transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme

Fund to enable greater consumer participation, choice and control by Queenslanders with disability

Provide accommodation support and respite services to people with disability in a community setting

Multicultural affairs

Fund Community Action for a Multicultural Society and Celebrating Multicultural Queensland programs to support social connectedness for Queenslanders from a culturally and linguistically diverse background (CALD)

Support celebration of a multicultural Queensland

Our regions



1,220 square kilometres, including Brisbane Local Government Area

Estimated / population of 1,161,763



Islander people

29,982

speak other language and speak English not well or not at all

295,201 people born overseas

15,300 estimated NDIS participants by full scheme implementation in 2019

130,905

Child Safety Service Centres

Disability Service Centres in Mount Gravatt, Nundah and Oxley

FTE staff

\$379,153,940

in outsourced service delivery funding



494,966 square kilometres, including Banana, Barcaldine, Barcoo, Blackall-Tambo, Bundaberg, Central Highlands, Cherbourg, Diamantina, Fraser Coast, Gladstone, Livingstone, Longreach, North Burnett, Rockhampton, South Burnett, Winton and Woorabinda Local Government Areas

Estimated population of **488**,537

118,472

children



Aboriginal and **Torres Strait** Islander people

50,053 2,463 speak other language and

people born overseas



13,300 estimated NDIS participants by full scheme implementation in 2019

speak English not well or not at all

Child Safety Service Centres

Disability Service Centres in Maryborough and Rockhampton

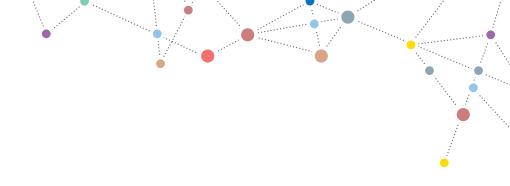
\$171,290,042

in outsourced service delivery funding









Far North Queensland

273,157 square kilometres, including Aurukun, Cairns, Cassowary Coast, Cook, Croydon, Douglas, Etheridge, Hope Vale, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mareeba, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area, Pormpuraaw, Tablelands, Weipa, Wujal Wujal, Yarrabah, Torres and Torres Strait Island Local Government Areas

Estimated population of **277,305**

Aboriginal and **Torres Strait** Islander people

43,293 people born overseas

4,700 estimated NDIS participants by full scheme

implementation in 2019

5,283 speak other language and speak English not well or not at all





70,464





\$107,010,944

in outsourced service delivery funding

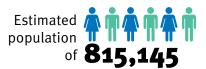






12,036 square kilometres, including Gympie, Moreton Bay, Noosa and Sunshine Coast Local **Government Areas**

137,466





19,954 Aboriginal and **Torres Strait**

Islander people

3,313 speak other language and speak English not well or not at all

people born overseas

16,600 estimated NDIS participants by full scheme implementation in 2019

130,039

Child Safety Service Centres



Disability Service Centres in Caboolture, Strathpine and Maroochydore



FTE staff

\$207,470,347

in outsourced service delivery funding





539,581 square kilometres, including Boulia, Burdekin, Burke, Carpentaria, Charters Towers, Cloncurry, Doomadgee, Flinders, Hinchinbrook, Isaac, Mackay, McKinlay, Mornington, Mount Isa and Palm Local Government Areas

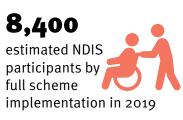
Estimated population of 455,538



2,576
speak other language and speak English not well or not at all

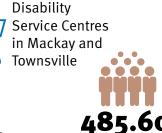


113,053 children



49,029 seniors





\$154,871,955 in outsourced service delivery funding



5,213 square kilometres, including Gold Coast, Logan, Redland and part of the Scenic Rim Local Government Areas

Estimated population of 1,083,874



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

13,703 speak other language and speak English not well or not at all people born overseas



18,300 estimated NDIS participants by full scheme implementation in 2019

136,008 seniors

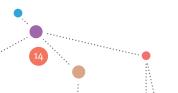


Disability Service Centres in Beenleigh and Robina





\$257,507,854 in outsourced service delivery funding







410,242 square kilometres, including Balonne, Bulloo, Goondiwindi, Ipswich, Lockyer Valley, Maranoa, Murweh, Paroo, Quilpie, Scenic Rim, Somerset, Southern Downs, Toowoomba and Western Downs Local Government Areas

Estimated population of 565,965



4,921

speak other language and speak English not well or not at all



people born overseas 147,988 children

estimated NDIS participants by full scheme implementation in 2019

77,741 seniors





\$181,792,552
in outsourced service delivery funding

Our context

The Department has a significant reform and innovation agenda which aims to reduce disadvantage and enable vulnerable Queenslanders to improve their lives. The strategic agenda of the department drives our reform focus and centres around:

- Queensland Government objectives:
 - creating jobs and a diverse economy
 - delivering quality frontline services
 - building safe, caring and connected communities
- child and family reforms in response to the 2013 Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry report Taking Responsibility: A roadmap for Queensland child protection, including Supporting Families, Changing Futures initiatives
- disability services reform, particularly the transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme
- domestic and family violence prevention reforms, in response to the report of the Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland — Not Now, Not Ever: Putting an End to Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland
- the social service reform program
- corporate services reforms.

Our commitments

The department is focused on assisting in delivering the Queensland Government's objectives for the community, especially:

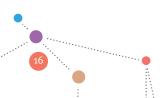
- building safe, caring and connected communities
- delivering quality frontline services
- creating jobs and a diverse economy.

More information about our policies, programs and services can be found in Parts 4 to 8 of this report.

Our Strategy 2015–19 expressed our commitments. These can be summarised as contributing to a Queensland where:

- all people are safe from violence, abuse and neglect, can participate fully in our economy and society, and are connected to their communities
- people with disability have choice, control and opportunities in their lives
- people are resilient and recover well from disasters
- social services are capable, diverse, sustainable and connected and contribute to our state's equity, productivity and prosperity.

The Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services' policies, programs and services align with the Queensland Government Interim Response to The Queensland Plan (the Interim Response). The Interim Response supports the government's objectives for the community and identifies the priorities and key initiatives that will contribute towards implementing Queenslanders' vision.





Our priorities

Our Strategy 2015–19 expressed a number of priorities. These can be summarised as:

- getting Queensland ready for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) and continuing delivery of quality disability services
- transforming family and parenting supports and child protection
- enabling children and young people to transition successfully to adult life
- reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Queenslanders in child protection
- preventing and responding to violence against women and children
- advancing strategies that enable social and economic opportunities for women, seniors, young people, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- building social cohesion
- developing disaster readiness and resilience
- growing capacity and capability in Queensland's social services, one of our largest and fastest growing industries.

Our values

This report shows how we demonstrated the whole-of-government values in 2015–16:



Customers first



Ideas into action



Unleash potential



Be courageous



Empower people

Our approach

We work as one agency, part of one government, and as stewards and partners of social services. We listen to the voices of citizens/customers.

We do this through:

- providing great citizen/customer service
- investing, innovating and working smartly
- engaging collaboratively and building strong partnerships
- leading and demonstrating our values
- learning from practice, feedback, evidence and review
- enabling our workforce and industry.

Our performance goals

Over a five-year period we are working towards being able to account fully for the public value we create. We will progressively assess and report on:

- client results and experience
- the experience of stakeholders and staff
- our credibility, capability and diversity
- · our investment return and productivity.

More information about our performance can be found in Part 9 of this report.

Our strategies are being implemented to actively manage key risks related to:

- increasing demand and expectations
- the complexity of needs and vulnerability of clients
- the scale and pace of changes affecting social services
- the effects of natural disasters and other events
- public expenditure and the accountabilities of funded agencies.

Our budget

In 2015–16, we worked to:

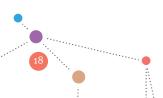
- ensure value for money and return on social investment in services and service delivery models
- maintain effective budget management
- identify efficiencies through service and business innovation
- ensure investment is targeted towards services that support the most vulnerable.

The budget for the department in 2015–16 was \$2.684 billion.

The department also administered:

- a published budget of \$242.8 million on behalf of the state to reimburse providers for concessions to eligible pensioners, seniors and veterans for rates, electricity, water, reticulated natural gas and electricity for life support and settlements for racial discrimination claims
- payments for natural disasters on behalf of the state and Australian governments of \$11.123 million, for example, grants for emergency assistance, essential household contents, structural assistance, and the essential services safety and reconnection scheme.

Comprehensive financial statements can be found in the 'Financial statements' section (page 99). A financial summary is also included from page 32.





Strategic highlights



Released Queensland: an **age-friendly** community strategic direction statement











in recurrent funding for







Community Services Industry Alliance and **Deloitte Access Economics**

for women and children escaping domestic and family violence



for a Multicultural

Society services



Developed DeployMe smartphone app for Ready Reservists









Legislative highlights



Progressed comprehensive review of the *Domestic* and Family Violence Protection Act 2012





Multicultural Recognition Act 2016 passed to recognise the cultural, social and economic benefits of multicultural communities

More information on changes in law led by our department in 2015–16 can be found in Appendix 1 – Our legislation.



Child Protection Reform
Amendment Act 2016 gave
children and families a

stronger voice in child protection

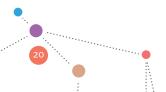
proceedings, and established Office of the Child and Family Official Solicitor

Amendments to the

Guide, Hearing and

Assistance Dogs Act

2009 to improve access
and streamline services
for people with disability





Regional highlights

Brisbane

Queensland's first Indigenous focused Family and Child Connect (FaCC) was established, resulting in higher take-up rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families in earlier intervention and support services.

A project was started to coordinate implementation of NDIS for Indigenous communities across the Brisbane Local Government Area region, in collaboration with Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships.

We moved 82 services to the value of \$460 million to **streamlined service agreements.**

Brisbane was the first region to introduce **billable client time reporting** with clinicians in disability services recording 66 per cent of time spent on client support activities, exceeding industry average of 65 per cent.

We liaised with MDA to develop training packages for staff in engaging with families from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

We began operating a new 72-hour domestic and family violence shelter called 'Bridges' in December 2015. The shelter is managed by Save the Children and provides onsite, 24-hour access, intake and referral for women and children escaping domestic and family violence.

A new mobile support outreach support service called Safer Lives Mobile Support commenced in December 2015. The service is managed by Micah Projects and provides outreach support for women experiencing domestic and family violence who have been placed in motels by DV Connect. Safer Lives also provides outreach and case management support to women still living in the community, either at home or with friends and family.

Central Queensland

The region co-hosted the **Better Together Partnering for Social Impact and Innovation Conference** with liveWELL CQ in December 2015 to strengthen partnering and explore what is required to support a collective impact initiative.

Culturally informed child protection practice was increased through:

- development of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community of Practice
- establishing South Burnett Yarning Circles
- supporting collaborative family-led decision-making
- enhancing cultural capability within placements and
- working in partnership with the Recognised Entity to develop a cultural endorsement process for non-Indigenous carers.

The **Eureca Project** strengthened and improved therapeutic and behaviour support for young people in care placed in residential settings and displaying high-risk behaviours.

The nine-month project established successful partnerships with key government and non-government agencies including health and police.

Planning commenced to support Cherbourg as the discrete Indigenous community trial site for an integrated response to domestic and family violence. This trial will provide an opportunity to develop a culturally appropriate integrated response to domestic and family violence that is tailored to the needs of discrete Indigenous communities.

Far North Queensland

The **Community Healing Project** responded to the tragic deaths of eight children in Manoora in December 2014. The project, delivered by Red Cross Australia and funded by the department, built on early work led by the Wuchopperen Health Service. It was expanded over time to include longer-term supports and community capacity building in Manoora and the Torres Strait and Northern Peninsula Area. The Manoora Community Centre was re-established as a focal point for community members looking to engage with services, participate in cultural and recreational activities, share stories and skills and revitalise the centre.

Mentors in Violence Prevention is part of the Cairns Safer Streets Taskforce initiative. Participants in this leadership program have gone on to deliver Mentors in Violence Prevention awareness sessions within their own community or workplace. Sessions are focused on preventing all forms of men's violence against women.

The **response to the Ravenshoe cafe explosion** in June 2015 tested the department's human and social disaster recovery response

capability. The multi-agency recovery program was showcased as 'best practice' at the Australian and New Zealand Disaster Management Conference in May 2016 and is a finalist in the Queensland Police Service's Awards for Excellence. Activities included:

- establishing a one-stop-shop to provide information
- providing advice and referral to community members
- instigating a psychological first aid program
- holding community meetings and events
- providing a communication and support link between the community and survivors hospitalised in Cairns and Brisbane
- establishing processes to distribute donated relief funds
- providing additional resources and capacity to the local government and the community centre to deliver longer-term individual and community support.

North Coast

The region trialled the **Family Engagement Networkers** (FEN) to link 'family engagement networkers' with families when they first come to the attention of the department. The trial assisted families to develop a support network, reduce domestic and family violence, and facilitate culturally sensitive family meetings. The trial showed that it was successful in keeping children within the family network and diverting them from entering out-of-home care.

Beyond Expectations is a program, in partnership with Integrated Family and Youth Services (IFYS), to assist young people in care to join the part-time workforce while they are at school and ultimately to become job ready for their future career. Since the trial commenced in October 2015, Beyond Expectations has achieved positive outcomes for a number of



young people in care in the North Coast Region including securing paid employment and traineeships.

More than 100 clinical staff from the department and funded service providers attended **The Future is Now**, a one-day clinical conference, which focused on technology that supports people with disability to lead increasingly independent and better quality lives.

North Queensland

As a National Disability Insurance Scheme early launch site, the region engaged with the NDIA and other Queensland Government agencies through a local transition working group to facilitate local implementation and coordinate planning and preparation activities. This was supported by an ongoing program of participant readiness activities in the early launch areas, including a specific initiative to prepare Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. The local transition working group formulated working arrangements for key operational areas that will become the foundation for statewide working arrangements in areas such as child protection. More information can be found in the early launch spotlight on page 60.

An **Engaging Fathers Forum** resulted in increased service capability in engaging fathers in the family support system.

The region prepared for the introduction of the regional city domestic and family violence integrated response trial in Mount Isa. A trial will deliver vital outreach activities in Mount Isa and surrounding areas, a recommendation of the Not Now, Not Ever report. Importantly, the Mount Isa trial will provide an opportunity to bring together specialist elements of a Family and Child Connect, Intensive Family Support and domestic and family violence services to operate as part of a suite of linked-up services.

The region also supported the establishment of a new 72-hour crisis shelter in Townsville by the end of 2015, then convened a workshop in Townsville to review the service model for the new shelter to inform new service agreements for Townsville shelters to take effect in late 2016.

South East

The region permanently connected children with families through the delivery of **Adoption Services for Queensland**. There were 41 Adoption Orders finalised, including 23 intercountry adoptions.

The region commenced planning for a **centralised investigation and assessment hub** for the Gold Coast to support reforms to improve our response to child safety notifications.

We initiated the **My Home program** to provide a permanent home for children unable to live with their own families.

The region contributed to the design, development and implementation of place-based responses and initiatives, including the Integrated Service Response to Domestic and Family Violence in Logan and Beenleigh. The trial will enhance existing support services and be supported by a new role of Integration Manager.

In June 2016 a series of co-design workshops were held with a range of government and non-government stakeholders in Logan—Beenleigh to commence design of the local, place-based integrated response model.

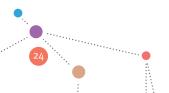
We continued to deliver the **Safer Schoolies initiative**. This is a coordinated whole-of-government safety response and education program to keep youth safe at Schoolies and reduce the impact on local communities. In 2015 the initiative supported 21,967 school leavers on the Gold Coast.

South West

To assist the three Local Level Alliance (LLA) Groups and the Regional Child and Family Committee (RCFC); **South West regional staff** produced the document Linking our priorities to highlight the work being completed to support vulnerable families, improve life outcomes for children and young people in the child protection system and address the disproportionate representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people and domestic and family violence matters.

Support for families experiencing domestic and family violence will be improved through a new initiative where a worker from the Domestic Violence Action Centre works one day a week from Ipswich North, Ipswich South and Springfield Child Safety Service Centres to provide case consultation and early intervention services.

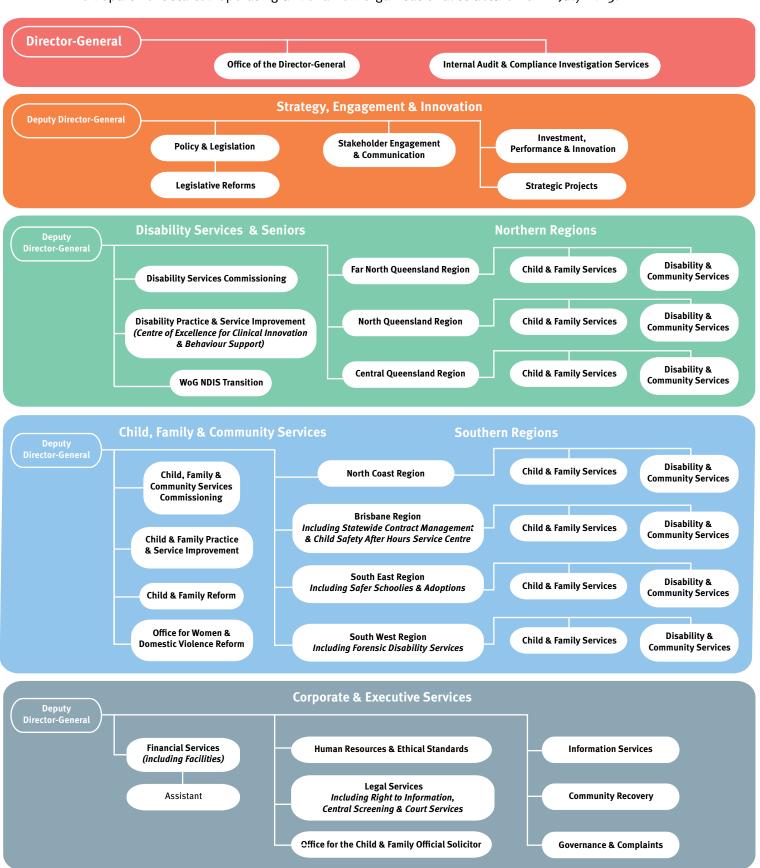
A more **flexible use of respite care in 2015–16** has resulted in more children and young people with disability staying connected with their school, family and community. Without these flexible services, 19 families would have relinquished their children.





Our structure

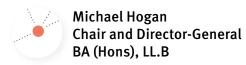
The department started operating under a new organisational structure from 1 July 2015.



Our key governing body

The Portfolio Executive Board (PEB) replaced the former Executive Management Team (EMT) in September 2015 and is the key strategic governing body for the department.

The board's key focus areas include the department's overarching strategy and delivery interface, strategic investment and performance management and oversight of the department's portfolio of programs and projects.



Michael was appointed as Director-General, Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services in April 2014.

He has held various senior executive roles in the department and its predecessors, as well as in Premiers departments in both Queensland and New South Wales.

Michael also spent 10 years in the nongovernment sector. He commenced his career three decades ago working on the reform of child welfare and juvenile justice legislation in New South Wales.



Kathy commenced the role of Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services, Department of Communities in November 2009.
Previously, Kathy was Acting Deputy Director-General of Community and Youth Justice Services from March to November 2009; and General Manager, Service Delivery, Department of Communities from March 2007 to March 2009.

Prior to this, Kathy was in senior management roles over a 12-year period in Disability Services Queensland. During this time, she held the position of Executive Director, Programs and Community Specialist Services for six years, and various positions as a Regional Director.







Tony Hayes
Deputy Director-General, Disability
Services and Seniors and Northern
Regions

B.Bus. (Accountancy), Grad. Dip. Exec. Mgmt., M. Admin., CGEIT, AFCHSE, CHE, FACS, FCPA, FIIA

Tony has extensive experience across the Queensland public sector in many line departments and central agencies. He has specialist experience and skills in strategic management and planning, organisational review and business process improvement, information and business strategy development, change management and project management.

Tony is also an adjunct professor and Chair of the Business Information Systems Advisory Council to the University of Queensland's School of Business, Economics and Law. He is a current board member and past International President of ISACA, a global professional association for IT and business professionals based in Chicago, USA.



Cathy Taylor
Deputy Director-General,
Child, Family and Community Services
and Southern Regions
LL.B, Grad Dip L.P., Executive Masters
in Public Administration

Cathy commenced as Deputy Director-General in October 2014 and was previously the Acting Deputy Director-General, Strategic Policy and Programs from November 2013 to September 2014.

She has held senior roles in government since 2002, including General Manager, Youth Justice and Youth Development; Executive Director, Child Safety, Youth and Families Policy and Performance; and Regional Executive Director, Brisbane Region.

Prior to joining government, Cathy practised child and family law and was the inaugural director of Women's Legal Aid in Queensland.



Leigh Roach
Deputy Director-General,
Strategy, Engagement and Innovation
BA (Economics), Grad Diploma
Securities Institute of Australia

Leigh was appointed Deputy Director-General, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation within the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services in July 2015.

She has worked in senior positions in both Australian and state governments and developed expertise in trade, industry, innovation, employment and consumer policy and programs.

Leigh also has expertise in managing organisational change and has facilitated major change processes in service delivery activity to business and across the public sector.



Michael Linnan Regional Executive Director, Far North Queensland Region Member, Australian Property Institute

Michael has more than 42 years' experience in the public service. He started his career as a cadet valuer in the 1970s and held management and director roles in the Department of Lands; Department of Natural Resources and Mines; State Development; and Tropical North Queensland TAFE prior to joining the Department of Communities in 2006.



Sandra Moore
Regional Executive Director,
North Queensland Region
B.Sc, Postgraduate Diploma of
Management, Masters of Business
Administration

Sandra commenced as Regional Executive Director, North Queensland Region in January 2015. She came to the department following her role as Chief Operating Officer for the Central and North West Queensland Medicare Local since 2011. Prior to that, Sandra was the Regional Manager for the Cancer Council Queensland from 2009.

Sandra's earlier career was in management roles in engineering companies, including The Shell Company of Australia. Sandra is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and an associate fellow of the Australian Institute of Management.



Michael Shearer Regional Executive Director, Central Queensland Region BHumanMovSt

Michael has over 29 years' experience in the human services sector having worked within several Queensland Government departments.

He has delivered, managed and led child protection, youth justice, social housing, disability and community services throughout his career.

Michael is an ANZSOG fellow, a member of the Executive Leadership Network Central Region, participates in the Gladstone Region Community Development Committee and is Chair of the liveWELLCQ, a primary health and community services partnership.



Brent McCracken
Regional Executive Director,
North Coast Region
B.Soc Sc, Grad Dip in Ed, Executive
Masters in Public Administration

Brent commenced as the Regional Executive Director, North Coast Region, in February 2013 and resigned from the department in June 2016.

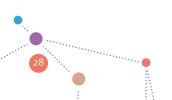
Brent has 30 years' experience working in youth, disability and age care services in Queensland, Victoria and New South Wales for both government agencies and NGOs. In recent years, Brent has worked extensively with NGOs to build strong, collaborative service delivery partnerships.



Merrilyn Strohfeldt Regional Executive Director, Brisbane Region Executive Masters in Public Administration; Bachelor of Speech Therapy

Merrilyn has extensive experience in the delivery of disability services, health and rehabilitation services across Australian and state government jurisdictions, the not-for-profit sector, and private industry.

She joined the department in 2008 as Executive Director, Disability Programs and Reform. For the past four years Merrilyn has worked in service delivery leadership roles.







Amanda Currie Regional Executive Director, South East Region B.Soc Sc (Human Services)

Amanda joined the then Department of Families, Youth and Community Care in 1995 as a Family Services Officer at the Inala and Goodna Offices.

She gained a wide range of policy development and implementation experience in areas as diverse as youth justice, child protection, and violence prevention.

In 2009, she was appointed Regional Director, Child Safety, Youth and Families in the Brisbane Region, and in 2012 was appointed Regional Executive Director, South East Region.



Brooke Winters Regional Executive Director, South West Region BA, Grad Cert Mngt, MA (Hons)

Brooke joined the public service in 1985 and has worked in a number of senior management positions in a range of challenging and complex environments.

She spent 19 years working in Corrective Services in fields such as business management, human resources, community corrections, custodial corrections and women's community custody. She joined the Department of Communities in 2003.

After managing the Brisbane Youth Detention Centre, she became the Regional Executive Director for the former Moreton and South West regions in 2007 and continues to work in the South West. In 2012, Brooke was awarded the inaugural National Emergency Medal for support to the community during the 2010–11 floods.



Arthur O'Brien Chief Financial Officer FCPA FIPA, FCPA FIPA, M Bus (Professional Accounting), B Bus (HRM)

Arthur was appointed as Chief Finance Officer in February 2012 and has more than 30 years' experience in the Queensland Government, including 16 years' experience in senior management roles. Arthur has held a variety of positions across a number of Queensland Government agencies with experience in strategic management, planning, policy, risk management, finance and business continuity, as well as leading a number of major change projects for the Queensland Government.

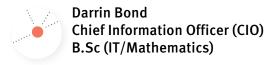
He provides financial, grants and procurement management expertise and a broad governance role to the department. In 2008 Arthur was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his commitment and contribution to the Queensland Ambulance Service and the Queensland community.



Neil Smith Chief Human Resources Officer M. Hlth Sc. Grad Dip (OHS)

Neil first joined the former Department of Communities in 2004 and went on to hold senior officer and executive roles. He was appointed as the Chief Human Resources Officer of Human Resources and Ethical Standards, Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services in August 2009.

Neil has extensive experience as a human resources professional having worked in central and line agencies in the Queensland Public Service as well as in private sector heavy engineering and construction. Neil has a passion for leading major organisational reform and change.



Darrin has more than 28 years' experience working in government and executive management roles. In 1997, Darrin was appointed as Chief Information Officer, Department of Treasury.

In 2002, Darrin managed the creation of CorpTech and the associated IT frameworks for the Shared Services initiative. He led the implementation of the whole-of-government Shared Services solutions until moving to the Department of Communities in 2007 to lead the department's ICT portfolio.

In 2012, Darrin was appointed as the department's CIO.

Additional information and open data

Additional information for a number of departmental initiatives and measures is reported through the department's website www.communities.qld.gov.au and the Queensland Government Open Data website www.qld.gov.au/data.

During 2015–16 we published 58 datasets and 618 resources to provide the public with access to key government information and to generate market opportunities.

The department publishes and regularly updates data on the open data website, including information about:

- child safety and family services
- disability and community care services
- funding for people with disability
- adoption services
- non-government grants and funding
- services for seniors, youth and women
- community recovery.

The department has an open data governance process which involves extensive risk assessment of datasets prior to publication, to ensure identifiable data is not published.

Grant funding provided to organisations in 2015–16 is reported through the Queensland Government Open Data website: www.qld.gov.au/data and the Investment Portal:

www.qld.gov.au/about/how-government-works/state-budget-economy/investment/

Additional reporting information (including consultancies, overseas travel) for 2015–16 can also be found on our website at: www.communities.qld.gov.au/gateway/about-us/corporatepublications/annual-report





Part

Our finances

Summary

Section 77 (2)(b) of the Financial Accountability Act 2009 requires the Chief Finance Officer of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services' to provide the accountable officer with a statement as to whether the department's financial internal controls are operating efficiently, effectively and economically.

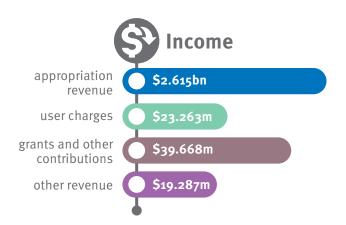
The 2015–16 Statement of Assurance provided to the Director-General satisfies all requirements of section 42 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard* 2009. The statement was also provided to the department's Audit Committee.

It indicated no deficiencies or breakdowns in internal controls, which would impact adversely on the department's financial governance or financial statements for the year.

In 2015–16 internal financial controls were further strengthened through the successful implementation of the SAP ECC5 financial system. This also provides the benefits of an improved and simplified system and reduced financial processing costs.

Our income in 2015–16 was **\$2.697 billion**, with the major sources of income provided by the Queensland and Australian governments for the provision of services.

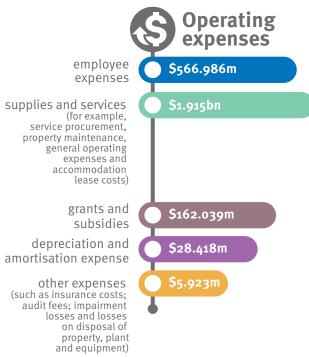
During 2015–16, we received our income from:



Our department provides a wide range of services to the community, delivered by contracted non-government organisations and through direct service delivery. As a result, our two largest expense categories are supplies and services and employee expenses.

In 2015-16, \$1.763 billion of the supplies and services expenses were for service procurement. This included total payments of \$28.445 million under the National Partnership Agreement for pay equity for the social and community services sector to assist with additional wage costs arising from recent Pay Equity Orders.

Our total operating expenses for 2015–16 were **\$2.678 billion**, including:



In 2015–16 the department achieved an operating surplus of **\$19.239 million**.





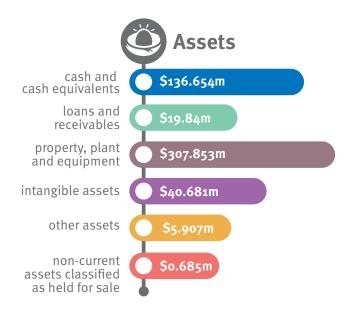
Our total assets as at 30 June 2016 were **\$511.62 million**.

The primary assets held by our department were properties utilised to:

- support people with disability, including accommodation and respite services
- support the safety of children, including residential care facilities and therapeutic residential care facilities
- strengthen our communities, including multipurpose and neighbourhood community centres and safe havens.

The department's assets also include intangible assets, primarily internally generated software and systems.

The value of our assets by category was as follows:

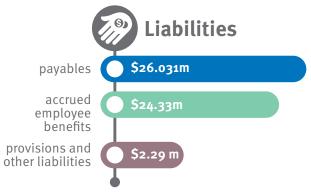


The department's cash at bank balance includes a cash-fund investment established with Queensland Treasury Corporation for the Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial.

The balance of the cash-fund investment as at 30 June was **\$5.216 million**.

Our liabilities consist primarily of payables for service procurement, trade creditors and provisions for employee entitlements.

Our total liabilities as at 30 June 2016 were **\$52.651 million**. Liabilities by category were:



In 2015–16, the Bilateral Agreement between the Commonwealth and Queensland for the transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme was signed. The cross-billing arrangements under the National Partnership Agreement for Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services were also concluded. This resulted in the clearance of the department's balance sheet of those receivables and payables.

In 2015–16, on behalf of the Queensland Government, we administered concession payments for:

- electricity and reticulated natural gas
- rate and water subsidies
- electricity life support
- home energy emergency assistance.

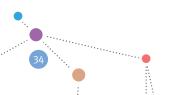
Income and expenditure on these items is accounted for separately from our operating accounts.

Variances between budget and actual results are explained in our financial statements.

We remain committed to managing financial risks and liabilities by reviewing our financial performance through our corporate governance framework. To help us manage risks, the department's Audit Committee oversees audit activities, audit recommendations, financial reporting, internal controls and compliance.

As we transition to a National Disability Insurance Scheme it will be vital that we continue to review and improve our programs of service delivery to ensure they are achieving the most effective outcomes while delivering value for money.

For more information on our financial performance, please see our financial statements (page 99).





Part

Our people

Organisational capability and agility

Workforce capability strategy

The 2015–19 Workforce Capability Plan was released to ensure the department had the workforce it needed to deliver services to vulnerable Queenslanders. The plan seeks to:

- ensure our workforce has the capabilities needed so that we can achieve our strategic directions and operating model
- align investment in learning and development (L&D) with our business needs
- promote organisational and individual performance excellence
- support development of a positive and supportive workplace culture that values learning and continuous improvement
- provide career development opportunities.

In 2015, the department issued revised guides and procedures to facilitate flexible working arrangements.

Employee relations

The department worked cooperatively with the Office of Industrial Relations in the government's negotiations of the *State Government Entities Certified Agreement 2015* which was certified on 1 June 2016.

During 2015–16, the department worked collaboratively with the Public Service Commission, the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission and unions on the process to modernise Queensland's employment awards.

On 1 June 2016, the following three modern awards relevant to this department came into effect:

- Queensland Public Service Officers and Other Employees Award – State 2015
- the Award for Operational Employees in Disability and Forensic Services – State 2016 and
- the General Employees (Qld Government Departments) and Other Employees Award – State 2015 came into effect.

Joint consultative arrangements for the department were continued. This enabled management and union representatives to regularly meet to discuss a broad range of issues. Committees met in central, regional and local locations.

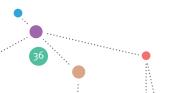
Employee surveys

The results from the 2014–15 Employee Opinion Survey were analysed both centrally and locally. Action plans were developed and promoted on the department's intranet.

The survey results showed:

- a significant increase in agency engagement (+7 per cent)
- continued improvement for Learning and Development (+9 per cent)
- Organisational Leadership improved (+4 per cent).

The survey results showed a notable increase (+5 per cent or more) across 30 of the survey questions, and indicated staff have a high level of commitment to the department's organisational goals.





Learning and development

The department invested strongly in capability development for staff to support effective service delivery to clients. This includes both internally conducted learning initiatives and brokered in program delivery.

Managers were encouraged to consider the use of all available formal and informal development opportunities.

Other staff capability improvement options included:

cadetships

Total

- graduate development program
- public sector training package
- · study and research assistance scheme.

Staff were supported to access a wide range of skills and training programs as listed below:

Topic	Participations
Child Safety	13,815
Community recovery	489
Corporate programs	2,299
Disability services	14,279
Finance and strategic procurement	3,212
Leadership and Management development	3,466
Information and records management and privacy	4,992
Regionally coordinated training	1,392

Achievement and capability planning

The Achievement and Capability Planning process plays a key role in identifying an individual's development needs and goes beyond mandatory training required for some roles.

An Achievement and Capability Plan (ACP) records the conversations between an individual and their supervisor. This includes the requirements and expectations of their role and how the role links to the goals of the department and work unit. These conversations also consider an individual's future career ambitions, and the opportunities for growing capabilities.

The plan records an individual's development so that they can fulfil the expectations of their current role, as well as assist them in designing their career pathway.

43,944

Induction program

The department is committed to the consistent and comprehensive induction of all new employees.

The department's induction program was made up from local and corporate induction processes, and provides information on:

- the system of government
- the department and its structure
- terms of employment and
- job requirements.

New staff members, and staff returning after a year or more of absence, were enrolled in the following training programs:

- induction program online
- Starting the Journey cultural capability development program
- Ethical decision making and code of conduct
- Introduction to records management
- Information privacy
- Information security awareness
- Recognise, Respond, Refer: Domestic violence and the workplace online learning program.

Workforce inclusion and diversity

The department respects and is supportive of inclusion, diversity and equity in the workplace and the need to reflect the community it serves.

The department is working towards creating an environment that values and utilises the contributions of people with different backgrounds, experiences and perspectives.

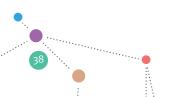
This means we need to increase the participation of people with disability, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and women.

Diversity initiatives were underpinned by a number of strategies, including the:

- Disability Service Plan 2014–16
- Respectfully Journey Together Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Capability Action Plan
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Strategy 2016–18
- Strategic Workforce Plan 2015–19.

In 2015-16, we:

- started new Child Safety employment programs for Indigenous scholarships and cadetships (11 scholarship holders and nine cadets commenced in 2015–16)
- developed and began implementation of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Strategy 2016–18
- reviewed a range of workforce policies to ensure appropriate reflection of workforce inclusion and diversity issues





- implemented a new flexible work arrangements package and
- set foundational and stretch diversity targets for 2022 for:
 - women in leadership (50 per cent)(stretch target 65 per cent)
 - people with disability (5 per cent)
 (stretch target 10 per cent)
 - people from non-English speaking backgrounds (12 per cent) (stretch target – 13 per cent)
 - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (5 per cent) (stretch target – 7.5 per cent).

Table 1: Percentage of staff by equal opportunity groups as at 30 June

Equal opportunity group	Our department	Queensland public sector average
People with disability	3.80%	2.92%
People from a non-English speaking background	11.56%	9.12%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.65%	1.97%
Women	77.95%	69.00%

Raising cross-cultural awareness

Our Cultural Capability Action Plan is helping us to embed Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures into every aspect of the department's activities. This goes beyond a simple awareness of culture: it is part of our core business and is critical to our ongoing success.

To ensure staff interact respectfully and competently with people from all cultural backgrounds:

- 51 staff received training in Multicultural Capability in Service Delivery
- 46 staff undertook training in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Capability
- 707 staff completed the foundational Interactive Ochre Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Capability program
- In June 2015, the department finalised a review report examining the cultural capability training available to staff.

Participation of women in our workforce

As at 30 June 2016, women comprised 77.95 per cent of the total workforce in the department, which is favourable compared with the Queensland Public Service benchmark of 69 per cent. Women also held 58.2 per cent of the department's leadership positions (senior officer level and above).

Workplace health and safety

The department is committed to providing and maintaining a safe, healthy and supportive work environment at all times. In 2015–16, we undertook the following activities to ensure that we provided a safe workplace for our employees:

 targeted risk management of known workplace health and safety risks

- active management of workers compensation claims to promote the early return to work of injured workers
- application of contemporary staff support strategies promoting the importance of psychological self-care, wellbeing in the workplace and healthy lifestyle choices
- explored areas such as working away from the office to minimise the risk of physical and psychological injury in particular within Child Safety work environments.

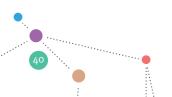
Code of conduct and public sector ethics

The department is committed to protecting vulnerable Queenslanders from corrupt conduct and misconduct. We promote a culture that reflects the department's Integrity Framework for practice.

Departmental employees are obliged to adhere to the ethics values contained within Division 2 of the *Public Service Act 2008*. These are outlined in the Queensland Public Service Code of Conduct. The ethics principles and values contained in the Code of Conduct are reflected in departmental policy, procedures and plans. These also appeared in each employee's achievement and capability plan.

The department regularly provided ethical decision-making education to all employees, and ensured all new employees undertook ethics-related training as part of the mandatory induction process.

During 2015–16, 1,388 departmental employees completed ethical decision-making training.







When conduct matters involving a departmental employee were reported to Ethical Standards, the matter was assessed with consideration given to the definition of corrupt conduct outlined within section 15 of the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*. At the same time, the complaint was considered by Ethical Standards in line with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010*.

Ethical Standards notified the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) if the matter reasonably raised a suspicion of corrupt conduct. This was consistent with the requirements of the *Crime and Corruption Act 2001*. The CCC also assessed issues of concern and, in some instances, referred matters back to the department for appropriate management.

Matters that did not reach the corrupt conduct threshold were managed within the Public Service Commission's (PSC) Conduct and Performance Excellence (CaPE) framework. They were either investigated by Ethical Standards or sent to the appropriate region for management action in accordance with the department's Integrity Framework.

During 2015–16 the department managed 68 corrupt conduct matters and 88 misconduct matters under the CaPE framework.

Culture and leadership

The department invested in our current and future leaders through a range of leadership and professional development programs.

In 2015–16 the department expanded implementation of the REACH leadership framework and the related development programs that support staff to grow effective leadership skills.

The REACH framework is founded upon five key elements of leadership competency: Relationships, Ethics, Acumen, Core Practice, and Health.

Over the last 12 months, over 650 staff directly participated across the suite of REACH programs - including fundamental and advanced workshops and the self-paced online learning modules. Many more engaged with REACH processes through activities organised by local regional leadership teams.

For aspiring leaders, the department continued to deliver STEPs – Supervision for Tomorrow in every Position and Stream. This program provided foundational learning for those commencing their leadership journey. Approximately 112 staff participated in STEPs during 2015–16.

The department also continued its commitment to growing a coaching and mentoring culture, with 54 staff participating in Mentor Connect. The program which aims to build leadership capability and strengthen networks between leaders.

The department also supported 40 staff to participate in the range of leadership programs led by the Public Service Commission, including People Matters.

Support staff through change

We recognise the importance of workforce planning, particularly in an environment where there is a large amount of workforce change.

Planning is important to ensure that we can continue to deliver and enable delivery of high-quality services for people experiencing vulnerability.

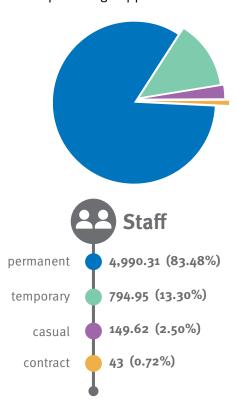
In 2015–16, a new Strategic Workforce Plan 2015–19 was approved. The plan focuses on:

- attraction, capability and retention to ensure excellence in service delivery
- workforce reform activities including those related to Disability Services, Child and Family and Social Investment.

Workforce profile

Our 5,977.88 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff were distributed across three service areas: Child and Family Services; Disability Services; and Community Services.

In 2015–16, we continued our strong focus on client service, with 89.05 per cent of all staff employed in providing direct services to the public or providing support to those who do.



Voluntary redundancy and voluntary medical retirement

During 2015–16, three employees received redundancy packages at a cost of \$276,664 in severance payments.

In 2015–16, there were no employees requiring placement as a result of workplace change and no staff members were retrenched.

The Voluntary Medical Retirement pilot scheme is a compassionate employee initiated option for staff with significant health issues.

During 2015–16, a total of 27 voluntary medical retirements from employees in the department were approved at a total cost of \$883,271.

Workforce attraction, recruitment and retention

The annual separation rate for 2015–16 for permanent staff was 8.38 per cent while the annual retention rate for 2015–16 was 91.91 per cent for permanent staff.





Future directions

In 2016-17, we will:

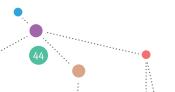
- refresh the Strategic Workforce Plan
 2015–19 and develop a Strategic Workforce
 Plan 2016–20
- continue to prepare and support our Disability Services workforce to transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme
- continue implementation and increase uptake of flexible work arrangements
- work towards achievement of 2022 foundation diversity targets
- review and revise the Workforce Capability Plan 2015–19
- further embed the REACH supervision model across all work areas
- finalise a revised model for cultural capability training across the department
- continue to monitor our workers' compensation performance and promote the early return to work of injured workers
- continue to progress the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Strategy 2016–18.

How we performed during the year

The department's strategic direction in 2015–16 was guided by our Strategy 2015–19.

The strategy is framed around five key deliverable areas, including:

- Child and family services and reforms
- Disability services and reforms
- Social services and reforms
- Community inclusion, participation and resilience strategies
- Organisational strategies.





Part

Child and family services and reforms

Our initiatives

We committed to delivering whole-of-government and agency Child and Family reforms in collaboration with other agencies.

Spotlight o

Supporting Families, Changing Futures: Advancing Queensland's child protection and family support reforms

The government is continuing to invest \$425 million over five years to implement the reform program, including new initiatives to make tangible and positive differences to the lives of vulnerable Queensland children, young people, families and communities.

The 10-year Supporting Families Changing Futures: Advancing Queensland's child protection and family support reforms (Supporting Families Changing Futures) program remains on track after two years, with all but one of the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry's 121 recommendations progressing and 31 of those

recommendations completed. The final recommendation — a review of the role of non-government organisations — will start in 2019.

While there is some way to go, the reforms are starting to have a positive impact.

Supporting Families Changing
Futures: Advancing Queensland's
child protection and family support
reforms advises on progress to
date and outlines priorities for
the next two years of the reform
program. It includes new actions
and initiatives to enhance the
reform agenda.

Over the period March 2015 to March 2016:



in **intakes**



in Child Concern Reports



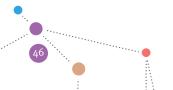
in **notifications**



in **substantiations**



in
long-term guardianship
for children providing
permanent stable
homes for children





2015-16 achievements

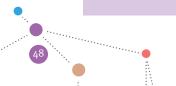
- Investing \$6.6 million over two years for free, universal access to the Triple P — Positive Parenting Program. Almost 18,000 Queenslanders have accessed the program in 2015–16.
- Launching nine Family and Child Connect and 14 Intensive Family Support services in catchments across the state. These services have helped almost 10,000 families connect to the services they need, when they need them.
- Establishing new Intensive Family Support services within Family and Child Connect services, helping more than 1,200 families.
- Creating 230 new positions in non-government organisations, supporting families and children.
- Training more than 3,750 government and non-government staff across the state in a new strengths-based framework for practice.
- Co-funding, with the Department of Education and Training (DET), eight dedicated, specialist student protection principal advisors in DET regional offices to better support schools and school communities in child protection matters.
- Having the non-government sector support almost 80 per cent of carers.
- Engaging approximately 500 young Queenslanders with Next Step After Care Services, which supports young people up to 21 years of age who are transitioning from care to independence.

- Investing significant funds to respond to child sexual abuse with \$3.22 million dedicated to sexual abuse counselling services across Queensland to respond to issues arising from sexual abuse.
- Providing additional training for foster and kinship care services to respond more effectively to children and young people who have experienced sexual abuse.
- Providing input to the 3rd Action Plan under the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–20.
- Commencing a comprehensive review of the *Child Protection Act 1999* and the *Adoption Act 2009*.
- Establishing the position of Official Solicitor within the department.
- Implemented actions following recommendations in the Remembering Tiahleigh: A report into Queensland's children missing from out-of-home care from the Queensland Family and Child Commission.
- Increased the engagement of families through intake, investigation and assessment.
- Implemented actions following panel findings of the external and independent Child Death Case Review Panels.
- Implemented actions to address performance issues in child safety services.

In 2016-17 we will:

- achieve statewide coverage of Family and Child Connect services and additional Intensive Family Support services
- continue to work in partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations, peak bodies, Elders and other Queensland Government and non-government agencies to develop and implement an action plan to improve life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families and eliminate the disproportionate representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care
- redesign the tertiary child protection system to improve intake, investigation and assessment services for children and families
- invest \$150 million (over five years) in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Family Wellbeing services
- implement a therapeutic residential care framework, in collaboration with the non-government sector, to better support and provide specialist services for children and young people in care who have high or complex needs
- build on work to provide young people leaving care with priority access to government services
- continue our review of the Child Protection Act 1999 to ensure the support system for families is underpinned by a strong and contemporary legislative framework

- commence rollout of \$60 million over four years of a hands-on, intensive family support package in high-needs locations across Queensland
- provide more than \$4.25 million over two years to fast-track the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry recommendation to transfer carers to non-government organisations
- join forces with the University of Melbourne and invest \$1.5 million over three years to introduce the first 1000 Days initiative to Queensland
- integrate and leverage off the domestic and family violence reforms, including investing more than \$17 million over five years for integrated services that will include new Family and Child Connect, Intensive Family Support, and specialist domestic and family violence services in north-west Oueensland.
- partner with The Smith Family to deliver Care2Achieve scholarships for young women leaving care from January 2017
- finalise review of the *Adoption Act* 2009
- work closely with the Department of Education and Training to ensure early childhood education and care (ECEC) professionals are provided with the necessary information, training and support in relation to amendments to the *Child Protection Act 1999* to extend mandatory reporting obligations to include ECEC professionals, which will take effect from 1 July 2017.





We committed to commissioning additional secondary child and family, parenting, and domestic and family violence services and to link to universal services.

We undertook extensive consultation to develop a service model for the new Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Family Wellbeing locations. The procurement process is underway and 20 services to improve the social, emotional and physical wellbeing and safety of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Families will start in 2016–17.

Nine new Family and Child Connect services and 14 new Intensive Family Support services were established in 11 catchments across Queensland to provide information, advice, referral for support and intensive intervention for vulnerable families. These services include specialist domestic and family violence workers given the high number of families seeking family support that have also experienced domestic and family violence.

We established five new sexual assault services in high-need locations. We provided additional funding to DV Connect and 13 domestic and family violence services across the state to respond to increased demand. We provided additional funding to 11 services to provide safety upgrades to support victims to remain in their homes.

We committed to supporting the development and implementation of a Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy and Violence Against Women Prevention Plan, and implementing the government response to the Not Now, Not Ever report.

Spotlight on

Not Now, Not Ever – Domestic and family violence reform

In 2015–16 we shaped and led implementation of key elements of the Queensland Government's Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy. Of the 30 recommendations led by the department, six were completed, 21 commenced and the remaining three recommendations will commence in 2016–17.

Achievements include:

- initiating three domestic and family violence integrated response trials in Logan— Beenleigh, Mount Isa and Cherbourg
- establishing two 72-hour specialist homelessness services in Brisbane and Townsville in collaboration with Department of Housing and Public Works. These services provided temporary supported accommodation and mobile support to approximately 1,900 women and children escaping domestic and family violence from December 2015 to June 2016
- providing additional funding for court support and perpetrator intervention services to support the trial of the specialist and domestic and family violence court at Southport
- reviewing and amending legislation to strengthen the justice response for victims and hold perpetrators to account (in partnership with the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and other agencies)

- commissioning a review to address the impact of domestic and family violence on people with disability
- collaborating with Australia's CEO
 Challenge to develop an online
 training program Recognise,
 Respond, Refer: Domestic Violence
 and the Workplace for employers
 and businesses to identify,
 respond and support staff who are
 experiencing domestic and family
 violence
- reviewing the Queensland Language Services Guidelines to improve communication between interpreters and people who are unable to speak English and are experiencing domestic and family violence so they can better access support
- developing principles for a long-term whole-of-government investment plan
- monitoring implementation as an ex officio member of the Domestic and Family Violence Implementation Council.

We also developed and implemented the Integrated Justice Information Strategy in collaboration with the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, the Queensland Police Service and Queensland Corrective Services to enable information sharing across Queensland criminal and civil jurisdictions for domestic violence matters involving children up to 18 years of age.



We led the department's and crossagency input into Commonwealth and national initiatives, including:

- the 3rd Action Plan under the National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and Their Children 2010–20
- the National Outcome Standards for Perpetrator Interventions.

We also:

- became a member of Our Watch, a national foundation to drive change in the culture, behaviours and attitudes that lead to violence against women and their children
- continued our membership of ANROWS (Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety)
- commenced working towards White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation to demonstrate our commitment to preventing domestic and family violence and drive a culture of equity and respect within our organisation.

We led the development of workplace policies and systems, in collaboration with the Public Service Commission, to:

- promote safe, respectful working environments
- provide specialist employee assistance and support services.

During Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Month in 2016, 57 community groups shared in \$153,000 to run community awareness events across Queensland. This was an almost 40 per cent increase in funding from 2015, delivering on a *Not Now, Not Ever* recommendation to expand the grants program.

The department's awareness-raising campaign used the theme 'Not Now, Not Ever — in our schools, change rooms, workplaces, neighbourhoods and communities'.

Queensland schools, workplaces, sporting clubs and communities uploaded their own videos and photos to the campaign website to showcase how they were taking up the *Not Now, Not Ever* challenge.

We committed to responding to relevant matters and recommendations from the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

We participated in discussions at public hearings and round tables and contributed to the Queensland Government's response to publications and requests for information from the Royal Commission.

The department will continue these actions in 2016–17. The department will also review policy

issues arising from the Royal Commission's work and the implications of any relevant recommendations.

The department will continue these actions in 2016–17. The department will also review policy issues arising from the Royal Commission's work and the implications of any relevant recommendations.

We committed to implementing a new strengths-based, safety-oriented Child Protection Practice Framework.

Spotlight on

Strengthening Families Protecting Children Framework for Practice

One of the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry's key recommendations was to introduce a new practice framework.

The Commission said that the aims of the framework should be to:

- bring an appreciative inquiry approach to the department's work
- highlight the importance of holistic and collaborative assessment
- ensure the use of individual and family knowledge and wisdom
- fully involve all stakeholders
- simplify language to ensure avoidance of jargon, judgmentloaded and global statements
- help workers to be specific about harm and danger to children
- facilitate skilful use of authority and in doing so increase worker skills and satisfaction.

The department engaged the US-based Children's Research Centre to develop a framework.

This resulted in the launch of the Strengthening Families Protecting Children Framework for Practice in March 2015.

In 2015–16 more than 150,000 hours of training, in the foundations of the new framework for practice, were provided to 3750 child safety officers and non-government family support staff across the state.

Ongoing leadership training and coaching, family decision-making and practice-related training have also been provided to departmental and recognised entity staff to strengthen their engagement, collaborative assessment and planning skills.

Frontline child safety staff have reported that the framework for practice tools have significantly increased and improved how they engage with children, families and their support networks.

These tools include the:

- Collaborative Assessment and Planning Framework
- Three Houses tool
- family roadmap.

We committed to delivering high-quality statutory child protection services and funding and supporting out-of-home care and transition services delivered by carers and non-government organisations.

We released the Hope and Healing Framework so residential services can develop and adopt

a trauma therapeutic framework. This will be implemented in 2016–17.

We recognised the need to redesign how we use placement services so children in out-of-home care have better life outcomes. This will be a key project for the department in 2016–17.



Spotlight on

Strengthening the cultural capability of services for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

Kummara Association, an Indigenous community organisation based in Brisbane and Ipswich, was the first Indigenous community organisation to successfully tender for a Family and Child Connect (FaCC) service.

In stage three of the FaCC rollout, two Indigenous community organisations, Kurbingui and Indigenous Family and Child Support Services (IFACCS), successfully partnered with Mercy to deliver a FaCC service across three Brisbane catchments.

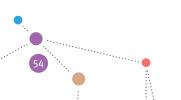
Having Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander non-government
organisations partnering
with other organisations
and delivering FaCC services
themselves strengthens the
cultural capability of both the
FaCC and Intensive Family
Support (IFS) programs overall
and the responsiveness of
services to Aboriginal and Torres
Strait Islander families.

All generic FaCC and IFS services are recruiting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff to:

- provide culturally appropriate advice to other workers about engaging with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families
- directly engage with families
- build strong partnerships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services.

We need to do more to overcome the broader issues of social and economic disadvantage and the specific circumstances in families that drive the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the statutory child protection system.

This is why an action plan is being developed through a collaborative approach involving Elders, relevant government agencies and community leaders, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations and peak bodies. The action plan will be considered by the Queensland Government before the end of 2016.





Part

Disability services and reforms

Disability services and reforms

Our Initiatives

We committed to leading and facilitating whole-of-government and agency National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) transition planning, delivering the agency's Disability Services reform and readiness initiatives and co-delivering a Queensland NDIS launch.

On 16 March 2016, the Queensland and Commonwealth governments agreed to the Bilateral Agreement for the transition to the NDIS in Queensland.

The Bilateral Agreement and associated schedules detail the roles and responsibilities for the Queensland and Commonwealth governments during the transition to the NDIS in Queensland over a three-year period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2019. The schedules cover implementation matters including (but not limited to) funding, phasing and support arrangements, quality and safeguarding arrangements, and how the NDIS will interface with mainstream services.

Spotlight on

Getting ready for the full scheme rollout of National Disability Insurance Scheme in Queensland

The NDIS is the most important social policy measure in Australia since Medicare and will transform the way Queenslanders with a disability are supported and the way disability services are funded. The NDIS will change the way many Queensland Government employees will work, depending on their roles and the types of supports and services NDIS participants seek. It will result in significant changes for the department, including how it supports disability services clients and its staffing profile, budget and structure.

The NDIS will be the new way of providing support for Australians with disability, their families and carers. The NDIS will provide about 460,000 Australians under the age of 65 with a permanent and significant disability with the reasonable and necessary supports they need to live an ordinary life.

About 15,000 Queenslanders with disability will enter the scheme in the first year; more than 16,000 will join in the second year; and more than 60,000 will enter in the third year.

The National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) estimates that, by 30 June 2019, the NDIS will also support demand for 15,900 to 19,400 additional full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs in the state's disability sector, supporting a total workforce of 29,450 to 35,950 FTE jobs by 2019.

The NDIA will recruit approximately 340 permanent positions across Queensland during the transition.

In 2015–16 the focus has been on:

 planning and implementation of an early launch of the NDIS in North Queensland



- participant readiness activities including workshops, resources and information for people with a disability and their families to understand the changes and opportunities offered by the NDIS
- provider readiness support to assist service providers to plan and develop the capabilities to transition to a consumer-driven and competitive environment, and prepare for transition from existing contracted funding arrangements
- providing staff with the information they need to make informed decisions about their future
- working with Accommodation Support and Respite Services' clients and their families to help them understand what the NDIS transition will involve
- working with the Queensland nongovernment sector to implement the Queensland NGO Sector NDIS Workforce Strategy to help the sector meet future workforce demands
- supporting staff to continue their valuable work with clients and ensuring they are able to inform clients about the NDIS and support their smooth transition to the NDIS.

We developed and implemented a communication and engagement plan, supported by tools such as posters, fact sheets, videos and a website, to make general information and advice available to people with disability, their families, service providers, communities and industry to support a successful transition to the NDIS.

The Nous Group was funded to consult with providers to update the building provider capacity tools and train Disability Services staff to deliver workshops for providers throughout Queensland. (The tools assist providers to respond to NDIS consumer demands and are available on the department's website.)

National Disability Services Queensland was provided with non-recurrent funding of \$283,379 to assist small-to-medium service providers to ready their businesses for the NDIS. This was in addition to the recurrent funding of \$451,878 (ex GST) to build organisations' capacity to respond to reforms, including the NDIS.

As at 30 June 2016, National Disability Services Queensland had delivered



116 workshops and events across all regions with

591 organisations participating, and provided one-on-one consultancy support to

54 small-to-medium service providers.

The department provided \$3.94 million to 10 participant readiness initiative providers who

1,376 workshops for more than 17,600 attendees.

Activities included participant workshops, information sessions delivered at other forums, home visits, face-to-face meetings, online training, mentoring and coaching, and phone support.

The department has provided more than

72 information sessions

about the rollout of the NDIS in Queensland and the steps involved in implementing the departmental workforce strategy at a statewide and local level.



Almost 1,900 staff members have attended at least one of these information sessions.

More than 1,050 staff also attended

26 strategic
workforce workshops
held across Queensland.

We have made changes to the *Disability Services Act 2006* so that it supports the NDIS introduction.

We have also worked closely with the Commonwealth Government around the review of the interface principles for the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) and other parties, including principles relating to forensic disability clients.

We have worked closely with the Commonwealth Government around the NDIS Quality and Safeguards Framework.

In 2016-17:

- we will review the *Forensic Disability*Act 2011
- we will work on reaching agreement on the National Disability Strategy 2nd Implementation Plan.

Also, in 2016–17, the NDIS will roll out in the following areas:

- Townsville, Hinchinbrook, Burdekin, west to Mount Isa and up to the Gulf
- Mackay, Isaac and Whitsundays
- Toowoomba and west to the borders.

We committed to continue to deliver, through transition, high-quality service access, and clinical, forensic, and accommodation support and respite services and to reducing and eliminating the use of restrictive practices through statewide implementation of positive behaviour supports.

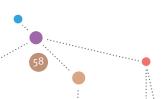
We registered our Accommodation Support and Respite Service as a service provider with the National Disability Insurance Agency, effective from 29 April 2016.

We continued to meet the treatment needs of Forensic Disability Service and community-based clients.

We also:

- supported the maintenance of family and community links by enabling clients to visit their community of origin
- engaged clients in community-based sporting programs and vocational opportunities
- exhibited clients' Indigenous art works in a community innovation hub.

We committed to funding and supporting disability and community care services delivered by non-government organisations.





Funding provided in 2015–16 included:

- \$5.5 million to provide disability support to more than 300 school-leavers
- \$12.6 million to support 86 young people with disability who left state care
- \$4.014 million to assist 31 people with a newly acquired spinal injury to return home from the Princess Alexandra Hospital Spinal Injuries Unit
- \$2.2 million for 30 people with disability to move from public health facilities to more appropriate accommodation
- \$6.97 million in milestone payments under the Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Initiative to projects in various stages of construction. This initiative is progressing well with nine completed projects creating up to 58 housing places
- \$12.2 million for aids and equipment and vehicle modifications.

We spent \$147.8 million on providing basic community care support to about 38,000 Queenslanders. We promoted the use of smart assistive technology to support people with disability to access new technologies and increase their independence. We invested \$138,000 to establish the Community Care Smart Assistive Technology Collaborative in September 2015 and delivered smart assistive technology workshops for approximately 500 consumers and carers across the state.

Spotlight on

Early launch of National Disability Insurance Scheme in Townsville, Charters Towers and Palm Island

The Queensland and Commonwealth Governments agreed on an early launch for Queensland from January 2016 that involved:

- children and young people under 18 years from Townsville and Charters Towers
- all eligible people from Palm Island.

We helped clients and families to prepare for the early launch and provided a specific initiative to prepare Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities for the NDIS.

In April 2016, the first family in Queensland received NDIS funding for disability supports through an approved individual plan.

As at 30 June 2016, 537 participants were eligible for the NDIS and, of those, approximately 400 participants received their support packages with the National Disability Insurance Agency.

In addition, families with young children with disability were assessed through the NDIS Early Childhood Gateway operated in North Queensland by Uniting Community Care.

Participating in the early launch allowed us to:

- test rollout processes
- understand the scheme's operation in Queensland and
- inform a smooth NDIS transition across Queensland.

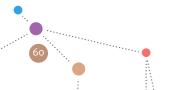
A number of local area coordinators engaged by the NDIA for the early launch came from regional areas of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services.

This means when the phasing begins in these locations we will already have some experience and knowledge of managing the transition to the NDIS.

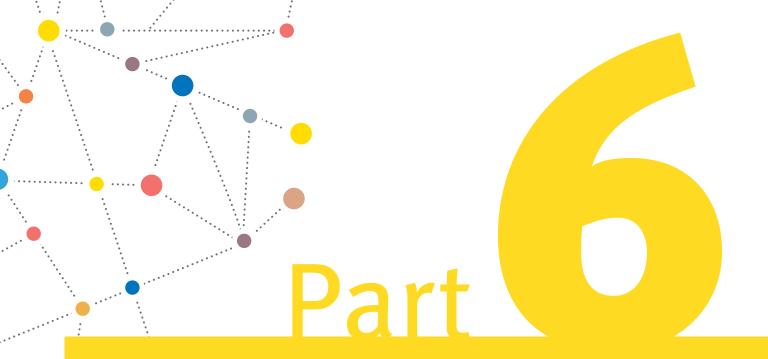
We committed to leading and facilitating the National Disability Strategy in Queensland.

The National Disability Strategy 2010–20 sets out the vision of an inclusive Australian society that enables people with disability to fulfil their potential as equal citizens, and is a mechanism to deliver on the principles and articles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

In 2015–16 we facilitated a process to ensure all Queensland Government agencies prepared Disability Services Plans as required by the *Disability Services Act 2006*. Work also commenced on the development of a new state disability plan for the period 2017–20.







Social services and reforms

Our initiatives

We committed to developing a community services jobs, skills and industry strategy with the community services industry.

We established an Office for Community Sector and Industry from 1 July 2015 that worked closely with the Community Services Partnership Forum to develop a Jobs, Skills and Industry Strategy. This included co-hosting the Community Services 2025: Charting our path to the future forum in September 2015.

The forum was followed by regional and targeted workshops delivered in partnership with the Community Services Partnership Forum. An online polling process was used to engage more than 500 stakeholders in the strategy development process.

Spotlight on

Forecasting the Future: Community services in Queensland 2025

The department partnered with the Community Services Industry Alliance (CSIA) to commission Deloitte Access Economics to analyse social and economic data to inform a future state forecasting report of Queensland's community services industry.

The report predicts 3.8 per cent annual employment growth in the Queensland community services industry and the creation of more than 20,000 new jobs over 10 years. It also identifies success imperatives for the industry over the next 10 years.

The report says the community services industry needs to:

- attract and retain a skilled workforce to meet service demand
- diversify revenue sources
- provide services as efficiently and effectively as possible

- demonstrate improved client outcomes
- demonstrate value for money.

The report considers policy implications and seven key success imperatives to ensure industry is able to meet clients' future needs.

The key success imperatives include:

- an outcomes focus
- research and innovation
- digital disruption
- · funding and financing
- productivity
- collaboration and cooperation
- policy and regulation.

The report's findings have guided and will continue to inform a broad range of industry strategy development work across the department.



We committed to co-developing capacitybuilding strategies with community-controlled Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations.

The department reviewed capacity-building activities occurring across government and supported the work being undertaken by the Queensland Families and Children's Commission.

The department has increased funding for Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Protection Peak (QATSICPP) and worked closely and collaboratively with QATSICPP, the Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care (SNAICC), Queensland Aboriginal and Islander Health Council (QAIHC), and the Healing Foundation. We also engaged Price Waterhouse Coopers Indigenous Consulting to facilitate community engagement for the Service Reform Project with discrete Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

We committed to partnering in the Logan Together project and supporting other placebased initiatives.

We worked closely with Logan Together, which aims to improve life outcomes for children aged 0–8 years. This included providing more than \$250,000 to support the work of Logan Together and allocating a further \$100,000 over two years to July 2017 to build the capacity of community organisations in Logan.

The Logan Inter-Departmental Committee (IDC) was established to oversee development of solutions to enable place-based approaches. The IDC also ensures Queensland Government agency contributions are well coordinated.

We committed to co-developing and implementing outcomes frameworks and innovative investment initiatives.

We developed and started using an Investing for Outcomes Framework (IFOF) to ensure

departmental funds are allocated in a planned, strategic way.

We engaged with other state government departments and the community services sector to develop a 10-year Strategic Investment Direction and Action Plan.

We started working with our partners on an Out-of-Home Care Outcomes Framework to be released before the end of 2016.

We also contributed to the Queensland Government Social Benefit Bond Pilot Program, primarily by providing data, advice, guidance and support.

We committed to contributing to cross-agency social services reforms.

We established a Social Services Performance and Reform Committee to drive crossdepartment social service reforms relating to investment and outcomes, jobs, and industry, community and place-related issues.

We developed a social services reform program to ensure departmental investment makes the most of future opportunities and addresses challenging social issues.

We also led or contributed to cross-agency social service reforms relating to: age-friendly communities; multicultural inclusion; domestic and family violence; youth; community-controlled organisations; women; and child and family wellbeing.

We committed to supporting community services delivered by non-government organisations to improve the lives of Queenslanders experiencing vulnerability.

We invested more than \$1.5 billion through service agreements with organisations and individuals to provide disability, child and family, and community services. These services were delivered by more than 970 community organisations and local, state and federal

government agencies across the state. We ceased requiring NGO providers to refrain from making comment on funding and legislative matters under their contractual arrangements.

We also invested \$6.5 million in peak services to build sector capability, support research and deliver vital support to non-government organisations.

As well as providing financial support, the department convened a range of partnership forums, advisory committees and working groups to ensure that non-government organisations were able to provide advice to the department on key issues affecting service delivery.

We committed to implementing further red-tape reduction and service improvement initiatives with non-government organisations.

We built clear outcome measures into service agreements, including those for domestic and family violence prevention, supporting young people and families at risk.

We transitioned more than 31 non-government organisations to five-year service agreements. So far, approximately one-sixth of contracts have been considered for transition after assessing each contract's actual performance on a value-for-money and risk basis. (Assessment occurs when a contract expires so it will take three years to fully transition to the new model.)

The quality of non-government services was monitored via output-based reporting, Human Services Quality Framework audits and child safety licensing.

We committed to facilitating service integration initiatives for the most vulnerable clients.

We supported 26 different place-based initiatives across the department to improve outcomes for people experiencing vulnerability.

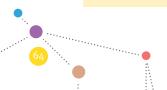
Spotlight

Supporting collective-impact and place-based initiatives

Place-based responses are a long-recognised way of organising effort and ensuring resources are allocated to where they are most needed. They are generally part of a broader response where all levels of government work together to review investment and ensure outcomes are community driven.

In 2015–16, the department played a key role in a number of place-based initiatives including the following:

• Logan Together is a collective impact model to improve the wellbeing of children in Logan aged o-8 years. Logan Together has already developed some key characteristics of a collective-impact model, including establishment of a backbone organisation and governance structure, the development of a common agenda and data collection as evidence to measure future outcomes.





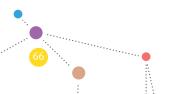
Central Queensland's Every Child, also a collective-impact approach, is a whole-of-community approach to improve outcomes for kids. It incorporates adaptive leadership and community development principles and is underpinned by a common agenda, shared measurement, mutual reinforcers, continuous communication and a backbone organisation.

This collective-impact model is in its early stages and during 2015–16 the focus has been on the key place-based elements of engagement, profiling, validation, issue analysis, and planning.

 Mount Isa is driving local responses to social issues relating to crime, family violence, antisocial activities and school non-attendance. The aim is stronger integration of service delivery across the government and community sectors to help families.

During 2015–16 the **Family Integrated Case Management** (ICM) model was established to identify vulnerable families, young people and adults who would benefit from a multiagency intervention and timely and coordinated services.

- The **Short Street Hub** trial also commenced in mid 2016 to provide more integrated access for residents in the suburb of Pioneer. The trial is focusing on improving service integration involving the police service, Centrelink, legal services, housing, youth services, child safety, domestic violence service, family support, health (including wound management), the alcohol, tobacco and other drugs service (ATODS) and kindergarten/school enrolments.
- The department continues to contribute to the **Cairns Safer Streets** Taskforce, established in July 2013, to collaboratively develop innovative projects to address juvenile offending behaviours and community safety concerns in the West Cairns area. Co-located Queensland Government officers from seven government agencies have delivered initiatives that contribute to addressing domestic and family violence, community development needs, support two community centres, promote personal and household safety and family wellbeing, reduce juvenile crime, and link community members with the right support services.





Part

Community inclusion, participation and resilience

Community inclusion, participation and resilience

Our initiatives

We committed to co-developing contemporary strategies for women, seniors, young people and people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

We engaged a broad range of stakeholders in the development of:

- Queensland Women's Strategy 2016-21
- Queensland: an age-friendly community strategic direction statement and action plan

- Queensland Multicultural Recognition Bill 2016
- a Queensland youth strategy to be released in 2016–17.

We also established an Interim Multicultural Community Reference Group while we recruited members to the Multicultural Queensland Advisory Council.

Spotlight or

Queensland Women's Strategy and Queensland Women's Week

The Queensland Women's Strategy 2016–21 was the first Queensland women's strategy in almost 10 years and provides a framework for government, the private sector and the wider community to act on gender equality.

The strategy focuses on action in four key areas: participation and leadership; economic security; safety; and health and wellbeing. These issues are crucial to progressing the fight for gender equality in Queensland.

A Queensland Women's Strategy Community Implementation Plan will include details on what government agencies and various non-government, private sector and industry organisations are doing to deliver on the vision and goals of the strategy.

In 2016, International Women's Day was expanded into a week-long event —Queensland Women's Week from 7–13 March.

The document *Queensland* Women's Strategy 2016–21 was released on 9 March 2016 as part of Queensland Women's Week.

The theme for 2016 was 'Good for her. Great for us. When women achieve, Queensland succeeds'.

The department allocated \$150,000 for a subsidy grants program to fund 44 community groups to host events around the state.



Spotlight on

Valuing multiculturalism

There were 123 nominations received for the 2015 Queensland Multicultural Awards, the highest number of nominations received in the previous five years. In June 2015, 23 finalists from across the state were selected by an independent judging panel and winners were announced at the Awards Gala Dinner in August 2015.

The Community Action for a Multicultural Society (CAMS) program centres on social connectedness outcomes for culturally and linguistically diverse individuals and community groups. In 2015–16, \$1.7 million was provided to 19 community-based organisations across Queensland, including new services in Rockhampton and Mount Isa, and a new statewide service supporting Muslim women.

For the first time, the government established recurrent annual funding of \$1 million to support multicultural events and projects through the Celebrating Multicultural Queensland grants program. In 2015–16 funding was committed to support 121 organisations across Queensland to deliver 128 diverse cultural celebrations, events and multicultural projects.

The Queensland *Multicultural Recognition Act 2016* was passed as a Bill on 16 February 2016 and commenced on 1 July 2016.

The Act:

- promotes Queensland as

 a united, harmonious and
 inclusive community and will
 foster opportunities for people
 from culturally and linguistically
 diverse backgrounds to
 participate in all aspects of life in our prosperous state
- acknowledges that a diverse, dynamic and cohesive society will deliver important benefits for all Queenslanders, including the community, government and business sectors
- recognises our diverse cultural heritage and aims to ensure that government services are responsive to the needs of our multicultural communities.

The Act:

- establishes the Multicultural Queensland Charter
- establishes the Multicultural Queensland Advisory Council
- provides for the Queensland Government multicultural policy and action plan
- establishes reporting obligations for government entities.

The Act complements existing government legislation, such as the Queensland *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* and the Queensland Government's Language Services Policy.

We committed to establishing an Advisory Taskforce on Residential Transition for Ageing Queenslanders.

We supported the government-appointed independent taskforce to develop a framework on transition to address key issues affecting seniors. The taskforce's report will be considered later in 2016.

We committed to co-developing a Financial Resilience and Inclusion Strategy,

administering concessions and commissioning new financial resilience services.

We administered an estimated \$241 million to assist eligible pensioners, seniors and veterans with cost-of-living expenses.

On 28 April 2016, a service was trialled to make it easier for seniors to sign up for money-saving concessions. The online service allowed people registering and applying for their Queensland Seniors Card to also sign up to save money on their car registration at the same time.

Spotlight o

Providing people experiencing financial vulnerability with an alternative to pay day lenders

A Financial Literacy and Resilience Strategy was announced in the 2015–16 State Budget.

The strategy's approach was developed through consultation with stakeholders involved in the provision of financial and material assistance, financial counselling, microfinance and financial literacy skills development, as well as the broader non-government sector.

Under the strategy, **Good Money** shops operated by
Good Shepherd Microfinance,
Australia's largest microfinance
organisation, will be located in
Cairns and on the Gold Coast.
These shops will be the first
of their kind in Queensland.
They will offer people on low
incomes an alternative to pay
day lenders. Customers will be
supported to make responsible
and sustainable financial
decisions which lead to long-

term self-management. It is expected these shops will be operational by early 2017.

The department will fund financial resilience workers and/ or counsellors in high-priority locations across the state. These workers will be able to assist people to enhance their financial resilience and address current financial difficulties. Financial resilience workers/ counsellors will provide financial literacy education, case management and links to a wide range of supports such as providers of no-interest loans, utility subsidies, emergency relief and referral to specialist service providers such as Gambling Help services.

It is intended that the procurement process will be completed by the end of 2016 to allow for services to commence in early 2017.



We committed to support community hub initiatives.

In 2015–16 we invested \$14.08 million in 121 neighbourhood centres in rural, remote and urban communities across Queensland. These centres play important roles in their local communities, providing access to child, family and community services.

A maintenance and upgrade program for multipurpose and neighbourhood centres was implemented.

The department also participated in the Department of State Development's Community Hubs and Partnerships Program in 2015–16.

Spotlight or

Queensland: an age-friendly community

The development of *Queensland: an age-friendly community* — *action plan* was informed by more than 9,000 responses to an online survey in January 2016.

The action plan outlines the Queensland Government's priorities, initiatives and services that contribute to building age-friendly communities and supporting the strategic direction statement, Queensland: an age-friendly community. The direction statement was launched on 20 April 2016 and provides an age-friendly vision for the whole community to work towards.

We hosted Professor Alexandre Kalache, an international expert on age-friendly cities, in March 2016. He explained how the age-friendly approach is recognised globally as a useful and effective way to improve the lives of older people as well as people of all ages.

An age-friendly community ensures people are free from age-related barriers that prevent their participation and inclusion. Older people are most likely to experience these types of barriers so would benefit most from an age-friendly approach.

The direction statement will influence the design of policies, services and structures to support and enable older people to live in safety, enjoy good health, and continue to participate fully in society, accessing services as needed.

An action plan that outlines the priorities, initiatives and services that contribute to building age-friendly communities was launched on 22 June 2016.

It contains 79 actions to be delivered across a range of state government agencies to support seniors in Queensland. Progress will be monitored and reported through an annual progress report card to be published online in 2017. A new Advancing Queensland: an age-friendly community grants program of \$1 million per annum for three years will be launched in July 2017.

In 2015-16 we also:

- led development of the government response to recommendations of the Parliamentary Inquiry into the adequacy of financial protections for Queensland seniors and commenced implementation activities
- delivered a range of improvements to the Seniors and Carers Business Discount Scheme that make it easier for seniors to access information about services and offers relevant to them
- selected a service provider to pilot the Casserole Club in Townsville.
 The club is a volunteering program that connects people who are willing to cook an extra portion of their meal to share with an older person living locally who cannot cook for themselves
- commissioned Curtin University to undertake a study into the characteristics and prevalence of elder abuse in Queensland

- launched the Tech Savvy Seniors program in partnership with Telstra and the State Library of Queensland to increase digital literacy by providing free digital training to seniors
- celebrated Seniors Week in August 2015 with 737 registered events held across Queensland
- celebrated Grandparents Day on 25
 October 2015, which encourages
 children and families to acknowledge
 the love and support provided by
 grandparents
- raised awareness of elder abuse through the 'There's no excuse for abuse' marketing campaign launched on 25 May 2016
- recognised World Elder Abuse Awareness Day on 15 June 2016.

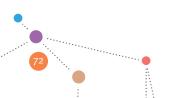
We committed to continuing to fund and support social and human recovery in disaster-affected communities and improve community recovery operations.

We undertook a comprehensive review of community recovery operations, to improve outcomes in Queensland over 2015–17. Implementation of all review recommendations planned for 2015–16 was completed by 30 June 2016 within existing budget allocations.

We committed to funding drought assistance to affected communities.

We allocated \$4 million in 2015–16 to administer community support packages up to 31 December 2016. A range of organisations benefited from this funding, including 28 local councils, 17 community and neighbourhood centres, the Queensland Country Women's Association, and Agforce.

This year a flexible financial hardship component was included in the funding, giving organisations the ability to assist those in the greatest need. Vouchers for local business were also distributed to those who are eligible to assist with the purchase of food, fuel or essentials such as medical bills and schooling essentials.





Spotlight on

Improving our response in disaster-affected communities and community recovery operations

A new online portal has been developed to allow people to apply, be assessed and receive payment directly to their bank accounts. This means they will be able to access support without having to leave their homes and avoid a queue at a recovery centre.

This new system will ensure much faster processing and greater access to information about local support services so community organisations can help people in more direct ways.

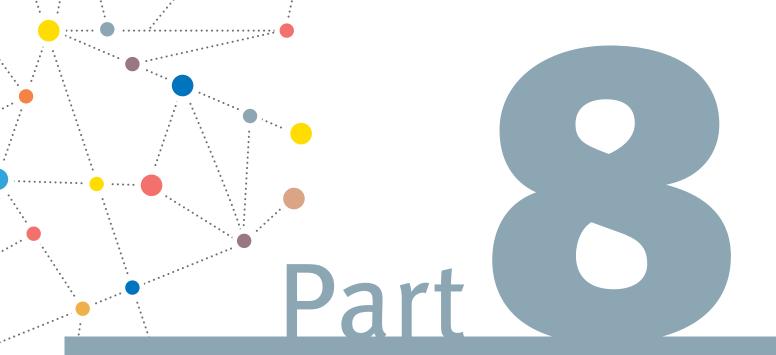
The online portal is a first for any jurisdiction in Australia and is at the forefront of disaster relief administration worldwide.

The DeployMe application for Ready Reservists was completed in February 2016. This new app provides electronic, read-only access to information about disaster events, applicable contacts and appropriate social feeds during disaster event deployment.

A further \$2 million has been allocated in 2016–17 to design and implement further improvements, including:

- an inaugural Queensland community recovery forum to engage the business community in how they can play a role to improve resilience and recovery outcomes
- initiatives to help address the social, physical and mental health effects of disasters on individuals, families and the community by improving awareness, preparedness and resilience
- translating important information (for example, factsheets and signage) into the 10 most common non-English languages spoken in Queensland
- improving data and analytical capabilities
- a new workforce training framework for the Queensland Government Ready Reserve.





Organisational improvements

Organisational improvements

Our initiatives

We committed to valuing staff and enabling them to fully engage in our reforms, innovations and improvement initiatives.

We also committed to implementing the Simpler, Smarter, Better internal red-tape reduction initiatives.

Spotlight o

Staff involvement in driving departmental innovation

Simpler, Smarter, Better 2015–16 success stories included:

- linking transition-toindependence plans to case plans in ICMS, the child safety case management system
- lowered delegations for approval of child-related costs
- phased out fax-based workflows at Child Safety After Hours
- changed human resources policy to reflect the fact that Administrative Officers Level 8 are not expected to complete timesheets
- improved the approval process for young adults exiting the care of the state.

The department also introduced a dedicated innovation and ideas generation platform called **Lightbulb**. Staff from across the state can use Lightbulb to

suggest ideas, vote for ideas, contribute to problem solving and be an active participant in innovation processes. As at 30 June 2016, Lightbulb had 1,088 members, 44 ideas had been suggested, 616 votes were received and 211 comments made.

The department hosted two senior leaders forums to develop the capability of the department's leaders and support them in driving the department's reform and innovation change agenda.

Swap meets were held at the end of 2015 to help embed the department's 1 July 2015 realignment and promote working together in new ways across teams and across the state.

The swap meets saw regional and centrally based staff exchange ideas, workshop new ways to work together, and better understand links across the department using an action-learning approach.

We committed to addressing the results of the 2015 Employee Opinion Survey and the 2015 stakeholder survey. See page 36 (Employee surveys) and page 89 under Performance Scorecard.

We committed to implementing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Capability Action Plan.



Spotlight on

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Capability Action Plan

The department's Cultural Capability Action Plan, Respectfully Journey Together, sets out the department's approach and commitment to growing our cultural capability.

It also defines how we will build our capacity to:

- better support vulnerable Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- partner more inclusively with key organisations and
- engage genuinely with communities.

Implementation commenced on 1 July 2015, and major achievements during 2015–16 included:

- launching the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Respectful Language Guide
- developing the Valuing
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait
 Islander peoples' knowledge
 'lens' and user guide. The
 lens facilitates and creates
 accountability for Aboriginal and
 Torres Strait Islander peoples
 having meaningful influence in
 all policies, programs, projects,
 procurement and practice

- designing the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Workforce Strategy 2015–19 to attract, retain and develop current and future staff
- creating a new special leave guide to promote better support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff to attend cultural and community events
- ensuring the Employee
 Assistance Service maintains a
 strong presence of Aboriginal
 and Torres Strait Islander
 counsellors and a high level of
 cultural capability. A proactive
 early intervention approach is
 being trialled in Mount Isa where
 a counsellor spends two days
 each month across departmental
 workplaces
- designing and recruiting for an Indigenous mentoring program.
 The Yarn and Grow mentoring program has 16 mentors and mentorees with the first session to occur in September 2016
- developing Starting the Journey, the department's foundational Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Capability training program.

We committed to build capability in key practice areas and in customer service, community and customer engagement, co-design and innovation, performance, commissioning, procurement, leadership, cultural capability and community recovery.

Many examples of how we have achieved this are detailed throughout this report.

We also partnered with QUT to use its new consultation tool, InstaBooth — an interactive information-sharing booth — at Brisbane's Central Station to support the development of the Queensland Women's Strategy. Using the InstaBooth gave 500 people from across southeast Queensland the opportunity to contribute to the strategy.

Each year we survey our stakeholders to measure their level of satisfaction with the services we offer and find out where we can improve. A summary of the stakeholder satisfaction survey results is available on the department's website. Our non-government organisation survey results can be found on page 89.

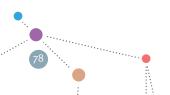
We committed to progressing our Digital Vision and Action Plan.

We progressed the Our Future Ways of Working Blueprint, including the rollout of more than 1,000 mobile tablet devices to enable frontline staff to work more efficiently and remain connected anywhere, any time.

We developed enterprise integration and external identity management capabilities which, coupled with information exchange agreements, will provide the capability to share information between the department and service partners.

We partnered with industry across a number of new 'as a service' initiatives, including print and imaging and data storage to ensure we are gaining the best possible value from our ICT investments. The department's 'storageas-a-service' solution provides the department with the ability to rapidly scale ICT storage in response to changing demands. Transitioning to a managed print service will deliver more cost-effective and efficient print, scan, copy and fax services. It will involve installing new, stateof-the-art, multifunction print devices (MFDs) in all departmental sites. It will also include 'follow you' printing, allowing a print job to be collected on demand when the user who printed the job releases it with a swipe card.

We also significantly progressed the rollout of the Windows 10 operating system to enhance end-user device functionality for corporate and regional staff. This new operating system includes direct access functionality to enable corporate devices to use a wider range of wireless networks and improve accessibility for staff using mobile tablet devices.





Spotlight on

kicbox

In 2015–16 young people helped us design and set out requirements for a new mobile and web application called kicbox.

The app provides a contemporary channel to improve wellbeing for young people in out-of-home care. It also enables them to access information to support their transition to independence.

Stage one of the kicbox project is complete.

Young people in out-of-home care told us:

"I was travelling interstate for a sport competition where I was representing Queensland. I was at the airport and realised I had forgotten my identification. I remembered that my birth certificate was on kicbox. I loaded kicbox and showed them my birth certificate on my phone and was then able to fly and go to my competition."

"I didn't feel confident asking my CSO directly about seeing my family interstate but I felt I could message my CSO and ask. I was able to visit my extended family interstate whom I hadn't seen in years." Stage two of the project in 2016–17 will involve a statewide rollout and include additional capabilities such as integrating information from the case management system and developing a carer portal for people caring for young people to interact with kicbox.

Stage one feedback from caseworkers and young people in care provides some insight into kicbox's main storyline, messaging, document retention and transition planning features.



"I attended a birthday party for a young person and afterwards I was able to upload photos to her storyline in about 10 minutes."

"The young person and I were able to talk directly about things she needed for university. I think the direct contact reduced her anxiety. We were able to plan together and stay on track."

"A high-risk teenager sent me a message saying something had happened at her placement and she had taken off. I was able to stay in contact with her through messaging on kicbox."

We committed to implementing organisational realignment.

On 1 July 2015 we implemented a new organisational structure to support us to deliver our reform agenda, incorporate machinery-of-government changes, and carry out our business into the future.

The changes also enabled us to have a sharper focus on emerging areas of reform, including domestic and family violence and legislative reforms.

The coming three years will see more changes to our organisation as we transition to the NDIS, further progress our reform agenda and deal with increasing demand for services.

We committed to streamlining informationsharing between agencies and partner organisations to deliver better client outcomes.

We partnered with the Queensland Family and Child Commission to deliver Oneplace, an online community services directory of more than 46,000 community services to help Queensland families to access the right service at the right time.

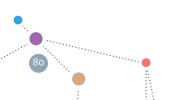
We provided a new integrated referral, intake and case management system for all Family and Child Connect and Intensive Family Support services. As at 30 June 2016, ARC was being used by more than 750 human service professionals across 15 non-government organisations. There have been more than 7,000 referrals since January 2015.

We delivered a data-sharing platform to support the creation of the Office of the Director of Child Protection Litigation. This platform allows the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services to securely share court materials. We engaged specialist consultants to complete analysis and identify improved practice and system processes to support data exchange with the Department of Education and Training and Queensland Health.

Other achievements

We refreshed our Performance Management Framework and developed a new performance architecture to provide a clear overview of all strategic objectives, business-as-usual performance, risks, opportunities and accountabilities.

We developed the infrastructure to support the performance architecture and to increase availability of fit-for-purpose business intelligence tools from 2016–17 onwards.





Part

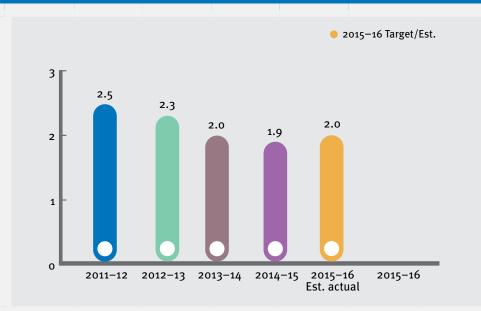
Service delivery statement measures

The following scorecard summarises our quantifiable measures and qualitative achievements against our Service Delivery Statement performance indicators.

Child protection

Rate of children entering out-of-home care per 1,000 children (0-17 years of age)

Quantitative results



Analysis

The department's key reforms, together with increasing capacity of Family and Child Connect and Intensive Family Support services are expected to result over time in a decrease in the number of children entering out-of-home care. The department's data indicates families have more complex needs.

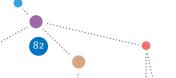
Summary

Following several years of improvement, over the past two years this figure has remained relatively static, with an estimated result of 2.0 children entering out-of-home care per 1,000 compared to the previous year result of 1.9 children per 1,000.

Data

2011-12	2012-13	2013–14	2014–15		2015–16	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	Not yet available

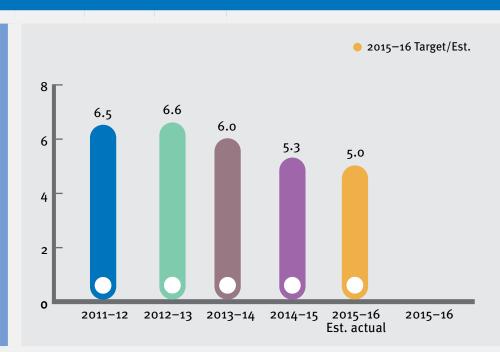
(Not a SDS measure prior to 2014-15)





Rate of children subject to substantiated harm per 1,000 children (0-17 yrs)

Quantitative results



Analysis

Continuing improvement in the rate of children subject to substantiated harm is expected over the coming years with the implementation of the child and family reform agenda, particularly through extra investment in prevention and early intervention services.

Summary

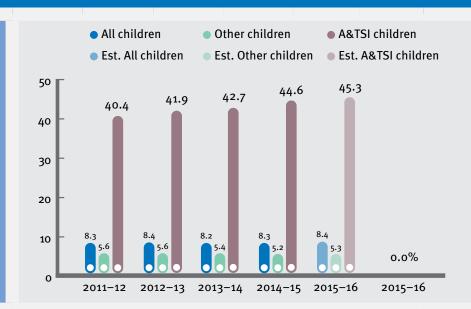
The rate of children subject to substantiated harm has improved over recent years.

Data

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2015-1	16
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
6.5	6.6	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	Not yet available

Rate of children subject to protective orders per 1,000 children (0-17 years)

Quantitative results



Analysis

The child and family reforms are expected to result in a reduction in the number of children subject to protective orders. This is anticipated to occur gradually due to the complexity of issues families face.

Initiatives to address over-representation are expected to reduce the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children subject to protective orders over time.

Summary

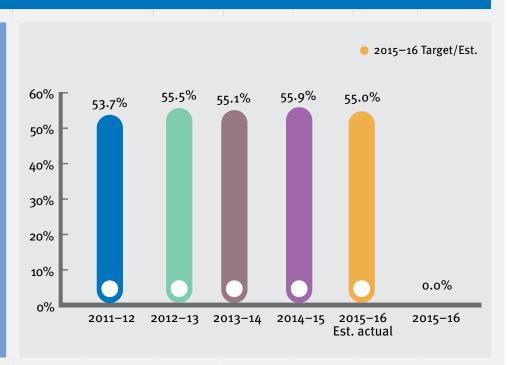
The rate of children subject to protective orders increased over the last several years.

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2015-16	5
Data	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
A&TSI children	40.4	41.9	42.7	44.6	43.0	45.3	Not yet available
Other children	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	Not yet available
All children	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.4	Not yet available



Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed with kin, other Indigenous carers or Indigenous residential care services

Quantitative results



Analysis

The proportion of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children in outof-home care placed with kin, other Indigenous carers or Indigenous residential care services has remained stable over recent years in spite of the continuing growth in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care.

Summary

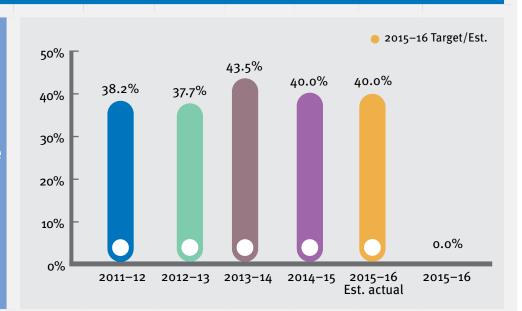
The estimated result is **similar to the previous year** with 55% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children placed with kin, other Indigenous carers or Indigenous residential care services.

Data

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2015–16	5
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
53.7%	55.5%	55.1%	55.9%	55%	55%	Not yet available

Proportion of children on a care and protection order exiting care after 12 months or more who had one or two placements

Quantitative results



Analysis

While it is generally preferred that children experience as few placements as possible, this needs to be balanced against other considerations such as:

- Indigenous Child Placement Principle
- preference to keep siblings together
- better access to medical services or school
- maintaining their connection with family, community and culture for Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children or young people.

Multiple placements may also occur for other positive reasons, such as an initial emergency placement being followed by a longer-term placement or a child transitioning to placement with kin.

Summary

The rate of children with minimal number of placement changes is estimated to **remain stable** at 40% of children who exited out-of-home care in the year ended 30 June 2016.

D	a	t	a

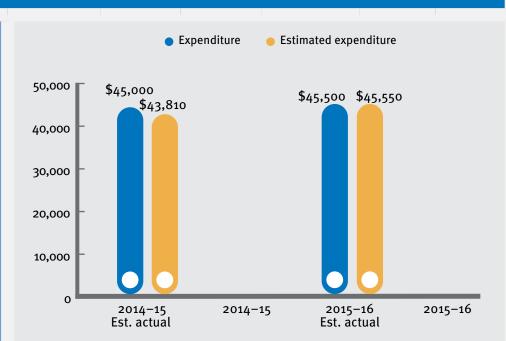
2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2015-10	6
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
38.2%	37.7%	43.5%	40.0%	40%	40%	Not yet available

Disability Services

Number of Queenslanders with disability accessing support services Queenslanders with disability accessing support Estimate 50,000 45,963 45,500 40,000 Quantitative 30,000 results 20,000 10,000 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2015-16 Est. actual The estimated actual was lowered to account for those departmental **Analysis** clients transitioning to the National Disability Insurance Scheme from January 2016. (Note: 2015–16 actuals are not yet available.) The 2015–16 estimated actual was **slightly below** the 2015–16 target estimate range and the 2014-15 actual. As more Queenslanders with **Summary** disability transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme, the actual number will continue to reduce. 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 Target / Est. Actual Actual Actual Actual Actual Est. Actual Data Not a Not a Not a 46,000 Not yet **SDS** SDS SDS to 45,963 45,500 available measure measure measure 47,000

Total estimated expenditure per service user receiving DCCSDS administered specialist disability services





Analysis

The 2015–16 estimated actual is at the high end of the 2015–16 target/ estimate range. The number of service users receiving disability services showed a slight increase over the previous year with a corresponding increase in overall expenditure.

The wording and calculation method of this measure is consistent with national data reported as part of the Report on Government Services (RoGS).

(Note: The 2014–15 and 2015–16 actuals are not yet available. The total estimated expenditure per service user for the 2014–15 financial year will be available in the RoGS 2017, which is expected to be published in January 2017.)

Summary

Overall, we expect a **slightly higher level of performance** against this indicator this year as compared with last year.

		2014-15			2015-16	
Data	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
	\$42,000 to \$45,000	\$43,810	Not yet available	\$44,000 to \$45,500	\$45,500	Not yet available



Community services

Non-government organisations are satisfied with their engagement with the department 93% 100% 82% 78% 80% 60% Quantitative results 40% 20% 0% 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 The department engages with NGOs through contract management, advisory mechanisms, as well as targeted engagement including active **Analysis** involvement in the development of the department's policies, programs and legislation. Non-government organisations rated their satisfaction with the **Summary** engagement with the department higher. 2015-16 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 Target / Est. Actual Actual Actual Actual Actual Est. Actual Data Actual result Not measured 78% 82% 93% available

Percentage reduction in the regulatory burden on non-government organisations

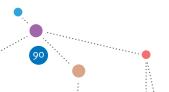
Quantitative results

Following a whole-of-government review, the method used to calculate the reduction in regulatory burden was seen to not be an accurate measure of efficiency and effectiveness. As such no result is available for 2015–16.

The measure has been discontinued.

Data

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		2015–16	
Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Target / Est.	Est. Actual	Actual
	No data		21.4%	23%	not cou	ure was unted as ntinued





Part

Risk management and accountability

Risk management and accountability

Risk management

The department's risk management framework provides the foundation and organisational arrangements for managing risk within the department.

The Financial Accountability Act 2009 requires all accountable officers and statutory bodies to establish and maintain appropriate systems of internal control and risk management.

This framework aligns with the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management — Principles and guidelines.

The framework aims to streamline and embed risk management to support the department achieving its strategic and operational objectives through:

- proactive executive involvement
- assessment of, and response to, risk across the department
- real-time analysis of risk exposures and meaningful reporting.

The department has a quarterly risk certification process as an assurance activity that ensures all strategic risks are reviewed and updated throughout the year.

Internal audit

Internal

The department has an internal audit function which is independent of management and authorised auditors. The audit function is undertaken in accordance with a strategic and an annual plan approved by the Director-General. The Audit Committee Charter is consistent with relevant audit and ethical standards.

Further information about the Audit Committee can be found at Appendix 3 — Governance boards and committees.

External scrutiny

In 2014, the Queensland Audit Office (QAO) undertook an audit to assess whether child safety information is secure yet available to authorised personnel who provide child safety services. The entities subject to the audit were:

- the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services
- three NGOs.

The audit's focus was on information management for child safety services provided during the ongoing intervention phase. It did not include information provided to and from foster and kinship carers.

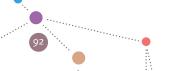
A full copy of the report and recommendations can be found at https://www.qao.qld.gov.au/reports-parliament/managing-child-safety-information.

Actions taken in response to each recommendation as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

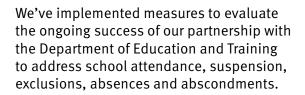
Recommendation 1 — Mechanisms are now in place to monitor ongoing information sharing between the Department of Education and Training and the agency. This recommendation has been complete.

Recommendation 2 — This recommendation cannot be fully addressed without substantial changes to the current Integrated Client Management System (ICMS). This system is being considered for replacement. However, the department has implemented the Advice, Referrals and Case management (ARC) system for use by the sector to enhance the sharing of information as part of community-based intake and referral reforms. Further progress will be reviewed in December 2016.

Recommendation 3 — Mechanisms are now in place to monitor ongoing information sharing so we can verify whether children not recorded as attending schools are really not attending schools.







We are currently executing a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Education and Training to implement procedures to ensure effective monitoring of all relevant aspects of child safety services. It is expected this will be finalised in September 2016.

Other parts of this recommendation are being progressed and will be reviewed in September and December 2016.

Recommendation 4 — An information management model has been developed for child and family reforms. Further progress, including a replacement for ICMS, will be reviewed in December 2016.

Recommendation 5 — All measures have been actioned except the roll out of an electronic document records management system. This was piloted in March 2016 and progress will be reviewed in December 2016.

Recommendation 6 — A revised
Non-Government Service Provider Basic
Record-keeping Guide will be incorporated as a contractual obligation into the investment specifications used by funded non-government agencies. Further work is required to monitor compliance and the financial impact on NGOs.
Progress will be reviewed in January 2017.

Coroner

The Coroner made three recommendations to the department on 9 October 2015 regarding the death of a 13-year-old girl who stole a non-government organisation car and died in a car accident shortly after. The department agreed or agreed in part to the recommendations, all three of which remain in progress as at 30 June 2016

Child Death Reviews

Internal

Queensland has a two-tiered review system for reviewing involvement with children and young people known to the department who have died, in accordance with legislative reforms introduced in July 2014. The department undertakes systems and practice reviews of its involvement following the serious physical injury or death of a child who is known to the department in the year prior to their injury or death or at the request of the Minister. Systems and practice reviews are conducted in accordance with Chapter 7A of the Child *Protection Act 1999* and focus on facilitating ongoing learning and improvement in the provision of services by the department and promoting the accountability of the department.

External

Independent and external Child Death Case Review Panels then review the department's reviews as the second tier of the review system. Findings from Child Death Case Review Panels are used by the department to inform improvements to practice and the implementation of the reform program.

Complaints management

Our framework for managing complaints







Stage 1 Complaints management

- Frontline staff are empowered with clear delegations to resolve less serious complaints (low complexity complaints) wherever possible at first contact.
- Serious complaints (medium and high complexity complaints) are referred to either a Regional Office or Complaints Unit.
- All complaints must be entered into the department's electronic complaints management tool.

Stage 2 Internal review

 If a complainant is dissatisfied with the 'complaint management process' undertaken to manage a complaint, an internal review can be requested within 12 months of the outcome being provided to the complainant.

Stage 3 External review

 If a complainant is dissatisfied after progressing through Stages 1 and 2, they can pursue external options – e.g. alternative dispute resolution; complaints agency such as the Queensland Ombudsman or other avenues of appeal or review. The department provides a complaints management system, as per s.219A of the *Public Service Act 2008*. This system provides the department's clients and the general public with an opportunity to voice their satisfaction or dissatisfaction with our services.

The Complaints Management system is oversighted by the Queensland Ombudsman as per the *Ombudsman Act 2001*, and is aligned with the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 10002:2014 — Guidelines for complaints management in organisations.

The department's complaints management model is a three-stage process and includes the option of an external review.

Complaints are assessed in accordance with the requirements of various legislation, policy and procedures. These can be found at https:// www.communities.qld.gov.au/gateway/aboutus/legislation.

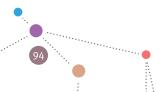
Complaints are managed within service centres, regional offices or by the central complaints unit depending upon their complexity.

Key activities in 2015-16 included:

- developing a complaints management framework
- making system improvements in target areas recommended by the 2013 Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry, the Queensland Ombudsman and the department's internal auditor
- revising the department's complaints management policy and procedure
- developing guidelines to assist in the delivery of a number of new functions for staff managing complaints

••••••

 realigning complaints management support for regions





- recommencing the annual complainant satisfaction survey to identify further areas for improvement, and enable client satisfaction benchmarking
- improving access to assist children and young people make complaints via message to media, web chat and links within kicbox
- updating information on internal and external websites, including revising the complaints management brochure and adding a child-friendly complaints brochure.

A number of initiatives will be implemented from July 2016, including:

- implementing the revised complaints management policy, procedure and guidelines, including refresher training in the use of the department's complaint management system RESOLVE
- providing complaints management reporting to all regions and the department's Service Delivery Leadership Forum to keep internal stakeholders informed of our performance
- undertaking a major review of the complaints management system RESOLVE to consolidate the various databases into one system
- introducing a self-auditing of complaints management across the department
- implementing communication and engagement strategies to ensure clients and stakeholders are informed of updates and changes.

Our reporting obligations

In accordance with Section 219A of the *Public Service Act 2008* the department is required to publish the following information on the department's website:

- the number of customer complaints received by the department in the year
- the number of those complaints resulting in further action
- the number of those complaints resulting in no further action.

This information can be found at https://www.communities.qld.gov.au/gateway/about-us/customer-service-compliments-and-complaints.

2016 complainant survey results

Market & Communications Research (MCR) conducted a survey of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services complainants in early 2016 with a view to understanding overall client satisfaction with the complaint process.

The sample size consisted of 200 complaint management cases closed between January to December 2015. The following table shows the number of respondents across the department's regions.

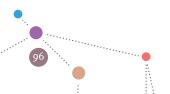
Total	200
CBD	76
Brisbane	24
South West	20
South East	22
North Coast	31
Central	11
North Queensland	14
Far North Queensland	2

Given the small response rate across the regions, MCR advised that only North Coast and CBD results could be relied upon for accurate representation. The final survey results for 2015–16 were as follows:



Mean score (on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is very dissatisfied and 5 is very satisfied)

Base: All respondents, not applicables have been removed



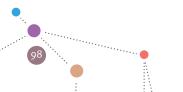


Record-keeping

As a Queensland Government agency, we meet the accountability requirements of the *Public Records Act 2002*, as well as other whole-of-government policies and standards, including Information Standard 40: Record-keeping and information standard 31: Retention and disposal of public records.

During 2015–16, the department continued its commitment to compliant record-keeping practices by:

- ensuring the life-cycle management of all departmental public records was undertaken in accordance with legislative requirements
- continuing data cleansing of record-keeping systems to ensure quality and integrity of records captured
- providing timely and effective statewide record-keeping awareness and process
- · providing training to departmental staff
- continuing to provide ongoing recordkeeping support to departmental staff
- consolidating the department's recordkeeping systems in preparation for the implementation of an electronic document and records management solution.







Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

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Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Comprehensive Income - Controlled for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Actual 2016 \$'000	Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000
Income from Continuing Operations				
Appropriation revenue	B1-1	2,615,109	2,624,048	2,488,482
User charges and fees		23,263	14,635	23,699
Grants and other contributions		39,668	43,448	60,201
Interest revenue		333	296	514
Other revenue	B1-2	18,954	1,500	18,023
Total revenue		2,697,327	2,683,927	2,590,919
Gains on disposal/re-measurement of assets		18		
Total Income from Continuing Operations	_	2,697,345	2,683,927	2,590,919
Expenses from Continuing Operations				
Employee expenses	B2-1	566,986	576,153	532,234
Supplies and services	B2-2	1,914,740	1,907,939	1,822,475
Grants and subsidies	B2-3	162,039	158,301	173,817
Depreciation and amortisation		28,418	35,932	28,988
Impairment losses		530	500	347
Revaluation decrement		805	-	-
Other expenses	B2-4	4,588	5,179	4,428
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	_	2,678,106	2,684,004	2,562,289
Operating Result from Continuing Operations		19,239	(77)	28,630
Operating Result for the Year	_ _	19,239	(77)	28,630
Total Comprehensive Income	<u>-</u>	19,239	(77)	28,630

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Comprehensive Income by Major Departmental Services - Controlled for the year ended 30 June 2016

Total

General - Not Attributed^

Community Services

Child and Family Services

Disability Services

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000								
Income from Continuing Operations										
Appropriation revenue	1,492,570	1,450,683	940,597	869,159	181,942	168,640	•	•	2,615,109	2,488,482
User charges and fees	3,868	3,989	448	413	10,384	10,772	8,563	8,525	23,263	23,699
Grants and other contributions	37,654	58,094	397	1,280	1,617	827	,	•	39,668	60,201
Interest revenue	333	514	•	•	•	•	•	•	333	514
Other revenue	15,214	12,164	3,941	2,001	(201)	3,858	•	•	18,954	18,023
Total revenue	1,549,639	1,525,444	945,383	872,853	193,742	184,097	8,563	8,525	2,697,327	2,590,919
Gains on disposal/re-measurement of assets	16	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	18	ı
Total Income from Continuing Operations	1,549,655	1,525,444	945,384	872,853	193,743	184,097	8,563	8,525	2,697,345	2,590,919
Expenses from Continuing Operations										
Employee expenses	283,182	270,877	242,154	224,417	36,344	31,659	5,306	5,281	566,986	532,234
Supplies and services	1,221,130	1,181,400	556,325	507,687	134,028	130,144	3,257	3,244	1,914,740	1,822,475
Grants and subsidies	20,685	41,959	131,781	123,850	9,573	8,008	•	•	162,039	173,817
Depreciation and amortisation	11,573	12,456	13,440	12,783	3,405	3,749	•	•	28,418	28,988
Impairment losses	360	328	170	∞	•	7	•	•	530	347
Revaluation decrement	358	1	339	•	108	•	•	•	805	
Other expenses	2,895	1,493	1,174	2,304	519	631	•	•	4,588	4,428
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	1,540,183	1,508,513	945,383	871,049	183,977	174,202	8,563	8,525	2,678,106	2,562,289
Operating Result from Continuing Operations	9 472	16.931	-	1 804	9 766	9 895	•	1	19 239	28 630
	1	5	-	<u>,</u>	5,)))	ı	ı	2,5	000
Operating Result for the Year	9,472	16,931	-	1,804	9,766	9,895	•	•	19,239	28,630
Total Comprehensive Income	9.472	16.931	-	1.804	92.6	9.895	•	•	19.239	28.630
	1	0000			2) :(2)	2006			201/01	200(51

A Memorandum of understanding in providing services to the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and the Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Balance Sheet - Controlled as at 30 June 2016

	Note	Actual 2016 \$'000	Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	C1	136,654	93,530	124,504
Loans and receivables	C2	19,840	125,398	200,798
Other current assets		5,907	5,677	4,874
		162,401	224,605	330,176
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		685	-	516
Total Current Assets	_	163,086	224,605	330,692
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	C3	307,853	294,589	303,996
Intangibles	C4	40,681	37,838	51,381
Total Non-Current Assets	_	348,534	332,427	355,377
Total Assets		511,620	557,032	686,069
Current Liabilities				
Payables and accruals	C5	26,031	110,408	201,334
Accrued employee benefits	C6	24,330	21,144	21,304
Provisions		397	149	47
Other liabilities		46	36	42
Total Current Liabilities	_	50,804	131,737	222,727
Non-Current Liabilities				
Provisions		1,847	2,602	2,522
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	1,847	2,602	2,522
Total Liabilities	_	52,651	134,339	225,249
Net Assets		458,969	422,693	460,820
Equity				
Contributed equity		494,903	494,347	515,993
Accumulated surplus (deficit)		(35,934)	(71,654)	(55,173)
Total Equity		458,969	422,693	460,820
				

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Assets and Liabilities by Major Departmental Services - Controlled as at 30 June 2016

as at 30 Julie 20 10				: <u>: :</u>				•		
	Disability Services	Services	Services	ces	Community Services	/ Services	attributed^	- IIOL ed^	Total	
	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	70,925	81,596	28,907	22,510	36,822	20,398	1	1	136,654	124,504
Loans and receivables	10,219	187,315	8,237	9,273	1,384	3,057	1	1,153	19,840	200,798
Other current assets	2,661	2,105	2,179	1,764	1,067	1,005	1	•	5,907	4,874
	83,805	271,016	39,323	33,547	39,273	24,460		1,153	162,401	330,176
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	•	-	355	1	330	516	1	-	685	516
Total Current Assets	83,805	271,016	39,678	33,547	39,603	24,976	1	1,153	163,086	330,692
Non-Current Assets										
Property, plant and equipment	161,876	160,045	63,326	61,213	82,651	82,738	•	•	307,853	303,996
Intangibles	11,678	16,155	27,677	33,093	1,326	2,133	ı	1	40,681	51,381
Total Non-Current Assets	173,554	176,200	91,003	94,306	83,977	84,871	1	1	348,534	355,377
nort										
Total Assets	257,359	447,216	130,681	127,853	123,580	109,847	•	1,153	511,620	690'989
Current Liabilities										
Payables and accruals	9,665	188,332	11,535	10,799	4,831	2,203	•	,	26,031	201,334
Accrued employee benefits	12,975	8,628	10,093	10,234	1,262	1,204	1	1,238	24,330	21,304
Provisions	21	1	376	47	1	ı	ı	•	397	47
Other liabilities	1	1	46	42	1	1	ı	1	46	42
Total Current Liabilities	22,661	196,960	22,050	21,122	6,093	3,407	•	1,238	50,804	222,727
Non-Current Liabilities	i	}			;	1				,
Provisions	754	523	1,034	1,922	29	77	1	ı	1,847	2,522
Total Non-Current Liabilities	754	523	1,034	1,922	29	77	1	1	1,847	2,522
Total Liabilities	23,415	197,483	23,084	23,044	6,152	3,484	•	1,238	52,651	225,249

A Memorandum of understanding in providing services to the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and the Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Changes in Equity - Controlled for the year ended 30 June 2016

Total \$'000	436,628	28,630 28,630	(8,663) 46 4,179	(4,438)	460,820	460,820	19,239 19,239	(15,194) (5,896 <u>)</u>	(21,090)	458,969
Accumulated Surplus/ (Deficit) \$'000	(83,803)	28,630 28,630		ı	(55,173)	(55,173)	19,239 19,239			(35,934)
Acc Contributed Equity \$'000	520,431		(8,663) 46 4,179	(4,438)	515,993	515,993		(15,194) (5,896)	(21,090)	494,903
	l	l			1 11	l	ļ			

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance as at 30 June 2015

Balance as at 1 July 2015

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year

Transactions with Owners as Owners

- Net equity withdrawals (Note C7-2)

Operating result from continuing operations

Operating Result

Net Transactions with Owners as Owners

Balance as at 30 June 2016

- Net transfers in/(out) from other Queensland Government entities

Vet Transactions with Owners as Owners

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year

Transactions with Owners as Owners

- Net equity withdrawals (Note C7-2)

Operating result from continuing operations

Operating Result

Balance as at 1 July 2014

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Cash Flows - Controlled for the year ended 30 June 2016

for the year ended 30 June 2016				
	Note	Actual 2016 \$'000	Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Inflows:				
Service appropriation receipts		2,717,326	2,670,584	2,416,563
User charges and fees		23,058	14,635	30,931
Grants and other contributions		119,761	82,039	30,000
GST input tax credits received from ATO		183,025	206,003	168,311
GST collected from customers		1,060	1,699	1,242
Interest receipts		333	296	514
Other		17,339	1,463	7,922
Outflows:				
Employee expenses		(565,315)	(576,153)	(529,042)
Supplies and services		(2,096,397)	(1,993,066)	(1,718,600)
Grants and subsidies		(161,145)	(158,301)	(177,819)
GST paid to suppliers		(180,758)	(206,003)	(172,018)
GST remitted to ATO		(1,060)	(1,699)	(1,242)
Other	_	(2,582)	(5,449)	(5,217)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	CF-1 _	54,645	36,048	51,545
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Inflows:				
Sales of property, plant and equipment	C3-4	869	1,681	2,395
Outflows:				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(25,585)	(25,738)	(14,480)
Payments for intangible assets	C4-4	(3,231)	(3,665)	(4,228)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	_ _	(27,947)	(27,722)	(16,313)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Inflows:				
Equity injections	C7	2,555	3,454	2,992
Outflows:				
Equity withdrawals	_	(17,103)	(16,718)	(12,732)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	_	(14,548)	(13,264)	(9,740)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,150	(4,938)	25,492
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents through restructuring		_	_	1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		124,504	98,468	99,011
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Financial Year	-	136,654	93,530	124,504
oush and oush Equivalents at Line of Financial Teal	=	100,004	33,330	127,007

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow

CF-1 Reconciliation of Operating Result to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Controlled

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Ψ 000	\$ 000
Operating Surplus/(deficit)	19,239	28,630
Non-cash items included in operating result		
Reversal of revaluation decrement	(1,900)	(12,243)
Revaluation decrement	805	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28,418	28,988
Donated assets and services expensed	-	267
Donated assets and services received	-	(1,595)
Loss (gain) on disposal of non-current assets	1,944	1,958
Impairment losses	323	-
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	2,267	(3,708)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	183,962	(90,169)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(1,033)	348
Increase (decrease) in payables	(183,356)	98,496
Increase (decrease) in GST payable	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits	3,026	567
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	950	6
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	54,645	51,545

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Comprehensive Income - Administered for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Actual 2016 \$'000	Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000
Income from Continuing Operations				
Administered appropriation revenue	F1-1	242,426	242,826	233,721
Grants and other contributions		27,686	27,973	3,253
Other revenue		-	-	276
Total Income from Continuing Operations	<u> </u>	270,112	270,799	237,250
Expenses from Continuing Operations				
Employee expenses		602	-	2,374
Supplies and services	F1-2	882	-	7,191
Grants and subsidies	F1-3	243,207	253,949	249,015
Impairment losses		2	-	2
Other expenses	F1-4	1,133	-	3,135
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations		245,826	253,949	261,717
Operating Result from Continuing Operations		24,286	16,850	(24,467)
Operating result for the year before transfers to gove	ernment	24,286	16,850	(24,467)
Transfers of administered revenue to government		-	-	(276)
Operating Result for the Year	_	24,286	16,850	(24,743)
Total Comprehensive Income	_	24,286	16,850	(24,743)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Balance Sheet - Administered as at 30 June 2016

	Note	Actual 2016 \$'000	Budget 2016 \$'000	Actual 2015 \$'000
Current Assets				
Cash	F1-5	7,568	5,436	_
Receivables	F1-6	2,704	1,625	1,465
Total Current Assets	_	10,272	7,061	1,465
Total Assets		10,272	7,061	1,465
Curent Liabilities				
Bank overdraft *		-	-	14,410
Payables	F1-7	19,161	17,619	20,124
Provisions	F1-8	2,238	-	2,344
Total Current Liabilities		21,399	17,619	36,878
Total Liabilities	_	21,399	17,619	36,878
Net Assets		(11,127)	(10,558)	(35,413)
Equity				
Accumulated surplus (deficit)		(11,127)	_	(35,413)
Total Equity	_	(11,127)	(10,558)	(35,413)

^{*} Overdraft Facility - The department has been granted approval under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* to operate a departmental financial institution account in overdraft. The approved limit is \$100 million.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Changes in Equity - Administered for the year ended 30 June 2016

•	Contributed Equity \$'000	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	(7,322)	(3,348)	(10,670)
Operating Result Operating result from continuing operations Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(24,743) (24,743)	(24,743)
Transactions with Owners as Owners - Transfer between accumulated surplus and contributed equity * Net Transactions with Owners as Owners	7,322	(7,322) (7,322)	
Balance as at 30 June 2015		(35,413)	(35,413)
Balance as at 1 July 2015		(35,413)	(35,413)
Operating Result Operating result from continuing operations Total comprehensive income for the year		24,286 24,286	24,286 24,286
Balance as at 30 June 2016		(11,127)	(11,127)

^{*} Prior to 2014, contributed equity reflected the cumulative impact of prior year equity adjustments, resulting in a negative contributed equity balance. Commencing from 2014-15, Contributed Equity amounts have been transferred to accumulated surplus to the extent that the amount maintains a nil or positive contributed equity balance.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Statement of Cash Flows - Administered for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Actual 2016	Budget 2016	Actual 2015
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Inflows:				
Administered appropriation revenue		237,844	242,826	238,330
Grants and other contributions		27,794	27,973	3,146
GST input tax credits received from ATO		15,661	-	15,391
GST collected from customers		2,799	-	390
Other		-	-	276
Outflows:				
Employee expenses		(1,079)	-	(1,897)
Supplies and services		(3,782)	-	(4,794)
Grants and subsidies		(237,557)	(253,949)	(252,583)
GST paid to suppliers		(15,654)	-	(15,162)
GST remitted to ATO		(2,799)	-	(390)
Revenue transfer to government		-	-	(276)
Other		(1,249)	-	(897)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	CF-2	21,978	16,850	(18,466)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21,978	16,850	(18,466)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(14,410)	(11,414)	4,056
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Financial Year	_	7,568	5,436	(14,410)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow - Administered

CF-2 Reconciliation of Operating Result to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities - Administered

	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Operating Surplus/(deficit)	24,286	(24,743)
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	7	229
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(1,246)	1,273
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	-
Increase (decrease) in payables	2,742	(1,163)
Increase (decrease) in accrued employee benefits	(476)	477
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(106)	2,232
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(3,229)	3,229
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	21,978	(18,466)

A1 Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

A1-1 The Reporting Entity

The Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (the department) is a Queensland Government department established under the *Public Service Act 2008* and controlled by the State of Queensland, which is the ultimate parent.

The head office and principal place of business of the department is Level 5, 111 George Street, Brisbane QLD 4000.

The department has considered its power over funded entities, its exposure or rights (eg protective and substantive rights) to variable returns from its involvement with those entities and the ability to use its power to affect return amounts (eg ability to direct relevant major activities). The department has not entered into any contractual arrangements which involve the sharing of control or significant influence over another entity. As a result, the department has determined that it does not control any other entity and has no interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

The financial statements include the value of all revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the department.

The major departmental services undertaken by the department are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income by Major Departmental Services - Controlled, and are further detailed in A2 Objectives of the Department.

A1-2 Compliance with Prescribed Requirements

The department has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 42 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*. The financial statements comply with Queensland Treasury's Minimum Reporting Requirements for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015.

The department is a not-for-profit entity and these general purpose financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (except for the Statement of Cash Flow which is prepared on a cash basis) in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to not-for-profit entities.

New accounting standards early adopted and/or applied for the first time in these financial statements are outlined in Note A1-8.

A1-3 Presentation

Currency and Rounding

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Comparatives

Comparative information reflects the audited 2014-15 financial statements except where noted.

Current/Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are classified as either 'current' or 'non-current' in the Balance Sheet and associated notes.

Measurement

The historical cost convention is used unless fair value is stated as the measurement basis.

A1-4 Authorisation of Financial Statements for Issue

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Director-General and Chief Finance Officer at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

A1-5 Administered Transactions and Balances

The department has elected to report the administered transactions and balances as discrete financial statements within the agency's overall financial statements.

Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policy disclosures stated in the Controlled notes to the financial statements apply to Administered.

The Administered ledger is used as the receptacle to manage community recovery disaster costs and the subsequent reimbursement of those costs from the Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA) under federal-state Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRAA) guidelines and associated state government programs. Revenues associated with disaster recovery claims are recognised as grants. Administered transactions also include the payment of concessions (such as electricity rebates) to eligible recipients. Refer to note F1-3.

A1-6 Taxation

The department is a State body as defined under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only taxes accounted for by the department. GST credits receivable from, and GST payable to, the ATO are recognised (refer to Note C2).

A1-7 Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Critical judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statement notes:

Note C3-5 Fair Value Measurement

Note C3-6 Valuation including Key Estimates and Judgements

Note F1-8 Administered - Provisions

A1-8 First Year Application of New Accounting Standards or Change in Policy

Changes in accounting policy

The department did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2015-16.

Accounting standards early adopted for 2015-16

Two Australian Accounting Standards have been early adopted for the 2015-16 year as required by Queensland Treasury. These are:

AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 134 & AASB 1049]

The amendments provide flexibility to the presentation of financial statements. It emphasises only including material disclosures in the notes. The department has applied this flexibility in preparing the 2015-16 financial statements, including locating significant accounting policies with the related breakdowns of financial statement figures in the notes.

A1-8 First Year Application of New Accounting Standards or Change in Policy (continued)

AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 13]

This standard amends AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and provides disclosure relief to assets under AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment which are measured at fair value and categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy (refer to Note C3-5).

The following disclosures have been removed from the 2015-16 financial statements:

- disaggregation of certain gains/losses on assets reflected in the operating result;
- · quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement; and
- a description of the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in the unobservable inputs.

No new Australian Accounting Standards effective for the first time in 2015-16 had any material impact on this financial report.

A2 Objectives of the Department

The department is committed to enabling vulnerable Queenslanders to improve their lives by investing in and providing effective and innovative services.

The department's key objectives are:

- for our clients: improve wellbeing, resilience, safety and participation;
- · for communities: improve liveability, inclusion and cohesion;
- for our partners: improve capability, sustainability and productivity of social service systems in Queensland.

The major services delivered by the department and through funded non-government organisations are as follows:

- Disability Services: enables Queenslanders with disability to have choice, control and opportunities in their lives through access to disability services and other supports.
- Child and Family Services: enables families to safely care for their children and to provide services to
 ensure the safety and well-being of children and young people not able to be cared for by their families
 and leads and facilitates the delivery of family support, child protection and adoption services.
- Community Services: enables vulnerable individuals, families and groups including seniors, carers,
 women, young people, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds to participate in their
 communities, and people impacted by domestic and family violence to access services. Community
 Services is responsible for community recovery and leading initiatives to rebuild the Queensland
 community services sector following disasters.

The department is funded for the departmental services it delivers principally by parliamentary appropriations. It also provides the following on a fee for service basis:

- Various Corporate Services functions provided to the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships (DATSIP) and the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (DJAG) via memorandum of understanding agreement.
- · Adoption services.

B1 Revenue

B1-1

1	Appropriation Revenue	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Reconciliation of Payments from Consolidated Fund to Appropriation Revenue Recognised in Operating Result		<u> </u>
	Budgeted appropriation revenue	2,670,584	2,574,827
	Transfers from/to other departments - redistribution of public business	-	1,950
	Transfers to administered services	-	(1,492)
	Lapsed appropriation revenue	-	(158,722)
	Unforeseen expenditure	46,742	-
	Total Appropriation Receipts (cash)	2,717,326	2,416,563
	Less: Opening balance of appropriation revenue receivable	(95,947)	(23,952)
	Plus: Closing balance of appropriation revenue receivable	-	95,947
	Plus: Opening balance of departmental services revenue payable	76	_
	Less: Closing balance of departmental services revenue payable	(6,346)	(76)
	Net Appropriation Revenue	2,615,109	2,488,482
	Appropriation Revenue Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive		
	Income	2,615,109	2,488,482

Appropriations provided under the *Appropriation Act 2015* are recognised as revenue when received.

Where approved from Queensland Treasury, appropriation revenue is recorded as receivable if amounts are not received at the end of the reporting period.

Amounts appropriated to the department for transfer to other entities in accordance with legislative or other requirements are reported as 'administered' appropriations - refer to Note F1-1.

B1-2	Other Revenue	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
	Insurance recoveries	-	309
	Expenditure recoveries	170	46
	Grant and service procurement refunds ^	16,452	5,223
	Reversal of revaluation decrement	1,900	12,243
	Other	432	202
	Total	18,954	18,023

[^] These refunds relate to the return of prior year unspent funds by non-government organisations.

B2 Expenses

B2-1 Employee	Expenses	2016	2015
Employee	Benefits	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and		439.039	410.808
•	uperannuation contributions	55,680	53,449
Annual leav	•	46,646	42,787
Long service	e leave levy	9,946	9,551
Other empl	byee benefits	4,709	4,694
		556,020	521,289
Employee	Related Expenses		
Workers' co	empensation premium	8,338	8,129
Other empl	oyee related expenses	2,628	2,816
		10,966	10,945
Total		566,986	532,234

B2 Expenses (continued)

B2-1 Employee Expenses (continued)

The number of employees on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis under the Minimum Obligatory Human Resource Information (MOHRI) classification methodology is:

	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Number of full-time equivalent employees	5,978	5,934

Key management personnel and remuneration disclosures are detailed in Note E1.

Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include employer superannuation contributions, annual leave levies and long service leave levies.

(i) Wages, Salaries and Sick Leave

Wages and salaries due, but unpaid at reporting date, are recognised in the Balance Sheet at the current salary rates. As the department expects such liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date, the liabilities are recognised at undiscounted amounts.

Sick leave is non-vesting. No liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised. An expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

(ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave

The department is a member of the Queensland Government's Annual Leave and Long Service Leave Schemes. A levy is payable to these schemes to cover the cost of employees' annual leave (including leave loading and on-costs) and long service leave. These levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for the leave taken are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

No provision for annual leave or long service leave is recognised as these liabilities are held and disclosed in the Report on State Finances of the Queensland Government pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

(iii) Superannuation

Employer contributions for superannuation are paid to QSuper, the superannuation scheme for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the Treasurer on the advice of the State Actuary. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable.

The department's obligation is limited to its contribution to QSuper. The QSuper scheme has defined benefit and defined contribution categories. The liability for defined benefits is held on a whole-of-government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

(iv) Workers' Compensation Premiums

The department pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation.

Workers' compensation insurance is a consequence of employing employees, but is not included in an employee's total remuneration package. It is not employee benefits and is recognised separately as employee related expenses.

B2 Expenses (continued)

B2-2 Supplies and Services	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Service procurement		
Disability Services	1,015,805	979,767
Community Care	147,674	144,462
Child and Family Services	486,840	443,933
Communities, Women and Youth	78,331	78,747
Multicultural Affairs ^	2,170	514
Domestic and Family Violence	24,570	23,251
Seniors	7,426	7,288
Operating lease rentals	51,946	50,308
Professional and technical fees	27,332	20,058
Computer operating costs	16,438	16,139
Outsourced corporate services	13,410	14,863
Repairs and maintenance	9,631	9,534
Property operational costs	9,142	8,957
Administration costs	3,927	5,864
Minor plant and equipment	3,873	5,194
Travel	5,677	5,139
Telecommunications	5,151	5,136
Consultancies	996	47
Other	4,401	3,274
Total	1,914,740	1,822,475

^{^ 2014-15} figure represents part year expense as a result of Machinery-of-government changes.

B2-3	Grants and Subsidies	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
	Disability Services	20,335	39,589
	Community Care	350	2,370
	Child and Family Services	131,768	123,845
	Communities, Women and Youth	6,775	6,379
	Multicultural Affairs Queensland ^	1,364	444
	Domestic and Family Violence	1,091	824
	Seniors	342	149
	Donations and gifts *	14	217
	Total	162,039	173,817

^{^ 2014-15} figure represents part year expense as a result of Machinery-of-government changes.

^{*} Reclassified from other expense - other

B2 Expenses (continued)

C2

B2-4	Other Expenses	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,962	1,958
	Insurance premiums — Queensland Government Insurance Fund	1,809	1,845
	External audit fees *	393	358
	Special payments - ex gratia payments ^	190	208
	Special payments - State Government Entities Certified Agreement 2015 #	187	-
	Other	47	59
	Total	4,588	4,428

- * The Auditor-General of Queensland is the department's external auditor. Total external audit fees relating to the 2015-16 financial year are estimated to be \$405,000 (2014-15 \$420,000). There are no non-audit services included in this amount.
- ^ Payments represent ex gratia expenditure and other expenditure that the department is not contractually or legally obligated to make to other parties. Special payments during 2015-16 include six payments above \$5,000 totalling \$70,668 relating to reimbursing carers for damage caused by children in departmental care.
- # As part of the settlement offer to finalise negotiations for the State Government Entities Certified Agreement 2015, an undertaking was made that a Section 831 one-off payment of \$1,300 (or pro-rata) would be extended to those employees who resigned, retired or otherwise moved to other employment arrangements after 1 April 2016, but before the agreement was certified on 1 June 2016.

C1	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Cash on hand	39	40
	Cash at bank	136,615	124,464
	Total	136,654	124,504

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June.

Departmental bank accounts grouped within the whole-of-Government set-off arrangement with the Queensland Treasury Corporation do not earn interest on surplus funds. Interest earned on the aggregate set-off arrangement balance accrues to the Consolidated Fund.

Budget Variance Note: Actual cash and cash equivalents balance at year end was \$43,124,000 (46.1%) higher than budget (\$93,530,000) mainly due to an adjustment of \$23,646,000 to reflect 2014-15 actual closing balances. Other contributors were increased cash reserves of \$7,035,000 for future capital expenditure and funding receipts of \$1,318,000 in June from the Australian Government and Public Trustee for Domestic and Family Violence Programs.

2 Loans and Receivables	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Current		,
Trade and other debtors	2,014	84,743
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(409)	(422)
	1,605	84,321
GST input tax credits receivable	5,368	7,635
Annual leave reimbursements	9,973	9,489
Long service leave reimbursements	2,885	2,175
Equity injection receivable	-	1,077
Loans receivable	9	231
Appropriation revenue receivable	-	95,870
Total	19,840	200,798

C2 Loans and Receivables (continued)

Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with provision being made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June.

Budget Variance Note: The actual balance of loans and receivables at year end was \$105,558,000 (84.2%) less than budget (\$125,398,000) mainly due to the clearance in 2015-16 of the net receivable of \$94,617,000 relating to 2015-16 transactions under the Australian Government for the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services cross-billing arrangements.

C3 Property, Plant and Equipment

C3-1 Recognition and Acquisition

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised as assets for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

Buildings \$10,000 Land \$1 Plant and equipment \$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Land improvements undertaken by the department are included in the building class.

Expenditure is only added to an asset's carrying amount if it increases the service potential or useful life of the existing asset. Maintenance expenditure that merely restores original service potential (lost through ordinary wear and tear) is expensed.

The department has a comprehensive annual maintenance program for its property, plant and equipment.

C3-2 Measurement

Historical cost is used for the initial recording of all property, plant and equipment acquisitions. Historical cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use, including architect's fees and engineering design fees.

Plant and equipment is measured at historical cost in accordance with the Queensland Treasury's Non-Current Asset Policies (NCAPs). The carrying amounts for such plant and equipment is not materially different from their fair value.

Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value in accordance with NCAPs. These assets are reported at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of valuation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Refer to note C3-6).

The cost of items acquired during the financial year has been judged by management to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Land and buildings are revalued on an annual basis either by appraisals undertaken by an independent professional valuer or by the use of appropriate and relevant indices.

C3-2 Measurement (continued)

A revaluation of the department's land and building assets was undertaken by independent professional valuers, Australian Pacific Valuers (APV) in 2015-16 (refer to note C3-6).

The fair values reported by the department are based on appropriate valuation techniques that maximise the use of available and relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

Where assets have not been specifically appraised in the reporting period, their previous valuations are materially kept up-to-date via the application of relevant indices. APV supplies the indices and provides assurance of their robustness, validity and appropriateness for application to the relevant assets. Management assesses and confirms the relevance and suitability of indices provided by APV based on the department's own particular circumstances.

The department recognised a \$201 million revaluation decrement in the 2011-12 financial statements. The decrement was due to the revaluation of rental housing stock at fair value prior to the asset transfer to the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW). The fair value of the housing stock was significantly lower than the book value due to economic factors impacting on the property market at that time. Consequently, the revaluation increment on the department's land and building in 2015-16 will be recognised as a reversal of the revaluation decrement as the earlier decrement has not yet been fully reversed.

Non-current physical assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis.

C3-3 Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, progressively over its estimated useful life to the department. The remaining useful lives of buildings, plant and equipment are reviewed annually.

Assets under construction (work-in-progress) are not depreciated until they reach service delivery capacity.

The depreciable amount of improvements to or on leasehold land is allocated progressively over the estimated useful lives of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease, whichever is the shorter. The unexpired period of a lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is probable.

For each class of depreciable asset the following depreciation useful lives are used:

Asset	Range of Useful Life	Average Useful Life
Buildings	5 - 99 years	57.88 years
Plant and equipment	1 - 24 years	9.86 years

In 2015-16, the useful lives of relevant departmental assets were reassessed to recognise the impact of the planned transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

C3-4 Closing Balances and Reconciliations of Carrying Amount

Property, plant and equipment Record 1908 190	Property plant and equipment Pecon	ciliation at 30	luno 2016		2016	2015
Ruildings	Property, plant and equipment Recond	ciliation at 30 c	une 2010			
At fair value 224,381 220,376 Less accumulated depreciation 405,033 (50,338) (54,049) Plant and equipment 174,043 165,972 At cost 130,062 131,026 130,962 Less accumulated depreciation 29,478 37,967 Capital works in progress At cost 9,508 4,117 Total Land Buildings equipment works in progress Represented by Movements in Carrying Amount: Land Buildings equipment works in progress Total Carrying Amount: Land Buildings equipment works in progress Total Carrying Amount: Land Buildings equipment works in progress Total Carrying Amount: Land 94,784 155,002 38,800 3,455 292,041 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 9,433 14,200 23,633 Transfers out to other Queensland (699) (195) (1,180) (94) (2,168)				_	94,824	95,940
At fair value 224,381 220,376 Less accumulated depreciation 405,033 (50,338) (54,049) Plant and equipment 174,043 165,972 At cost 130,062 131,026 130,962 Less accumulated depreciation 29,478 37,967 Capital works in progress At cost 9,508 4,117 Total Land Buildings equipment works in progress Represented by Movements in Carrying Amount: Land Buildings equipment works in progress Total Carrying Amount: Land Buildings equipment works in progress Total Carrying Amount: Land Buildings equipment works in progress Total Carrying Amount: Land 94,784 155,002 38,800 3,455 292,041 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 9,433 14,200 23,633 Transfers out to other Queensland (699) (195) (1,180) (94) (2,168)	Buildings					
Plant and equipment	_				224,381	220,376
Plant and equipment	Less accumulated depreciation					
Capital works in progress At cost Capital works in progress Capital works in				_	174,043	165,972
Capital works in progress					400.000	404.000
Capital works in progress					•	
Capital works in progress	Less accumulated depreciation			_		
Name	Capital works in progress				20,	01,001
Represented by Movements in Carrying Amount: Land \$\sum{\text{buildings}}{\text{\$\congruments}}\sum{\text{equipment}}{\text{\$\congruments}}\sum{\text{\$\congruments}}{\text{\$\congruments}}\text{\$\congruments}{\text{\$\congruments}}\text{\$\congruments}{\text{\$\congruments}}\text{\$\congruments}{\congruments}\text{\$\congruments}{\congruments}}\text{\$\congruments}{\congruments}{\congruments}\text{\$\congruments}{\congru					9,508	4,117
Represented by Movements in Carrying Amount: Land \$9000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 works in progress \$1000 \$000 Total \$1000 \$000 Carrying amount at 1 July 2014 Acquisitions (including upgrades) Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities 1 55,002 \$18,800 \$14,200 \$23,633 3,455 \$292,041 Acquisitions (including upgrades) Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities 1 3 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 13 Disposals (699) \$(195) \$(1,180) \$(94) \$(2,168) (2,168) Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (160) \$(3,212) \$1 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13	Total			_	307,853	303,996
Represented by Movements in Carrying Amount: Land \$9000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 works in progress \$1000 \$000 Total \$1000 \$000 Carrying amount at 1 July 2014 Acquisitions (including upgrades) Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities 1 55,002 \$18,800 \$14,200 \$23,633 3,455 \$292,041 Acquisitions (including upgrades) Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities 1 3 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 13 Disposals (699) \$(195) \$(1,180) \$(94) \$(2,168) (2,168) Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (160) \$(3,212) \$1 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13					Camital	
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Acquisitions (including upgrades) Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities Disposals Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (699) (195) (1,180) (94) (2,168) Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (160) (3,212) (3,372) Assets reclassified as held for sale Transfers between asset classes (160) (3,212) (3,079) Transfers between asset classes (1886) (1,193) (3,079) Transfers between asset classes (1886) (1,193) 1 (13,444) - (13,444) Gains recognised in other comprehensive income (1886) (1,193) 1 (13,444) Depreciation (1886) (1,193) 1 (13,444) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (1886) (4,000) (1886)	, ,		_			
Acquisitions (including upgrades) Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities Disposals Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (699) (195) (1,180) (94) (2,168) Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (160) (3,212) (3,372) Assets reclassified as held for sale Transfers between asset classes (160) (3,212) (3,079) Transfers between asset classes (1886) (1,193) (3,079) Transfers between asset classes (1886) (1,193) 1 (13,444) - (13,444) Gains recognised in other comprehensive income (1886) (1,193) 1 (13,444) Depreciation (1886) (1,193) 1 (13,444) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (11,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (1886) (4,000) (1886) (4,000) (1886)	Carrying amount at 1 July 2014	04 794	155 002	20 000	2 455	202 041
Transfers in from other Queensland Government entities - - 13 - 13 Disposals (699) (195) (1,180) (94) (2,168) Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (160) (3,212) - - (3,372) Assets reclassified as held for sale Transfers between asset classes (1,886) (1,193) - - (3,079) Transfers between asset classes 566 10,662 2,216 (13,444) - Gains recognised in other comprehensive income 3,335 8,908 - - 12,243 Depreciation - (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484)		94,704	155,002			
Disposals (699) (195) (1,180) (94) (2,168) Transfers out to other Queensland (160) (3,212) - - (3,372) Assets reclassified as held for sale (1,886) (1,193) - - (3,079) Transfers between asset classes 566 10,662 2,216 (13,444) - Gains recognised in other comprehensive income 3,335 8,908 - - 12,243 Depreciation - (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes				0,400	14,200	20,000
Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities (160) (3,212) - - (3,372) Assets reclassified as held for sale (1,886) (1,193) - - (3,079) Transfers between asset classes 566 10,662 2,216 (13,444) - Gains recognised in other comprehensive income 3,335 8,908 - - 12,243 Depreciation - (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increm	Government entities	-	-	13	-	13
Government entities (160) (3,212) - - (3,372) Assets reclassified as held for sale (1,886) (1,193) - - (3,079) Transfers between asset classes 566 10,662 2,216 (13,444) - Gains recognised in other comprehensive income 3,335 8,908 - - 12,243 Depreciation - (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements	•	(699)	(195)	(1,180)	(94)	(2,168)
Assets reclassified as held for sale Transfers between asset classes Gains recognised in other comprehensive income Depreciation Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 Acquisitions (including upgrades) Disposals Assets reclassified as held for sale Transfers between asset classes Transfers be		(160)	(2.212)			(2 272)
Transfers between asset classes 566 10,662 2,216 (13,444) - Gains recognised in other comprehensive income 3,335 8,908 - - 12,243 Depreciation - (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)				-	-	
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Depreciation - (4,000) (11,315) - (15,315) Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)			.0,002	_,	(10,111)	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)	comprehensive income	3,335	8,908	-	-	12,243
Carrying amount at 1 July 2015 95,940 165,972 37,967 4,117 303,996 Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)	•				-	
Acquisitions (including upgrades) - - 2,892 17,648 20,540 Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)	Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	95,940	165,972	37,967	4,117	303,996
Disposals (46) (1,549) (668) (221) (2,484) Assets reclassified as held for sale (276) (207) - - (483) Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)	Carrying amount at 1 July 2015	95,940	165,972	37,967	4,117	303,996
Assets reclassified as held for sale Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus Depreciation (276) (207) (12,036) - (12,036) - (12,036) - (10,982) - (14,811)	Acquisitions (including upgrades)	-	-	2,892	17,648	20,540
Transfers between asset classes 11 11,756 269 (12,036) - Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)	·			(668)	(221)	
Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)				-	- (40,000)	(483)
(decrements) in operating surplus (805) 1,900 - - 1,095 Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)		11	11,/56	269	(12,036)	-
Depreciation - (3,829) (10,982) - (14,811)		(805)	1 900	_	_	1 095
		-		(10,982)	-	
		94,824			9,508	

Budget Variance Note: Actual cash inflows for sales of property, plant and equipment was \$869,000 (as per disclosure in the Cashflow Statement) - this was \$812,000 (48.3%) below budget (\$1,681,000) due to a change in estimated proceeds from assets identified for disposal as a result of changing market conditions. The actual cash inflow of \$869,000 is included in the \$2,484,000 property, plant and equipment disposals.

C3-5 Fair Value Measurement

All assets of the department for which fair value is measured are categorised within the following fair value hierarchy:

- level 1 represents fair value measurements that reflect unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets:
- level 2 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
- level 3 represents fair value measurements that are substantially derived from unobservable inputs depreciated replacement cost where no market exists for similar assets.

None of the department's valuations of assets are eligible for categorisation into level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Fair values relating to seven land assets to the value of \$61,000 transferred from level 2 to level 3 during the reporting period. The assets have been identified as reserved land with Native Title restrictions.

Fair values relating to six building assets to the value of \$5,197,000 transferred from level 2 to level 3 during the reporting period. APV identified the assets as specialised buildings with no discernible market.

Fair values relating to four assets to the value of \$535,000 transferred from level 3 to level 2 during the reporting period. APV identified the assets as residences (or attached to residences) and exchangeable on the market.

Categorisation of Assets Measured at Fair Value

	_	vel 2 000	_	rel 3 100	Total Carry \$'0	ing Amount)00
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	94,763	95,940	61	-	94,824	95,940
Buildings	26,518	31,636	147,525	134,336	174,043	165,972

Level 3 Fair Value Measurement - Reconciliation	Land	Land		Buildings	
_	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Carrying amount at 1 July	-	-	134,336	125,061	
Disposals	-	-	(1,410)	(195)	
Transfers out to other Queensland Government entities	-	-	-	(1,412)	
Assets reclassified as held for sale	-	-	(28)	(841)	
Transfers between asset classes	-	-	10,761	7,955	
Transfers into level 3 from level 2	61	-	5,197	-	
Transfers out of level 3 to level 2	-	-	(535)	-	
Net revaluation increments/ (decrements) in operating					
surplus/ (deficit)	-	-	2,330	7,081	
Depreciation	-	-	(3,126)	(3,313)	
Carrying amount at 30 June	61	-	147,525	134,336	

C3-6 Valuation including Key Estimates and Judgements

Land and Buildings

The department's land and buildings for southern regions have been revalued in 2015-16 based on specific appraisals by APV. The northern regions have been contractually scheduled for revaluation in 2016-17.

The intended revaluation cycle is summarised below:

Region	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Far North Qld	Indexed	Indexed	Revalued
North Qld	Indexed	Indexed	Revalued
Central Qld	Indexed	Indexed	Revalued
North Coast	Indexed	Revalued	Indexed
Brisbane	Indexed	Revalued	Indexed
South East	Indexed	Revalued	Indexed
South West	Indexed	Revalued	Indexed

The fair value of the department's land assets was determined using a market-based valuation approach. The fair value was based on comparative, recent sales of land with similar characteristics. This was then adjusted to reflect condition and comparability. Land values have remained static in 2015-16, resulting in a small overall movement in valuation.

Land assets with restrictions or otherwise non-saleable reserve land was valued using the cost approach.

Fair values of residential buildings was determined using a market-based valuation approach. Fair value has been derived from sales prices of comparable properties after adjusting for differences in key attributes such as property size.

Fair value of the department's specialised buildings was based on a depreciated replacement cost approach. APV disaggregated the building into different components and for each component, determined a value based on a range of factors (including asset condition, legal and commercial obsolescence). Inputs to the valuation included design, construction, average cost of construction and condition assessment.

As part of the comprehensive revaluation in 2015-16, the department split its revalued specialised buildings into components to calculate depreciation. The level of remaining service potential of the depreciable amount of each component was assessed, considering it's holistic factors (functionality, capacity, utilisation, obsolescence) and component specific factors (such as physical condition and maintenance history). The unobservable inputs used to assess the level of remaining service potential required professional judgement and impacted on the final fair value. APV's assessment found the substantive long-lifed components are in good condition and provided a high level of remaining service potential. This condition assessment accounts for an increase in fair value and a decrease in accumulated depreciation. The department intends to apply the same componentisation methodology to its specialised buildings in the Northern regions in the 2016-17 comprehensive revaluation.

For buildings that were not comprehensively revalued, fair values were updated using indices supplied by APV. Indexation for land assets were not applied as the change in value for land was considered immaterial.

C4 Intangibles

C4-1 Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets of the department comprise purchased software and internally developed software.

Intangible assets with a historical cost or other value equal to or greater than \$100,000 are recognised in the financial statements. Items with a lesser value are expensed. Any training costs are expensed as incurred.

There is no active market for any of the department's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

C4-2 Amortisation Expense

All intangible assets of the department have finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life to the department. Straight line amortisation is used reflecting the expected consumption of economic benefits on a progressive basis over the intangible's useful life. The residual value of all the department's intangible assets is zero.

For each class of intangible asset the following amortisation useful lives are used:

Asset	Range of Useful Life	Average Useful Life
Software Purchased	7 - 11 years	7.29 years
Software Internally Generated	5 - 24 years	9.44 years

C4-3 Impairment

All intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis.

Impairment Event

The department has two information and communication technology Software - internally generated work in progress assets (subsequently capitalised) identified as impaired due to changes in strategic direction and designed solutions not fully meeting business capability. These capital project costs related to the following initiatives with a total impaired value of \$323,000.

- Document Management System \$106,000 (fully impaired)
- Provider Portal for BIS \$217,000 (partly impaired) with a revised value of \$338,000

C4-4 Closing Balances and Reconciliations of Carrying Amount

Intangible Assets Reconciliation at 30 June 2016 \$'000	
Software - internally generated (at cost) 154,267	151,384
Less accumulated amortisation (119,758)	(106,656)
Less impairment losses (323)	-
34,186	44,728
Software - purchased (at cost) 4,125	4,125
Less accumulated amortisation (2,988)	(2,483)
1,137	1,642
Software work in progress (at cost) 5,358	5,011
Total 40,681	51,381

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C4 Intangibles (continued)

C4-4 Closing Balances and Reconciliations of Carrying Amount (continued)

Represented by Movements in Carrying Amount:	Software internally generated \$'000	Software - purchased \$'000	Software work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2014	54,809	1,790	4,226	60,825
Acquisitions	-	310	3,919	4,229
Transfers between classes	3,134	-	(3,134)	-
Amortisation	(13,215)	(458)	-	(13,673)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2015	44,728	1,642	5,011	51,381
Carrying amount at 1 July 2015	44,728	1,642	5,011	51,381
Acquisitions	-	-	3,230	3,230
Transfers between classes	2,883	-	(2,883)	-
Impairment losses recognised in operating surplus	(323)	-	-	(323)
Amortisation	(13,102)	(505)	-	(13,607)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	34,186	1,137	5,358	40,681

Budget Variance Note: Actual cash outflows for payments for intangible assets was \$3,231,000 (as per disclosure in the Cashflow Statement) - this was \$434,000 (11.8%) less than budget (\$3,665,000) mainly due to the rescheduling of the capital program across financial years.

C5 Payables and Accruals

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase or contract price. Amounts owing are unsecured.

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National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for	00
Aged Care and Disability Services - 179,74	44
Trade creditors and accruals 16,894 19,6	38
Grants and subsidies 1,977 1,0	82
Deferred appropriation payable to Consolidated Fund 6,347	-
Other 813 8	70
Total 26,031 201,3	34

Budget Variance Note: The actual payables balance at year end was \$85,323,000 (77.3%) lower than budget (\$110,408,000) mainly due to the clearance in 2015-16 of the net payable of \$94,617,000 relating to 2015-16 transactions under the Australian Government for the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services cross-billing arrangements.

C6	Accrued Employee Benefits	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Annual leave levy payable	12,926	12,802
	Salaries and wages payable	8,907	5,803
	Long service leave levy payable	2,497	2,699
	Total	24,330	21,304

Budget Variance Note: The actual accrued employee benefits balance at year end was \$3,186,000 (15.1%) higher than budget (\$21,144,000) mainly due to additional liabilities resulting from increased enterprise bargaining funding and wages supplementation.

C7 Equity

Budget Variance Note: The actual balance of total equity at year end was \$36,276,000 (8.6%) above budget (\$422,693,000) mainly due to an increased 2014-15 operating result of \$28,630,000, combined with an increased 2015-16 operating result of \$19,239,000. This is offset by equity transfers for two 72-hour domestic and family violence crisis shelters of \$5,897,000 and Mornington Island NGO staff housing of \$1,391,000 to Department of Housing and Public Works in 2015-16.

Budget Variance Note: Cash inflows for equity injections was \$899,000 (26.0%) less than budget (\$3,454,000) due to equity swaps to fund procurement project payments at Moorhouse Road, Woombye of \$155,000 and contracting of departmental printing services of \$300,000; and the transfer of funding for staff housing at Mornington Island to the Department of Housing and Public Works of \$1,521,000. This is offset by the clearance of the 2014-15 equity injection receivable of \$1,077,000 for the Elderly Parent Carer Innovation initiative.

C7-1 Contributed Equity

The following items are recognised as contributed equity by the department during the reporting and comparative years:

- Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland State Public Sector entities as a result of machinery-of-Government changes; and
- Appropriations for equity adjustments (refer to Statement of Changes in Equity Controlled).

C7-2 Appropriations Recognised in Equity

Reconciliation of Payments from Consolidated Fund to Equity Adjustment	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Budgeted equity adjustment appropriation	(13,264)	(5,694)
Transfers from/to other departments - Redistribution of public business	-	-
Lapsed equity adjustment	(1,284)	(4,046)
Equity Adjustment Receipts (Payments)	(14,548)	(9,740)
Less: Opening balance of equity adjustment receivable	(1,077)	-
Plus: Closing balance of equity adjustment receivable	431	1,077
Equity Adjustment Recognised in Contributed Equity	(15,194)	(8,663)

D1 Financial Risk Disclosures

D1-1 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the department becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as follows:

- · Cash and cash equivalents.
- Receivables.
- Payables.

D1 Financial Risk Disclosures (continued)

D1-1 Financial Instruments (continued)

Categorisation of Financial Instruments

The department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		136,654	124,504
Loans and receivables	C2	19,840	200,798
Total	-	156,494	325,302
	-		
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	C5	26,031	201,334
Total	-	26,031	201,334

D1-2 Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management is implemented pursuant to government and departmental policy. These policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the department.

All financial risk is managed under policies approved by the department. The department provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

The department's activities expose it to a variety of non-material, financial risks - interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The department measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk Exposure	Measurement method
Credit risk	Ageing analysis, earnings at risk
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis
Market risk	Interest rate sensitivity analysis

There are no material liquidity, market and credit risks for the department. A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of the department as it has been determined that the possible impact on income from fluctuations in interest rates is immaterial.

Cash and cash equivalents includes a cash fund held with the Queensland Treasury Corporation for the Elderly Parent Carer Innovation Trial established in February 2013. The weighted average effective interest rate is 2.91% per annum.

D2 Commitments

D2-1 Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Commitments

Commitments under operating leases at reporting date (inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits) are payable as follows:

Payable	No later tha	an one year		ne year and in five years	Longer tha	n five year	To	tal
i ayabic	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating Lease - Office Accommodation	35,826	33,450	103,410	81,605	169,639	120,761	308,875	235,816
Operating Lease - Print & Imaging Service	1,075	-	4,951	-	1	1	6,026	-
Total	36,901	33,450	108,361	81,605	169,639	120,761	314,901	235,816

^{* 2014-15} figures have been restated to reflect commitments inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits.

Operating leases are entered into as a means of acquiring access to office accommodation and storage facilities. Lease payments are generally fixed, but with inflation escalation clauses on which contingent rentals are determined. The lease term is generally for an initial fixed period with options to extend the lease for a further period or periods. No purchase options exist in relation to operating leases and no operating leases contain restrictions on financing or other leasing activities.

Each lease varies to some extent based on factors such as market conditions and concessions that can be negotiated with individual landlords and their agents.

The department has lease agreements where, upon cessation of the tenancy, it is required to return the office space to the condition it was in before it was leased (this is referred to as 'make good'). These obligations are recognised as provisions in current and non-current liabilities.

The department has entered into a third party contract for Managed Print Services for the supply, maintenance and support of printers and multi-function-devices (MFDs), shifting from device ownership to a lease arrangement.

The increase in lease commitments reflects the change in office tenancy from a government owned building (Neville Bonner) to privately leased buildings (at 1 William Street and the Queens Wharf project).

The department has progressively converted leases to short term tenures over the last few years to align with the programmed roll-out of NDIS. This has contributed to the increase in commitments less than 12 months. The department has developed a high level strategy for each tenancy impacted by NDIS to minimise the department's lease commitments over the outyears. The success of these strategies will be dependant on other factors such as local property markets and the location of tenancies (e.g. rural and regional areas, industrial areas).

D2 Commitments (continued)

D2-2 Capital Expenditure Commitments

Commitments for capital expenditure at reporting date (inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits) are payable as follows:

Payable	No later tha	an one year		ne year and in five years	Longer tha	n five year	То	tal
, , , ,	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land and								
buildings	2,548	8,999	-	-	-	-	2,548	8,999
Plant and								
equipment	1,016	133	-	-	-	-	1,016	133
Intangibles	217	692	=	-	-	-	217	692
Total	3,781	9,824	-	-	-		3,781	9,824

D2-3 Grants and Subsidies Expenditure Commitments

Commitments for grants and subsidies at reporting date (inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits) are payable as follows:

Payable	No later tha	an one year		ne year and in five years	Longer tha	n five year	To	tal
	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Disability								
Services	20,333	16,859	8,898	20,007	-	-	29,231	36,866
Community								
Care	-	318	-	-	-	-	-	318
Child Safety	90	444	-	-	-	ı	90	444
Communities, Women and Youth	1,692	1,557	6,274	62	-	-	7,966	1,619
Multicultural Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seniors	161	63	242	-		-	403	63
Total	22,276	19,241	15,414	20,069	-	-	37,690	39,310

^{* 2014-15} figures have been restated to reflect commitments inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits.

D2 Commitments (continued)

D2-4 Service Procurement Commitments

Commitments for service procurement and other expenditure at reporting date (inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits) are payable as follows:

Payable	No later tha	an one year		ne year and in five years	Longer tha	an five year	То	tal
· system	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015*	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Disability								
Services	875,486	865,252	1,622,567	2,485,406	-	-	2,498,053	3,350,658
Community								
Care	151,243	147,810	205,691	443,429	-	-	356,934	591,239
Child Safety	346,829	356,362	305,472	284,767	-	-	652,301	641,129
Communities,								
Women and								
Youth	95,866	73,394	151,778	59,528	5,553	-	253,197	132,922
Multicultural								
Affairs	1,771	1,481	1,771	2,962	_	-	3,542	4,443
Seniors	7,569	4,308	10,824	1,745	-	-	18,393	6,053
Total	1,478,764	1,448,607	2,298,103	3,277,837	5,553	-	3,782,420	4,726,444

^{* 2014-15} figures have been restated to reflect commitments inclusive of non-recoverable GST input tax credits.

The Service Procurement and Grant Commitments for Disability Services and Community Care reflect current contracts and agreements with Non Government Organisations and individuals for the provision of services. These commitments will reduce as services transition under the NDIS rollout.

D3 Events After the Balance Date

The department is in the formative stages of transitioning its services to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

The department will progressively withdraw from the delivery of specialist disability services over the next three years as most of its disability service clients will be transferred to the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA). As clients transition, existing service providers of the department will no longer be funded by the department to deliver services to eligible NDIS clients.

The department will make payments to the NDIA for the NDIS pursuant to Section 179 *National Disability Insurance Act 2013* and in accordance with the Bilateral Agreement between the Commonwealth and Queensland transition to a national Disability Insurance Scheme which requires Queensland to pay money to the NDIA for the purpose of funding reasonable and necessary support for participants in the NDIS.

Payments will be recognised as administered grants.

In response to Recommendation 85(a) of the Not Now, Not Ever Report of the Queensland Domestic and Family Violence Taskforce, responsibility for Specialist Homelessness Services for women and children escaping domestic violence (accommodation and non-accommodation services), excluding policy and planning, will be transferred from the Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) to the department from 1 July 2016. As part of this agreement, the department will transfer its Women's Shelters and associated land assets to DHPW.

D4 Future Impact of Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, the expected impacts of new or amended Australian Accounting Standards issued with future commencement dates are set out below:

AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

From reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017, this Standard amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows and requires entities to provide additional disclosure that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. As the nature of the department's financing activities are equity based, it has assessed the expected impact of this standard on future disclosure requirements as minimal.

AASB 124 - Related Party Disclosures

Effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016, a revised version of AASB 124 will apply to the department. AASB 124 requires disclosures about the remuneration of key management personnel (KMP), transactions with related parties, and relationships between parent and controlled entities.

The department already discloses detailed information about remuneration of its KMP (refer to note E1), based on Queensland Treasury's Financial Reporting Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies. Due to the additional guidance about the KMP definition in the revised AASB 124, the department will disclose its responsible Minister(s) as part of its KMP from 2016-17. The department does not provide remuneration to Ministers, so figures for Ministerial remuneration will not be disclosed by the department. Comparative information will continue to be disclosed in respect of KMP remuneration.

The most significant implications of AASB 124 for the department are the required disclosures about transactions between the department and its related parties (as defined in AASB 124). For any such transactions, from 2016-17, disclosures will include the nature of the related party relationship, as well as information about those transactions' terms/conditions and amounts, any guarantees given/received, outstanding receivables/ payables, commitments, and any receivables where collection has been assessed as being doubtful. In respect of related party transactions with other Queensland Government controlled entities, the information disclosed will be more high level, unless a transaction is individually significant. No comparative information is required in respect of related party transactions in the 2016-17 financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This Standard will become effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The new requirements may result in a change to the timing of revenue recognition from sales of the department's goods and services, such that some revenue may need to be deferred to a later reporting period to the extent that the department has received cash but has not met its associated obligations (such amounts would be reported as a liability). The department is yet to complete its analysis of current arrangements for sale of its goods and services, but at this stage does not expect a significant impact on its present accounting practices.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)

These Standards will become effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The main impacts of these standards on the department are that they will change the requirements for the classification, measurement, impairment and disclosures associated with the department's financial assets. AASB 9 will introduce different criteria for whether financial assets can be measured at amortised cost or fair value.

AASB 16 Leases

This Standard will become effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. When applied, the Standard supersedes AASB 117 *Leases* and a range of supporting pronouncements.

D4 Future Impact of Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective (continued)

Impact for Lessees

AASB 16 introduces a single lease accounting model for lessees. Lessees will be required to recognise a rightof-use asset (representing rights to use the underlying leased asset) and a liability (representing the obligation to make lease payments) for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying assets are of low value.

In effect, the majority of operating leases (as defined by the current AASB 117) will be reported on the Balance Sheet under AASB 16.

The right-of-use asset will be initially recognised at cost and will give rise to a depreciation expense.

The lease liability will be initially recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the lease payments during the lease term that are not yet paid. Current operating lease rental payments will no longer be expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. They will be apportioned between a reduction in the recognised lease liability and the implicit finance charge (the effective rate of interest) in the lease. The finance cost will also be recognised as an expense.

AASB 16 allows a 'cumulative approach' rather than full retrospective application to recognising existing operating leases. The department will await further guidance from Queensland Treasury on the transitional accounting method to be applied.

The department has not yet quantified the impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income or the Balance Sheet of applying AASB 16 to its current operating leases, including the extent of additional disclosure required.

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future commencement dates are either not applicable to the department's activities, or have no material impact on the department.

E1 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

E1-1 Remuneration Policies

Remuneration policy for the department's key management personnel is set by the Queensland Public Service Commission as provided for under the *Public Service Act 2008*. Individual remuneration and other terms of employment (including motor vehicle entitlements and performance payments if applicable) are specified in employment contracts.

Remuneration expenses for key management personnel comprise the following components:

- Short term employee expenses which include:
- salaries, allowances and leave entitlements earned and expensed for the entire year, or for that part of the year during which the employee was a key management person;
- performance payments recognised as an expense during the year; and
- non-monetary benefits consisting of provision of vehicle together with fringe benefits tax applicable to the benefit.
- <u>Long term employee expenses</u> include amounts expensed in respect of long service leave entitlements earned.
- Post-employment expenses include amounts expensed in respect of employer superannuation obligations.
- <u>Termination benefits</u> are not provided for within individual contracts of employment. Contracts of employment provide only for notice periods or payment in lieu of notice on termination, regardless of the reason for termination.

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

E1 Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

E1-1 Remuneration Policies (continued)

Effective from 1 September 2015, remuneration packages of key management personnel increased by 2.5% in accordance with government policy.

The following disclosures focus on the expenses incurred by the department during the respective reporting periods, that are attributable to key management positions. Therefore, the amounts disclosed reflect expenses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

E1-2 Details of Key Management Personnel and Remuneration Expense

The following details for key management personnel include those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the department during 2015-16 and 2014-15. Further information on these positions can be found in the body of the Annual Report under the section relating to Executive The following disclosures focus on the expenses incurred by the department that is attributable to key management positions during the respective reporting periods. Therefore, the amounts disclosed reflect expenses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	Short Term Employee Expenses	Employee nses	Oth	Other Employee Benefits	fits	
Position Title Position Responsibilities Contract Classification, Date of Intital Appointment/(Resignation/Cessation)	Monetary	Non-Monetary Benefits	Long Term Employee Expenses	Post- Employment Expenses	Termination Benefits	Total Expenses
Disocher Concern	000.\$	000.\$	\$ 000	000.\$	000.\$	\$ 000
Prector-centeral Responsible for the efficient, effective and economic administration of the department. Current: Contract/CEO s.92 Public Service Act 2008, 4 June 2015	433	ı	6	55	1	497
Deputy Director-General (Strategy, Engagement and Innovation) Responsible for setting the strategic and policy directions for an integrated human and social service system in Queensland; collecting and analysing the evidence-base to support and inform decision making and investment planning; and monitoring the progress of reform across the department through a portfolio management role and provide a centre of excellence in project and program management, innovation, business improvement and						
Current: Contract/SES 4 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 11 July 2015 Former: Contract/SES 4 s.122 Public Service Act 2008, 1 July - 10 July 2015	220	1 1	5 -	24		249
Deputy Director-General (Disability Services and Seniors, and Northern Cluster Operations) Responsible for providing strategic leadership and direction of policy, programs, practices, performance for Disability Services and Senior and the three Northern Cluster Regions of Far North Queensland, North Queensland and Central Queensland.						
Current: Contract/CEO s.92 Public Service Act 2008, 2 March 2015	279	-	5	31	,	315
Deputy Director-General (Child, Family and Community Services and Southern Cluster Operations) Responsible for providing strategic leadership and direction of policy, programs, practice, performance for Child, Family and Community Services and the four Southern Cluster Regions of North Coast Region, Brisbane Region, South East Region and South West Region.						
Current: Contract/SES 4 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 2 March 2015	239	-	5	25	•	269

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

E1 Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

E1-2 Details of Key Management Personnel and Remuneration Expense (continued)

1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016	Short Term Emp Expenses	Short Term Employee Expenses	Othe	Other Employee Benefits	əfits	
Position Title Position Responsibilities Contract Classification, Date of Intital Appointment/(Resignation/Cessation)	Monetary Expenses	Non-Monetary Benefits \$'000	Long Term Employee Expenses	Post- Employment Expenses	Termination Benefits \$'000	Total Expenses \$'000
Deputy Director-General (Corporate and Executive Services) Responsible for providing strategic leadership and direction for the department's corporate systems, policies and practices. Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 6 September 2011	221	,	O	24	,	250
Chief Finance Officer Responsible for providing strategic leadership and direction for the financial administration of the department. Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 6 February 2012	209	ı	4	22		235
Chief Information Officer Responsible for providing strategic leadership and management of the department's information, communication and technology systems. Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 17 February 2012	209	1	4	22	1	235
Chief Human Resources Officer Responsible for providing high level of strategic leadership and direction and advice on strategic human resource management initiatives, policy, organisational capability, workforce planning and systems, employees relations and ethical standards. Current: Contract/SES 2 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 15 April 2010	181	,	4	61	,	204
Regional Executive Director Responsible for leadership of the department's service delivery across the following regional area in Queensland. Far North Queensland - Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 30 March 2012 North Queensland - Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 30 January 2012	202		4 4	3 2		228
Central Queensland - Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 30 March 2012	203	1	4	22	•	229
North Coast Queensland - Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 11 February 2013 Brisbane Region - Current: Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008, 10 December 2014	201	, ,	4 4	22	1 1	227
South East Queensland - Current : Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008 , 17 December 2012 South West Queensland - Current : Contract/SES 3 s.110 Public Service Act 2008 , 30 March 2012	203	' '	4 4	22	1 1	229
			•			

Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

E1 Key Management Personnel Disclosures (continued)

E1-2 Details of Key Management Personnel and Remuneration Expense (continued)

1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015	Short Term Emp Expenses	Short Term Employee Expenses	Othe	Other Employee Benefits	fits	
Position Title	Monetary Expenses	Non-Monetary Benefits	Long Term Employee Expenses	Post- Employment Expenses	Termination Benefits	Total Expenses
	\$.000	\$,000	\$.000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Director-General	445	1	တ	49	1	503
Acting Deputy Director-General (Strategy, Engagement and Innovation)	24	1	1	8	1	28
Deputy Director-General (Disability Services and Seniors, and Northern Cluster Operations)	88	•	2	10	1	101
Deputy Director-General Disability Services Portfolio Renewal *	167	17	4	21	1	209
Deputy Director-General (Child, Family and Community Services and Southern Cluster Operations)	77	•	2	7	1	86
Deputy Director-General Child, Family and Community Services	91	•	2	80	1	101
Acting Deputy Director-General Strategic, Policy and Programs	56	•	_	9	1	63
Deputy Director-General (Corporate and Executive Services)	209	1	4	22	1	235
Acting Deputy Director-General (Corporate and Executive Services)	18	•	1	2	1	20
Chief Finance Officer	186	•	4	21	1	211
Chief Information Officer	205	•	4	23	1	232
Regional Executive Director						ı
Far North Queensland	198	,	4	22	1	224
North Queensland	84	'	2	6	1	95
North Queensland	86	'	2	10	1	98
Central Queensland	199	'	4	21	1	224
North Coast Queensland	199	'	4	22	1	225
Brisbane Region	105	'	2	13	1	120
Acting Brisbane Region	101	'	2	6	1	112
Acting Brisbane Region	17	'	'	2	1	19
South East Queensland	198	'	4	23	1	225
South West Queensland	194	4	4	21	1	223
Acting South West Queensland	29	'	_	ဂ	1	33
* D 181 - 14 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -					•	

^{*} Position title changed from "Deputy Director-General Projects and Reform" on 1 July 2015.

E1-3 Performance Payments

noition	Basis for narmont	Expensed i	Expensed in 2015-16	Expensed in 2014-15	n 2014-15
100100	במסוס וכן אמלווופווג	Date paid	Amount	Date paid Amount Date paid Amount	Amount
Director-General Pirector-General P	The remuneration package for the current Director-General does not provide for any performance (At Risk Component) or bonus payments. The Director General received a performance payment in 2014-15 in respect of the 2013-14 year following authorisation by the former Premier.	N/A	N/A	02-Nov-14	10,724

F1	Administered		
F1-1	Appropriation Revenue	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Reconciliation of Payments from Consolidated Fund to Administered Appropriation Revenue Recognised in Operating Result	, , , , ,	<u> </u>
	Budgeted appropriation revenue	242,826	236,838
	Lapsed administered appropriation revenue	(4,982)	-
	Transfers from departmental services	_	1,492
	Total Appropriation Receipts (cash)	237,844	238,330
	Less: Opening balance of appropriation revenue receivable	-	(1,380)
	Plus: Closing balance of appropriation revenue receivable	1,353	-
	Plus: Opening balance of appropriation revenue payable	3,229	-
	Less: Closing balance of appropriation revenue payable	-	(3,229)
	Net Appropriation Revenue	242,426	233,721
	Administered Appropriation Revenue recognised in Statement of		
	Comprehensive Income	242,426	233,721
F1-2	Supplies and Services	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
	Disaster recovery	673	7,106
	Other	209	85
	Total	882	7,191
F1-3	Grants and Subsidies	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
	Disaster recovery – Personal hardship assistance scheme	117	15,787
	Disaster recovery – Grants	2,014	2,642
	Concession – Electricity	159,108	149,271
	Concession – Rates	51,859	51,570
	Concession – Water	18,449	18,714
	Concession – Home energy emergency assistance	6,094	5,523
	Concession – Natural gas	2,156	2,264
	Concession – Life suppoort	2,243	2,177
	Concession – Medical cooling and heating electricity	1,167	1,067
	Total	243,207	249,015
F1-4	Other Expenses	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
	Legal settlements	1,133	3,135
	Total	1,133	3,135

The department is settling racial discrimination claims made to the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC) alleging there was indirect racial discrimination against indigenous children who were placed under Aboriginal Protection laws. Each settlement will include an amount comparable with amounts paid on similar cases through the Redress Scheme. Expenses settled in the current financial year have been offset against a provision raised in 2014/15 financial year for known claims. Refer to note F1-8.

Settlements for racial discrimination claims are not managed through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund.

F1-5 Cash and Cash Equivalents	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
Cash at bank	7,568	-
Total	7,568	-

Budget Variance Note: The actual cash and cash equivalents balance at year end was \$2,131,000 (39.2%) greater than budget (\$5,436,000) was contributed to by a higher operating cash retained balance of \$5,127,000 as a result of lower payments made for grants and subsidies and concessions. This was offset by a lower opening cash balance as at 1 July 2015 of \$2,996,000 as a result of net appropriation receivables for lower payments made for grants and subsidies and concessions and provisions for claims alleging there was indirect racial discrimination against indigenous children who were placed under Aboriginal Protection Laws recognised at the end of 2014-15.

F1-6	Receivables	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
	Current		,
	Trade and other debtors	-	107
	GST input tax credits receivable	1,351	1,358
	Appropriation revenue receivable	1,353	-
		2,704	1,465

Budget Variance Note: The actual balance of receivables at year end was \$1,079,000 (66.4%) greater than budget (\$1,625,000) mainly due to the recognition of State appropriation receivable of \$1,349,000 as a result of an estimate of claims alleging there was indirect racial discrimination against indigenous children who were placed under Aboriginal Protection Laws.

F1-7	Payables	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000
	Services concession payable	19,161	13,506
	Appropriation revenue payable	-	3,229
	Trade creditors and accruals	-	2,909
	Employee expenses payable	-	477
	Grants and subsidies payable		3
	Total	19,161	20,124
F1-8	Provisions		
	Provision - legal settlements	2,238	2,344
	Total	2,238	2,344

The provision recognised is for known racial discrimination claims expected to be settled. Refer to note F1-4.

The department is aware there may be other claims made to the Australian Human Rights Commission. However, the department has not recognised a provision in relation to these cases as it is unable to reliably estimate the total number of potential claimants or the potential outcome of these claims.

	2016	2015
Movements in Provisions	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Carrying amount at 1 July	2,344	112
Additions due to recognition	1,197	3,135
Reductions arising from payments	(1,303)	(903)
Carrying amount at 30 June	2,238	2,344

F1-9 Financial Instruments

Categorisation of Financial Instruments

The department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Category	Note	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
		7 000	+ 555
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		7,568	-
Receivables		2,704	1,465
Total	<u> </u>	10,272	1,465
Financial Liabilities			
Bank overdraft		-	14,410
Payables	F1-7	19,161	20,124
Total	<u> </u>	19,161	34,534

The department does not consider that there are any material financial management risks associated with the above financial assets and liabilities.

CERTIFICATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES, CHILD SAFETY AND DISABILITY SERVICES

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to s.62(1) of the *Financial Accountability*Act 2009 (the Act), section 42 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard* 2009 and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with s.62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

- a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- the financial statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and of the financial position of the department at the end of that year; and
- these assertions are based on an appropriate system of internal controls and risk management processes being effective, in all material respects, with respect to financial reporting throughout the reporting period.

Arthur O'Brien FCPA FIPA, M Bus P Actg, B Bus Mgt

Chief Finance Officer

25 August 2016

Michael Hogan B.A (Hons) / LLB

Director-General

25 August 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Accountable Officer of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services, which comprises the controlled and administered balance sheets and controlled statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services as at 30 June 2016, the controlled and administered statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows and controlled statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificates given by the Director-General and Chief Finance Officer.

The Accountable Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with prescribed accounting requirements identified in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards. The Accountable Officer's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report including any mandatory financial reporting requirements approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

The Auditor-General Act 2009 promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can be removed only by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009 -

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the financial report presents a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services for the financial year 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

Other Matters - Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

Those viewing an electronic presentation of these financial statements should note that audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the information presented electronically and does not provide an opinion on any information which may be hyperlinked to or from the financial statements. If users of the financial statements are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic presentation of information, they are advised to refer to the printed copy of the audited financial statements to confirm the accuracy of this electronically presented information.

A M GREAVES FCA FCPA Auditor-General of Queensland Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

OF QUEENSLAND



Appendix 1: Our legislation

Appendix 2: Governance bodies

Appendix 3: Governance boards and committees

Appendix 4: National partnership agreements

and national agreements

Appendix 5: Compliance checklist

<u>Appendices</u>

Appendix 1 – Our legislation

The Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services' functions and powers are derived from administering the following Acts of Parliament, in accordance with the relevant Administrative Arrangements Order.

Our Director-General, on behalf of our Ministers, is responsible for administering these Acts. The statutory objectives for each Act are outlined below.

Act

Adoption Act 2009

administered by the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice)

Carers (Recognition)
Act 2008

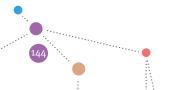
Statutory objective

The objective of this Act is to provide for the adoption of children in Queensland and provide access to information in a way that:

- promotes the wellbeing and best interests of adopted persons throughout their lives
- supports efficient and accountable practice in the delivery of adoption services
- complies with Australia's obligations under the Hague Convention.

The objectives of this Act are to:

- recognise the valuable contribution of carers
- recognise the benefit, including the social and economic benefit, provided by carers to the community
- provide for the interests of carers to be considered in decisions about the provision of services that affect on the role of carers
- establish the Carers Advisory Council.





Child Protection Act 1999

(jointly administered with the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice) The objective of this Act is to provide for the protection of children.

The main principle for administering the Act is that the safety, wellbeing and best interests of a child are paramount.

The Act recognises a number of important principles, including:

- a child has a right to be protected from harm or risk of harm
- a child's family has the primary responsibility for the child's upbringing, protection and development and the preferred way of ensuring a child's safety and wellbeing is through supporting the child's family
- if a child does not have a parent who is able and willing to protect the child, the State is responsible for protecting the child
- if a child is removed from the child's family, support should be given to the child and the child's family for the purpose of allowing the child to return to the child's family if the return is in the child's best interests.

Child Protection (International Measures) Act 2003 The Act's main objectives are to recognise:

- the importance of international cooperation for the protection of children
- the need to avoid conflict between different countries' legal systems about the jurisdiction, applicable law, recognition and enforcement of measures for the protection of children
- that a child's best interests are a primary consideration in relation to a measure for protecting the child or a measure for protecting the child's property.

Community Services
Act 2007

The Act's main objective is to safeguard funding for the delivery of products or services to the community that contribute to Queensland's economic, social and environmental wellbeing and enhance the quality of life of individuals, groups and communities.

Disability Services Act 2006

The objectives of this Act are to acknowledge the rights of people with disability, including promoting their inclusion in community life, and ensuring that disability services funded by the department are safe, accountable and respond to the needs of people with disability.

The Act also recognises the right of people with disability to live a life free from abuse, neglect and exploitation.

It safeguards the rights of adults with an intellectual or cognitive disability who exhibit behaviours of concern by mandating a positive behaviour support approach and regulating the use of restrictive practices by departmentally provided and funded services.

Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012

The main objectives of this Act are to:

- maximise the safety, protection and wellbeing of people who fear or experience domestic violence, and to minimise disruption to their lives
- prevent or reduce domestic violence and the exposure of children to domestic violence
- ensure that people who commit domestic violence are held accountable for their actions.

Forensic Disability Act 2011

The Act provides for the involuntary detention, and the care, support and protection of forensic disability clients, while at the same time:

- safeguarding their rights and freedoms
- balancing their rights and freedoms with the rights and freedoms of other people
- promoting their individual development and enhancing their opportunities for quality of life
- maximising their opportunities for reintegration into the community.

Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Act 2009 The objectives of this Act are to assist people with disability who rely on certified guide, hearing or assistance dogs to have independent access to the community and ensure the quality and accountability of guide, hearing and assistance dog training services.



Multicultural Recognition Act 2016

The purposes of this Act are to:

- recognise the valuable contribution of diverse groups of people to the Queensland community
- promote Queensland as a unified, harmonious and inclusive community by establishing the Multicultural Charter
- ensure services provided by government entities are responsive to the diversity of the people of Queensland by:
 - establishing the Multicultural Council
 - providing for the multicultural policy and multicultural action plan
 - requiring that employees of government entities be made aware of the Multicultural Charter, multicultural policy and multicultural action plan
 - establishing reporting obligations for particular government entities.

Youth Justice Act

(jointly administered with the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice)

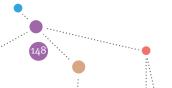
The Act's principal objectives are to:

- establish the basis for the administration of youth justice
- establish a code for dealing with children who have, or are alleged to have, committed offences
- provide for the jurisdiction and proceedings of courts dealing with children
- ensure that courts that deal with children who have committed offences deal with them according to principles established under this Act
- recognise the importance of families of children and communities, in particular Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, in the provision of services designed to rehabilitate children who commit offences, and reintegrate children who commit offences into the community.

Changes in law

The following changes in law have affected, or will affect, the department:

Act	Change in law
Child Protection Reform Amendment Act 2016	The Child Protection Reform Amendment Act 2016 made amendments to the Child Protection Act 1999 and was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 11 May 2016. The Act implemented 10 specific court-related recommendations of the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry to: • clarify the role of the various entities that may be involved in applying for orders under the Child Protection Act 1999, including the newly established Office of the Child and Family Official Solicitor • allow a parent to request the department to review a long-term guardianship case plan in certain circumstances • clarify that a parent's attendance at a family group meeting or agreement to a case plan cannot be used against them in court proceedings • ensure the court is satisfied that living and contact arrangements have been included in a child's case plan prior to making a long-term guardianship order • allow the court to dispense with the requirement to hold a court-ordered conference in exceptional circumstances • require the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal to suspend applications for the review of contact arrangements and notify the Childrens Court and all parties, where a child protection proceeding is also on foot in the Childrens Court • clarify the role of separate representatives • give the court discretion to allow significant people in a child's life to participate in proceedings • allow the court to join and hear two or more child protection proceedings if it is in the best interests of justice to do so • introduce a general duty of disclosure on the Director of Child Protection Litigation in child protection proceedings.







The Coroners (Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board) Amendment Act 2015 was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 15 October 2015.

In line with Recommendation 8 of the Taskforce Report, the Coroners (Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board) Amendment Act 2015 established the Domestic and Family Violence Death Review and Advisory Board and a legislative framework to ensure the Board can effectively perform its functions.

Criminal Law (Domestic Violence) Amendment Act 2015 The *Criminal Law (Domestic Violence) Amendment Act 2015* was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 15 October 2015.

The Act implemented priority legislative amendments arising from recommendations made by the Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland in the *Not Now, Not Ever* report.

The Act amended:

- the Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012 to increase maximum penalties for breaches of domestic violence orders to three years (or 120 penalty units) for a first offence and five years (or 240 penalty units) for a subsequent offence within five years (Recommendation 121)
- the *Evidence Act 1977* to ensure the availability of protections for special witnesses apply to all victims of domestic violence (Recommendation 133)
- the *Criminal Code 1989* and the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* to enable notations to be made on criminal charges and on a person's criminal history upon conviction, to indicate the offences occurred in a domestic violence context (Recommendation 119).

Criminal Law
(Domestic
Violence)
Amendment Act
2016

The Criminal Law (Domestic Violence) Amendment Act 2016 was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 19 April 2016.

The Act implemented the final suite of priority legislative reforms in response to the Taskforce Report by:

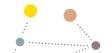
- creating a specific offence of strangulation in a domestic setting in the *Criminal Code 1899* (Recommendation 120)
- amending the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* to provide for domestic and family violence to be an aggravating factor on sentence for domestic violence offences (Recommendation 118).

Director of Child Protection Litigation Act 2016 The *Director of Child Protection Litigation Act 2016* was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 11 May 2016.

The Act established the Director of Child Protection Litigation, implementing recommendation 13.17 of the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry.

The Director of Child Protection Litigation is an independent statutory officer, reporting to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice. The Director must decide whether child protection order applications received from DCCSDS should be made and the type of order that should be sought. If an application for a child protection order is made, the Director will be responsible for conducting the proceedings in the Children's Court.

The Director of Child Protection Litigation is required by the Act to work collaboratively with the chief executive of DCCSDS in relation to child protection order applications.



The Disability Services and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2016 was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 15 March 2016.

The Act provided for an interim arrangement until a national quality and safeguards framework is operationalised by the Australian Government.

The amendments:

- addressed gaps to safeguard provisions left by a change to the way specialist disability services are to be funded as Queensland transitions to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)
- extended the application of benchmark safeguards to nongovernment providers not funded by the department but who receive funding through a NDIS participant's approved plan on a fee-for-service basis.

A number of other benchmark safeguards were also captured, including:

- extending the department's complaints management system about the delivery of disability services to include a NDIS nongovernment disability service provider
- enabling the chief executive to obtain the criminal history and related information about persons engaged, or to be engaged, at a service outlet of a NDIS non-government disability service provider
- extending the application of the restrictive practices framework to include a NDIS non-government disability service provider who provide services to an adult with intellectual or cognitive disability
- replicating monitoring and investigations provisions (similar to those in Part 4 of the *Community Services Act 2007*) so that they apply to NDIS non-government disability service providers.

There were also amendments to allow information sharing for the purposes of Queensland's financial reconciliation of invoices and contributions to the NDIS.

Amendments were also made to other legislation, including:

- the *Public Guardian Act 2014* to extend the definition of a visitable site to include a place funded by the NDIS through a participant's plan
- the Coroners Act 2003 in relation to death in care to include the death of a person who was residing in accommodation that was funded through their NDIS participant's plan
- the *Guardian Administration Act 2000* in relation to the regulation of the use of restrictive practices
- the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2009 to provide that a prescribed person may disclose information or give access to a document containing information about substitute decision makers for NDIS participants or prospective NDIA participants.

Disability
Services
and Other
Legislation
Amendment
Act 2016

Domestic
and Family
Violence
Protection and
Another Act
Amendment
Act 2015

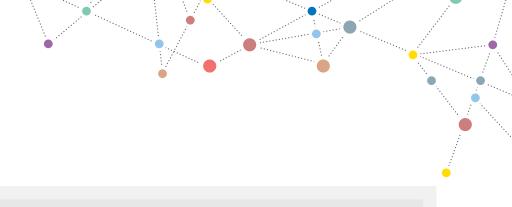
The *Domestic and Family Violence Protection and Another Act Amendment Act 2015* was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 3 December 2015.

The Act implemented further priority amendments in response to the *Not Now, Not Ever* report by amending the *Police Power and Responsibilities Act 2000* and the *Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012*.

The Act made amendments that:

- clarify the use of body-worn cameras by police officers acting in the performance of their duties is lawful
- introduce a principle that, to the extent it is appropriate and practicable, the views and wishes of people who fear or experience domestic violence should be sought before a decision affecting them is made under the *Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012*, and
- require a court, if it is aware of cross-applications, to hear them
 together and determine the person most in need of protection,
 unless it is necessary to deal with the applications separately,
 in the interests of the safety, protection or wellbeing of an
 aggrieved person
- require a court to consider the imposition of an ouster condition to remove a perpetrator from the family home when making a domestic violence order, taking into account the wishes of the aggrieved person.





Guide, Hearing and Assistance Dogs Amendment Act 2015 The *Guide*, *Hearing and Assistance Dogs Amendment Act 2015* was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 17 October 2015.

The Act provided amendments to:

- remove duplication in the issuing of handler identity cards by authorising approved trainers and training institutions to issue these cards
- recognise alternative handlers to enable more people with a disability the opportunity to apply for a handler's identity card
- relax the requirements for proof of disability when a handler renews their card
- provide more flexibility to the chief executive to call upon the advice of experts in the approval and standard setting process
- allow an approved training institution to certify a guide, hearing or assistance dog of an employee trainer, director or shareholder of that institution
- improve the Act's investigative and enforcement capability so complaints can be effectively handled.

Multicultural Recognition Act 2016 The Act was passed by the Queensland Parliament on 16 February 2016 and came into effect on 1 July 2016.

The Act introduced a new legislative framework to:

- establish a Multicultural Queensland Charter that articulates principles promoting harmony and inclusion
- establish a Multicultural Queensland Advisory Council
 to provide advice on the issues and barriers facing
 Queenslanders from culturally and linguistically diverse
 backgrounds and how these can be addressed, and to assist
 in ensuring that Queensland Government policies, programs
 and services are responsive, equitable and inclusive for all
 Queenslanders
- introduce a requirement for the Queensland Government to have a multicultural policy and action plan, to embed the principles of the Charter in the work of government, set outcomes for government action, and provide a coordinated whole-of-government approach to developing policies and providing services to people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and
- strengthen government reporting requirements to include reporting on policy outcomes as well as action plan implementation.

All legislation documents are available at www.legislation.qld.gov.au.

Appendix 2 – Government bodies

Disclosure requirements for government bodies have been revised for 2015–16. Board remuneration information can now be found at https://data.qld.gov.au/dataset/remuneration-information-forgovernment-body-dccsds.

Child Death Case Review Panels

Role, function and responsibilities In response to Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry recommendations, the Child Death Case Review Panels (CDCRP) were established from 1 July 2014 with administrative support provided by the department. Twelve external members, seven departmental employees and 10 senior officers from other government departments were appointed by the former Minister until 28 July 2015 to a pool from which panels could be comprised. All panels consisted of at least three external members, one departmental officer and one officer from another government department. At least one member on each panel is an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person.

The review process for children known to the department who have died or suffered a serious physical injury now includes an internal Systems and Practice Review conducted by the department and consideration of the department's review by an independent Child Death Case Review Panel.

The purpose of both reviews is to facilitate ongoing learning and improvement in the department's service provision and to promote the department's accountability.



Achievements for 2015–16	 the CDCRP met 13 times and completed reviews of departmental involvement with 59 children and young people who had died and seven children who had suffered a serious physical injury each of the 13 panels was responsible for producing a report outlining the findings of their review. Each panel made findings aimed at systemic improvement based on consideration of the cases allocated to them and findings related to individual cases the department provided detailed responses to each of the panel findings an external review was conducted of the review systems by Quality Innovation Performance Consulting Ltd. The review considered the first 12 months of the operation of the revised system and found significant areas of strength in the review process. The review highlighted some opportunities for continuous improvement. A comprehensive action plan has been developed in response to the challenges identified in consultation with internal and external stakeholders the inaugural CDCRP annual report for 2014–15 was made publicly available on the department's website.
Legislation under which the entity was established	Child Protection Act 1999
Financial reporting arrangements	Transactions of the entity are accounted for in the department's financial statements.
Number of meetings held in 2015–16	13 panels held

Palm Island Community Company

Role, function and responsibilities The company acts as a bridge between the government and non-government sectors. It supports existing non-government organisations on the island, attracts funding and expands services where there is an identified need. The board's directors represent the three partners in the company: the Palm Island Community Company, the Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council and the Queensland Government.

Achievements for 2015-16

In 2015–16 the Palm Island Community Company:

- delivered existing human services to Palm Island, including Family Support Hub, Safe House, Diversionary Women's Centre, Safe Haven, Disabilities Program, Children and Family Centre, Bwgcolman School Breakfast Program and Community Op Shop
- continued employment of Palm Island-based employees
- built partnerships with other service providers
- improved the quality of the Palm Island community through capacity building and provision of a level of governance
- provided a high level of experience to island issues.

Legislation under which the entity was established

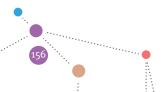
The Palm Island Community Company is an Australian Public company limited by shares and operates under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Corporations Regulations.

Financial reporting arrangements

The Palm Island Community Company prepares yearly financial statements that are independently audited.

Number of meetings held in 2015–16

- One monthly director meeting held between July 1 and August 11 2015 (when the department was responsible for the Shareholding Agreement)
- One annual general meeting







Queensland National Disability Insurance Scheme Transition Advisory Group

Role, function and responsibilities The Queensland National Disability Insurance Scheme Transition Advisory Group (QTAG) first met on 5 May 2015.

QTAG, a key advisor to the Minister for Disability Services, is comprised of sector representatives with a broad range of knowledge and expertise. Members provide feedback and comment on challenges and issues encountered throughout the planning and commencement of transition to the NDIS.

Achievements for 2015-16

Five meetings took place in 2015–16, with members providing valuable advice on issues such as workforce, local area coordinator training, participant and provider readiness, ongoing provision of mainstream government services, rural and remote and Indigenous strategies, and mental health under the NDIS.

Legislation under which the entity was established

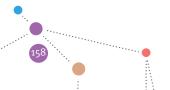
N/A

Financial reporting arrangements

The entity's transactions are accounted for in the department's financial statements.

Number of meetings held __in 2015–16

Five





Queensland Disability Advisory Council and regional disability advisory councils

Role, function and responsibilities

The Queensland Disability Advisory Council and seven regional disability advisory councils provide the Minister with independent and timely advice about important disability matters that have a regional, statewide or national impact. In 2015–16 council members have had a specific focus on helping Queenslanders prepare for the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) and on promoting a socially inclusive Queensland.

All council members are representative of their communities and include people with disability, family members, carers, advocates and academics, as well as members from community organisations, businesses, local government and disability service providers.

The Queensland Disability Advisory Council comprises an independent chair, the chairs of the seven regional councils, and up to four additional members with specialist expertise or knowledge. Each regional council has between seven and nine members. In 2015–16 the councils operated with 59 members.

Members' term of appointment ceased on 30 June 2016.

Achievements for 2015–16

During 2015–16, the Queensland Disability Advisory Council and seven regional councils met quarterly.

Queenslanders with disability benefited from the councils' feedback on how the state can best prepare people and communities for the NDIS, specific accessibility requirements for people using public transport, the effect of costs and availability of vocational education and training courses on people with disability to participate in training, and the importance of the 2018 Gold Coast Commonwealth Games Legacy Project ensuring the games venues and housing are accessible and suggestions for ways that the Gold Coast's transport, accommodation, and public spaces and places can better meet everyone's needs, including people with disability.

Individual members have also represented the councils in a broad range of fields, including transport, health, accessible tourism, universal design, and education.

Legislation under which the entity was established

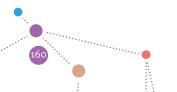
Disability Services Act 2006 (sections 222 and 223).

Financial reporting arrangements

The entity's transactions of the entity are accounted for in the department's financial statements.

Number of meetings held

32





Appendix 3 — Governance boards and committees

Audit Committee

Description

The Audit Committee's primary role is to advise the Director-General on audit-related matters, and assist in the discharge of the Director-General's financial management responsibilities under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, Financial Accountability Regulation 2009 and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009.

The audit committee has observed the terms of its charter and had due regard to Treasury's Audit Committee Guidelines.

Mr Neil Jackson (retired) former Assistant Auditor-General Queensland Audit Office (Chair)

Mr Rod Wilson, Acting Deputy Chief Executive, Public Safety Business Agency (member)

Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services, Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (DCCSDS) (member)

Membership

Senior Executive Director, Policy and Legislation, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation, DCCSDS (member)

Head of Internal Audit, Internal Audit and Compliance Services, DCCSDS (invitee)

Chief Finance Officer, Financial Services, Corporate and Executive Services, DCCSDS (invitee)

Director of Audit, Queensland Audit Office (invitee)

Audit Manager, Queensland Audit Office (invitee)

Director-General (special invitee)

Total remuneration payments and on-costs

In 2015–16, the external members received total remuneration of \$12,612.49.

Meeting frequency

The Audit Committee met five times, with an additional meeting in August to steward and approve the annual financial statements.

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- monitored compliance with the 2015–16 Annual Audit Plan and the implementation of recommendations arising from audit reports
- provided guidance on and endorsed the 2015–18 Strategic Audit Plan and the 2015–16 Audit Plan
- managed the interface between the department and the Queensland Audit Office
- reviewed and endorsed the annual financial statements
- reviewed and endorsed the Chief Finance Officer Assurance Report.

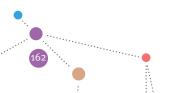
Portfolio Executive Board

Description

The Portfolio Executive Board (PEB) is the department's key strategic governing body. PEB meets monthly to consider the department's overarching strategy and delivery interface, investment management and performance.

To maintain oversight of the portfolio of programs and projects, PEB also fulfils a key strategic leadership role as the Reform Portfolio Board.

PEB topics typically include escalated issues and reporting from other governance committees, portfolio performance dashboards, sessions to explore issues in depth, and high-level strategic financial issues.





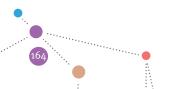


procurement.

recovery inclusion and resilience; place-based initiatives;

child and family reform; and commissioning and

Executive Leadership Committee The Executive Leadership Committee (ELC) was established in September 2015 as part of new departmental governance arrangements. ELC focuses on the department's strategic activities, performance and partnerships, and responding quickly and agilely to emerging strategic issues. **Description** ELC concentrates on: the department's overall alignment to strategy building and maintaining strategic partnerships the department's strategic performance (financial and non-financial) emerging issues. Director-General (Chair) Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services Deputy Director-General, Child, Family and Community Services and Southern Regions Membership Deputy Director-General, Disability Services and Seniors and Northern Regions Deputy Director-General, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation Guests as invited The ELC meets weekly or as required by the Chair and considers Meeting verbal briefings and information papers on topics nominated by the Director-General or Deputy Directors-General focusing on frequency high-level strategic activities and issues.





	Service Delivery Leadership Forum
Description	The Service Delivery Leadership Forum (SDLF) focuses on service delivery issues, service integration, reform implementation effects, and comparative regional performance, and works through the effects of delivering reforms within and across regions, in the context of continuing our commitment to excellent customer service. SDLF oversees two service delivery forums: the Child and Family Regional Directors Forum, and the Disability Services and Community Services Regional Directors Forum.
Membership	Deputy Director-General, Disability Services and Seniors and Northern regions Deputy Director-General, Child, Family and Community Services and Southern Regions (Co-chaired) Regional Executive Director, Far North Queensland Region Regional Executive Director, North Queensland Region Regional Executive Director, Central Queensland Region Regional Executive Director, North Coast Region Regional Executive Director, Brisbane Region Regional Executive Director, South East Region Regional Executive Director, South West Region Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services (standing guest) Deputy Director-General, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation (standing guest)
Meeting frequency	Monthly

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- (established in September 2015) endorsed terms of reference and established effective governance and meeting arrangements
- strengthened coordination and collaboration between regions and with central office on policy, programs and initiatives
- enhanced information sharing among regions on matters of mutual interest or concern
- monitored organisational performance against targets and milestones and the department's fiscal strategy
- provided structured opportunities for central office policy and program staff to outline projects, to provide updates on achievements, and to seek feedback and input.



Social Services Performance and Reform Committee

The Social Services Performance and Reform Committee (SSPaRC) is a decision-making committee that fulfils a dual role as part of the department's overall governance arrangements:

as a Reform Program Board to oversight reforms set out in the department's strategic plan relating to social services and community inclusion, participation and resilience

 as a mechanism to consider performance and 'business as usual' matters relating to social services, community inclusion, participation and resilience aligned to service delivery and policy.

The Social Service Performance and Reform Committee and its subcommittees also contribute to whole-of-government, industry-led and place-level reforms.

Deputy Director-General, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation (Chair)

Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services

Deputy Director-General, Child, Family and Community Services

Chief Information Officer, Corporate and Executive Services

Senior Executive Director, Policy and Legislation

Executive Director, Disability Services Commissioning

Executive Director, Child, Family and Community Services Commissioning

Membership

Description

Executive Director, Stakeholder Engagement and Communication

Executive Director, Investment, Performance and Innovation

Director, Office for Community Sector and Industry

Director, Strategic Investment and Quality

Director, Office for Youth and Office for Seniors, Carers and Volunteering

Regional Executive Director, Brisbane Region

Regional Director, North Coast Region

Head of Internal Audit and Compliance Investigation Services (standing guest)

Meeting frequency

Monthly

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- widely consulted on the 10-year Strategic Investment
 Direction and Plan, and adopted the Investment Management
 Standard to ensure the department's investments are
 allocated in a more strategic, planned manner
- transitioned all child and family support services and community services organisations to service agreements making them subject to the requirements of the Human Services Quality Framework
- contributed to the Queensland Treasury Social Benefit Bond Pilot Program
- in partnership with the Community Services Industry Alliance (CSIA), jointly commissioned Forecasting the Future: Community services in Queensland 2025. Prepared by Deloitte Access Economics, the report provides a shared evidence base on the current and future profile of the community services industry along with key success imperatives. The report is informing development of a 10-year industry strategy
- progressed initiatives to support more effective place-based responses through development of a shared definition of place and a suite of scenarios of place working well. Also convened five whole-of-government Logan Inter-departmental Committee meetings, three workshops to progress the Queensland Government contribution to Logan Together and support for Minister Fentiman as the Queensland Government representative on the monthly Logan: City of Choice Leadership Team
- developed and released the Queensland: an age-friendly community strategic direction statement (March 2016) and action plan (April 2016); and established the Advisory Taskforce on Residential Transition for Ageing Queenslanders which will deliver its final report and recommendations to government by August 2016.



Child, Family and Community Services Performance and Reform Committee

Description

The Child, Family and Community Services Performance and Reform Committee is a decision-making committee that fulfils a dual role as a performance committee and reform program board as part of the department's overall governance arrangements. The committee is responsible for providing governance and strategic oversight of reforms in Child Protection and domestic violence as the Reform Program Board.

It also considers the performance and effectiveness matters of Child, Family and Community Services (CFCS) commissioned services.

Deputy Director-General, Child, Family and Community Services and Southern Regions (Chair)

Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services

Deputy Director-General, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation

Chief Information Officer, Corporate and Executive Services

Senior Executive Director, Policy and Legislation, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation

Executive Director, Investment, Performance and Innovation, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation

Executive Director, Child, Family and Community Services Commissioning

Membership

Executive Director, Child and Family Practice and Service Improvement

Executive Director, Child and Family Reform Oversight

Executive Director, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Families

Executive Director, Office for Women and Domestic Violence Reform

Regional Executive Director, Central Queensland Region

Regional Director, Child Safety, South East Region

Regional Director, Disability and Community Services, Brisbane Region

Director, Change and Innovation (standing guest)

Audit Manager, Queensland Audit Office (standing guest)

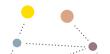
Meeting frequency

Monthly

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- delivered whole-of-government and agency Child and Family reforms in collaboration with other agencies
- commissioned additional secondary child and family, parenting and domestic and family violence services and linked to universal services
- supported the development and implementation of a Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy, supported the development of the Violence Against Women Prevention Plan, and commenced implementation of the department's response to the Not Now, Not Ever report
- responded to the relevant matters and recommendations from the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse
- implemented the new strengths-based, safety-oriented Child Protection Practice Framework
- delivered high-quality statutory child protection services and funded and supported out-of-home care and transition services delivered by carers and non-government organisations.



Disability Services Performance and Reform Committee

The Disability Services Performance and Reform Committee replaced the Disability Services Reform Program Board in September 2015 and fulfils a dual role as part of the department's overall governance arrangements. This is as a:

- Reform Program Board and
- mechanism to consider performance and business-as-usual matters.

The committee provides the program level overarching framework for disability services and community care reforms to be implemented both to:

- prepare for and transition to the NDIS environment (via the DCCSDS NDIS Transition Project)
- ensure high-quality service delivery throughout the period of preparation for, and then transition to, the NDIS.

The committee has oversight of the performance of Disability Services Commissioning, Disability Practice and Service Improvement, and DCCSDS Regions (disability services and community care).

Description

Deputy Director-General, Disability Services and Seniors and Northern Regions (Chair)

Executive Director, Disability Services Commissioning

Executive Director, Whole-of-Government NDIS Implementation

Executive Director, Disability Practice and Service Improvement

Chief Finance Officer, Corporate and Executive Services

Chief Human Resource Officer, Corporate and Executive Services

Senior Executive Director, Policy and Legislation, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation

Executive Director, Investment, Performance and Innovation

Regional Executive Director, North Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, South West Region

Regional Director, Disability and Community Services, Far North Queensland Region

Regional Director, Disability and Community Services, South East Region

Head of Internal Audit and Compliance Services (standing guest)

Director, Change and Innovation (standing guest)

Membership

Meeting frequency

Monthly or as required by the Chair

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16 the committee oversaw the department's preparation for the phased implementation of the NDIS in Queensland commencing 1 July 2016. This included providing direction to and coordination of the following key areas:

- sector readiness, including provider and participant capacity building
- DCCSDS and sector workforce readiness initiatives
- building the capacity of rural and remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities to participate in the NDIS
- quality and safeguards framework for participants during transition
- continuity of support arrangements for existing Disability Services clients who may be ineligible for the NDIS
- DCCSDS funding reconciliation and transfer process
- monitoring risks and directing work on the integration of risk management into the program management approach.



Finance and Budget Committee

The Finance and Budget Committee monitors our financial strategy and performance. It is a decision-making committee and its primary role is to:

- provide approval of budget strategies and responsibilities, including all major budget milestones during the financial year
- oversee the preparation of the department's budget submissions
- monitor and endorse adjustments to the department's budget
- review whole-of-department financial performance, including monitoring of actual financial performance and position against budgets and overseeing the development of strategies in response to emerging issues
- review and monitor the financial performance in relation to the department's capital outlays
- provide direction and endorsement of budget pressures requiring funding and allocation of savings.

Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services (Chair)

Chief Finance Officer, Corporate and Executive Services

Deputy Director-General, Child, Family and Community Services and Southern Regions

Deputy Director-General, Disability Services and Seniors and Northern Regions

Deputy Director-General, Strategy, Engagement and Innovation

Regional Executive Director, Far North Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, North Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, Central Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, North Coast Region

Regional Executive Director, Brisbane Region

Regional Executive Director, South West Region

Regional Executive Director, South East Region

Director-General (standing guest)

Description

Membership

173

Meeting frequency

Monthly

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- oversaw the preparation of the department's budget and reviewed and monitored financial performance and position against budget
- applied the fiscal strategy and budget rules and ensured these were adopted by all organisational units to support and guide robust financial management throughout the department
- closely monitored budget pressures and evaluated and prioritised the use of savings to address budget pressures most critical to the department's objectives
- identified strategies to maximise the availability of departmental funds in both the current and the future years
- provided sound leadership and direction in the financial management and performance of the department
- monitored and reviewed financial performance in relation to capital outlays to achieve optimum outcomes
- reviewed the overall ICT-enabled portfolio for strategic alignment, value and benefit delivery and made changes or provided direction as required on the make-up of the portfolio.



Information Steering Committee		
Description	 The Information Steering Committee ensures strategic alignment of the department's ICT investment. It is a decision-making committee and its role is to: maximise the value derived from the ICT portfolio to the department approve and release funds to programs on the strength of the business case relative to other investment opportunities ensure strategic alignment of the department's ICT investment. 	
Membership	Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services (Chair) Chief Finance Officer, Corporate and Executive Services Chief Information Officer, Corporate and Executive Services Executive Director, Child and Family Reform Executive Director, Disability Services Commissioning Executive Director, Investment, Performance and Innovation Regional Executive Director, Far North Queensland Region Regional Executive Director, South West Region Regional Director Child Safety, North Coast Region Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships representative Other attendees: Whole-of-government representative Head of Internal Audit and Compliance Investigation Services	
Meeting frequency	Bi-monthly	

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- ensured strategic alignment of the department's ICT investment to maximise the benefits to the department
- identified and progressed ICT savings opportunities
- progressed and monitored ICT service delivery
- monitored, mitigated and escalated risks as required
- managed the security profile of ICT within the department
- addressed and progressed Internal Audit and Queensland Audit Office audit recommendations
- reviewed the 2015-16 ICT-Enabled Portfolio of Work initiatives to ensure investment and alignment to government and department strategic directions and provided value for money
- reviewed, analysed and approved the 2016–17 ICT-Enabled Portfolio of Work.



Workforce and Capability Steering Committee

This committee provides strategic and operational direction on human resource and workforce management issues. It is a decision-making committee and its primary role is to:

- provide strategic direction and oversee the implementation of departmental human resource and workforce management strategies, policies and procedures
- provide direction and develop strategies to support the achievement of departmental goals in areas such as workforce diversity, capability development, performance planning, career development, succession planning, equal employment opportunity/anti-discrimination and workplace health and safety
- guide the department's workforce planning
- oversee and monitor the implementation of the human resource management agenda and achievements
- lead the implementation of the learning and development framework and priorities
- provide direction to the development of the department's culture
- increase strategic focus of workforce effects arising across reforms and enable a cohesive approach to our shifting workforce.

Description

Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Executive Services (Chair)

Chief Human Resources Officer, Human Resources and Ethical Standards

Executive Director, Child and Family Practice and Service Improvement

Executive Director, Whole-of-Government NDIS Implementation

Executive Director, Stakeholder Engagement and Communication

Membership

Regional Executive Director, Far North Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, North Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, Central Queensland Region

Regional Executive Director, North Coast Region

Regional Executive Director, Brisbane Region

Regional Executive Director, South East Region

Regional Executive Director, South West Region

Director, Workforce Capability, Human Resources and Ethical Standards

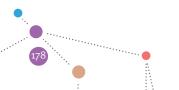
Meeting frequency

Bi-monthly

Achievements for 2015–16

In 2015–16, the committee:

- continued to provide leadership of the department's strategic workforce planning agendas and its capability development
- approved the Child and Family Operational Workforce Plan 2016–2019
- provided direction in the creation of local and regional cultural capability training content
- provided input and guidance into the Aboriginal and Torres
 Strait Islander Workforce Strategy 2015–19
- approved the department's 'Yarn and Grow' Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mentoring Program Guidelines
- provided guidance and approved the Workforce Capability Plan 2015–19.





Appendix 4 – National partnership agreements and national agreements

National Disability Agreement

Additional information

In 2012 all Australian governments endorsed the revised National Disability Agreement through the Council of Australian Governments (COAG). The agreement reflects changed responsibilities for aged and disability care arising from the National Health Reform Agreement and COAG's commitment to commence foundation work for a NDIS.

Objectives/targets

The agreement affirms the commitment of all governments to work in partnership with stakeholders, including people with disability, their families and carers, to improve outcomes for people with disability.

Achievements for 2015-16

Priority areas under the National Disability
Agreement include providing greater
opportunities for choice and control, enhancing
family and carer capacity, and maintaining
flexible support models for people with
complex needs. Queensland invested in a
wide range of disability services to enable
people with disability to live as independently
as possible and participate in the community.
These services included accommodation
support, community participation and life skills
development, and early intervention to give
children with disability the best start in life.

More than 2,000 people took up opportunities for greater choice and control by self-directing their support through the Your Life, Your Choice initiative.

Queensland continued to respond to carers' needs by investing in respite services and

funding carer support organisations, and stimulating the development of innovative options so that elderly parent carers can secure accommodation for their adult children with disability.

Bilateral Agreement between the Queensland and Commonwealth governments for transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in Queensland

On 16 March 2016, the Queensland and Commonwealth governments agreed to the Bilateral Agreement for the transition to the NDIS in Queensland.

The Bilateral Agreement and associated schedules detail the roles and responsibilities for the Queensland and Commonwealth governments during the transition to the NDIS in Queensland over a three-year period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2019. The schedules cover implementation matters including (but not limited to) funding, phasing and support arrangements, quality and safeguarding arrangements, and how the NDIS will interface with mainstream services.

National Disability Strategy

Additional information

The National Disability Strategy 2010–20 sets out the vision of an inclusive Australian society that enables people with disability to fulfil their potential as equal citizens, and is a mechanism to give effect to principles and articles of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

Objectives/targets

The strategy is a broad whole-of-government response to advance social inclusion for people with disability in mainstream areas such as education, health, transport and housing. The strategy applies to anyone with disability and is not limited to those who may be eligible for specialist disability support services.

Achievements for 2015–16

All agencies prepared disability services plans as required by the *Disability Services Act 2006*.

Work commenced on the development of a new state disability plan for the period 2017–20.

National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children

Additional information

The National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009–2020 (National Framework) was endorsed by the Council of Australian Governments in April 2009. Progress to implement the National Framework is monitored through a series of three-year action plans, annual reports and reporting on the indicators of change. The First Action Plan (2009–12) and Second Action Plan (2012–15) have been completed.

The Third Action Plan 2015–18 was endorsed by Commonwealth, State and Territory Ministers in 2015 and was launched by the Honourable Christian Porter MP, Commonwealth Minister for Social Services in December 2015.

Objectives/targets

The primary focus of the Third Action Plan 2015–18 is to substantially reduce the number of children and young people experiencing abuse and neglect; improve the lifetime wellbeing of children through a strong focus on prevention and early intervention; and strengthen families' capacity to care for their children.

Over the three-year period of the plan, activities will focus on three strategies:

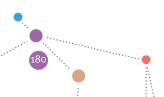
- early intervention with a focus on the early years, particularly in the first 1,000 days for a child
- helping young people in out-of-home care to thrive in adulthood
- organisations responding better to children and young people to keep them safe.

Overarching across all aspects of the Third Action Plan is a strong commitment to improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and families, and a focus on research and reporting.

Achievements for 2015-16

The department implemented a number of initiatives that align with priorities for the Third Action Plan such as:

- implementing the new Strengthening Families Protecting Children Framework for Practice
- rolling out Family and Child Connect
 Services and Intensive Family Support
 Services to support families at risk of
 entering or re-entering the child protection
 system
- trialling the Triple P Parenting Program
- offering the Next Steps After Care Service and other initiatives to support young people transitioning from care to independence
- signing an interstate child protection protocol to provide a framework within which signatory states and territories and New Zealand will work together to promote the best interests and wellbeing of children subject to child protection intervention
- services and support to help reduce the disproportionate representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people in the child protection system.





National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness (NPAH) 2014–15

Additional information

The Department of Housing and Public Works (DHPW) has lead responsibility for negotiations and implementation of the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness 2014–15 (NPAH). The Youth Housing and Reintegration Service (YHARS) and the Transition and Post-Care Support initiative and Young Adults exiting Care of the State (YACS) initiative, which are part of the NPAH, are administered by the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services.

Objectives/targets

The NPAH supports Commonwealth and jurisdiction efforts to reduce homelessness across Australia, recognising that a reduction in homelessness requires targeting key groups: rough sleepers; people experiencing violence, especially women and children; children and young people, including those subject to or exiting care and protection; Indigenous people; and people exiting social housing and institutional care, such as health and mental health services, juvenile justice or adult prisons.

Achievements 2015-16

In 2015–16 the department continued to support young people at risk of homelessness or homeless through the YHARS and After Care Service as per the NPAH Project Plan — Queensland. In addition, the department supported the Transition and Post-Care Support initiative and Young Adults exiting Care of the State (YACS).

National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services

Additional information

The agreement was set to expire on 30 June 2014, or upon completion of all requirements set out in the agreement, including the acceptance of final performance reporting and processing of final payments, whichever is the later. The implementation of the agreement continued in 2015–16.

Objectives/targets

The agreement's objective was to implement Schedule F of the National Health Reform Agreement which agreed on budget-neutral funding responsibilities for a range of services for people over and under the age of 65.

Achievements for 2015-16

In 2015–16, we continued funding the delivery of basic community care support to younger people with disability and assisted funded organisations to prepare and implement the program reforms across client services. Negotiations continued with the Australian government incorporating the previous Schedule F financial arrangements into the broader funding agreements within the NDIS Bilateral Agreement.

National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010–22

Objectives/targets

The plan brings together the efforts of governments across the nation to make a real and sustained reduction in the levels of violence against women. It sets out a framework for action over a 12-year period and shows Australia's commitment to upholding the human rights of Australian women through the:

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- Declaration to End Violence Against Women
- Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

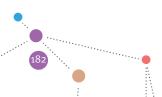
Achievements for 2015-16:

The Queensland Government continues to contribute to the Second Action Plan 2013–16 Moving Ahead that supports the ongoing implementation of the national plan through five national priorities:

- driving whole-of-community action to prevent violence
- understanding diverse experiences of violence
- supporting innovative services and integrated systems
- improving perpetrator interventions
- continuing to build the evidence base.

Highlights include:

- becoming a member of Our Watch, the national organisation established under the national plan to drive nation-wide change in the culture, behaviours and attitudes that underpin and create violence against women and children
- contributing \$3 million to the Stop it at the Start national campaign launched on 20 April 2016. The campaign focuses on how people and communities can positively influence the attitudes and behaviours of young people, aged 10 to 17, towards violence and gender inequality
- participating in the first national round table on violence against culturally and linguistically diverse women and their children held on 7 August 2015. More than 80 participants attended, as well as representatives from the Australian Government, all state and territory Ministers responsible for reducing violence against women and their children, and senior officials from each jurisdiction
- contributing to the development of National Outcome Standards for Perpetrator Interventions. On 11 December 2016 COAG agreed to the Headline Standards and a supporting framework, with implementation materials including indicators and a reporting framework to be agreed in 2016
- participating in technology trials under the Women's Safety Package to trial the use of innovative technologies with the potential to keep women and their children safe, improve frontline services, and hold perpetrators to account
- confirming commitment to Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS) with funding to 30 June 2020, and consideration of a further two-year extension to align with the life of the national plan.





National Partnership Agreement for pay equity for the social and community services sector (SACS)

Objectives/targets

This agreement was introduced in 2013 and will contribute to assisting the social and community services sector with additional wage costs arising from pay equity orders.

Achievements for 2015-16

In 2015–16, the department made payments of \$28.445 million to approximately 290 organisations delivering specialist disability services.

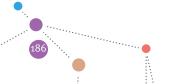
Appendix 5 – Compliance checklist

Summary of requirement		Basis for requirement	Annual report page reference
Letter of compliance	A letter of compliance from the accountable officer or statutory body to the relevant Minister/s	ARRs — section 8	3
Accessibility	Table of contents Glossary	ARRs — section 10.1	4 188
	Public availability	ARRs — section 10.2	2
	Interpreter service statement	Queensland Government Language Services Policy ARRs — section 10.3	2
	Copyright notice	Copyright Act 1968 ARRs — section 10.4	2
	Information licensing	QGEA — Information Licensing ARRs — section 10.5	2
General information	Introductory Information	ARRs — section 11.1	6
	Agency role and main functions	ARRs — section 11.2	10
	Operating environment	ARRs — section 11.3	10-24



Government's objectives for the community	ARRs — section 12.1	16
Other whole-of- government plans/ specific initiatives	ARRs — section 12.2	179
Agency objectives and performance indicators	ARRs — section 12.3	81
Agency service areas and service standards	ARRs — section 12.4	81
Summary of financial performance	ARRs — section 13.1	31
Organisational structure	ARRs — section 14.1	25
Executive management	ARRs — section 14.2	26
Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities)	ARRs — section 14.3	30
Public Sector Ethics Act 1994	Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 ARRs — section 14.4	40
	Other whole-of- government plans/ specific initiatives Agency objectives and performance indicators Agency service areas and service standards Summary of financial performance Organisational structure Executive management Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) Public Sector Ethics Act	Other whole-of- government plans/ specific initiatives Agency objectives and performance indicators Agency service areas and service standards ARRS — section 12.2 Agency service areas and service standards ARRS — section 12.4 Summary of financial performance ARRS — section 13.1 Organisational structure ARRS — section 14.1 Executive management ARRS — section 14.2 Government bodies (statutory bodies and other entities) Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 Public Sector Ethics Act 1994

	Risk management	ARRs — section 15.1	92
Governance – risk management and accountability	Audit committee	ARRs — section 15.3	92
	Internal audit	ARRs — section 15.4	161
	External scrutiny	ARRs — section 15.2	92
	Information systems and record keeping	ARRs — section 15.5	97
Governance – human resources	Workforce planning and performance	ARRs — section 16.1	36
	Early retirement, redundancy and retrenchment	Directive No. 11/12 Early Retirement, Redundancy and Retrenchment ARRs — section 16.2	42
Open Data	Consultancies	ARRs — section 17 ARRs — section 34.1	30
	Overseas travel	ARRs — section 17 ARRs — section 34.2	30
	Queensland Language Services Policy	ARRs — section 17 ARRs — section 34.3	30





Financial statements	Certification of financial statements	FAA — section 62 FPMS — sections 42, 43 and 50 ARRs — section 18.1	140
	Independent Auditors Report	FAA — section 62 FPMS — section 50 ARRs — section 18.2	141

Glossary

Approved carer

A department-approved person who provides home-based care for children subject to ongoing departmental intervention.

Carer

Someone who provides, in a non-contractual and unpaid capacity, ongoing care or assistance to another person who, because of a disability, frailty, chronic illness or pain, requires assistance with everyday tasks.

Carmody Inquiry On 1 July 2012 the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry (the Commission) was established, led by the Honourable Tim Carmody QC. The Commission was asked to review the entire Queensland child protection system and to chart a roadmap for the system for the next 10 years.

Case plan

A written plan for meeting a child's care and protection needs.

Case planning

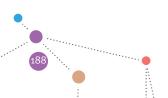
A participative process of planning strategies to address a child's protection and care needs and promote a child's wellbeing.

Clinical governance

The system by which the governing body, managers, clinicians and staff share responsibility and accountability to improve and reduce the variability of client outcomes in services that have a clinical aspect to their service design.

Community Care

Provides low-intensity support services to people under 65 years of age who have a disability or a condition which restricts their ability to carry out activities of daily living. Core activities of daily living include communication, self-care and mobility. Core activity tasks include dressing, bathing or showering, preparing meals, house cleaning and maintenance, and using public transport.







Coordination of support for the restoration of emotional, social and physical wellbeing, and for developing financial assistance packages for individuals, families and non-government organisations to help people recover from a disaster as quickly as possible.

Corporate governance

The framework of rules, relationships, systems and processes within, and by which, authority is exercised and controlled within organisations. It encompasses the mechanisms by which organisations, and those in authority, are held to account.

Disability

A person's condition that is attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, cognitive, neurological, sensory or physical impairment or a combination of impairments, and results in a substantial reduction of the person's capacity for communication, social interaction, learning, mobility or selfcare or management.

Domestic and family violence

Occurs when one person in an intimate personal, familial or informal care relationship uses violence or abuse to maintain power and control over the other person.

Forensic Disability Service

Provides purpose-built accommodation for some people with an intellectual or cognitive disability who are on a forensic disability order.

Foster carer

A person or persons approved by the department to provide care in their own home for children and young people who are assessed as in need of protection or subject to an investigation and assessment. This can be for short or long periods of time.

Human Services Quality Framework

A system for assessing and improving the quality of human services that applies to organisations delivering services under a service agreement with the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services or other specified arrangements.

Kinship carer

A person or persons approved by the department to provide care to a specific child (or children) to whom they are related or for whom they are a person of significance. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group.

Living away from home

The provision of care outside the home to children who are in need of protection or who require a safe placement while their protection and safety needs are assessed. Data includes hospitals, Queensland youth detention centres, independent living and all other placements. Reporting this way provides a more complete picture of the number of children living away from home with whom the department has contact.

National Disability Insurance Agency

Agency established to work with eligible people with a permanent or significant disability to:

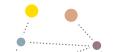
- discuss their individual goals and support needs
- develop an individual plan that will help them achieve their goals
- consider the supports needed to strengthen family and informal caring arrangements
- connect them to mainstream services and community supports.

National Disability Insurance Scheme

Scheme that will support people with permanent and significant disability, and their families and carers.

National partnership agreement

National partnership agreements are agreements between the Commonwealth of Australia and the state and territory governments. The agreements contain the objectives, outcomes, outputs and performance indicators, and roles and responsibilities that will guide the delivery of services across the relevant sectors.





Community-managed, not-for-profit organisations that receive government funding specifically for the purpose of providing community support services.

Not Now, Not Ever Report The Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland chaired by the Honourable Quentin Bryce to examine Queensland's domestic and family violence support systems and make recommendations to the Premier on how the system could be improved and future incidents of domestic violence could be prevented.

Out-of-home care

The provision of care outside the home to children in need of protection or who require a safe placement while their protection and safety needs are assessed. Data for out-of-home care placements refers only to children in approved foster care, approved kinship care, provisionally approved care and residential care services.

Policy

A general principle by which government, a company or an organisation is guided in its management.

Prevention and early intervention

Approaches that prevent or arrest problems at early stages in the development of problem situations. A focus on early intervention and prevention, rather than on treatment after a problem has developed, is both socially and economically more effective in the long term.

Recognised entity

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations or individuals connected with their communities and approved and funded by the department to provide cultural support and family advice to the department and courts in relation to child protection matters for Indigenous children and families.

Red tape

Excessive bureaucratic regulation or rigid conformity to formal rules considered redundant.

Reform

The transformation of government to be more efficient, achieve value for money, and ultimately deliver better outcomes for Queenslanders.

Residential care

Non-family-based accommodation and support services funded by the department to provide placement and support for children who are the subject of ongoing departmental intervention. These residential services provide daily care and support for children from a house parent or rostered residential care workers model.

Respite services

Services that provide short-term, temporary relief to those who are caring for family members who might otherwise require permanent placement in a facility outside the home.

Restrictive practices

Interventions: containment or seclusion; chemical restraint, mechanical restraint and physical restraint; or restricting access (for example, to objects by locking cupboards). These practices are required for adults with intellectual or cognitive disability who exhibit behaviour that places themselves or others at risk of harm.

Service provider

A business or organisation that supplies expert care or specialised services rather than an actual product.

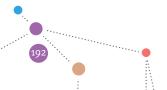
Social inclusion

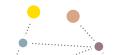
Social inclusion occurs when all people are given the opportunity to participate fully in political, cultural, civic and economic life to improve their living standards and their overall wellbeing.

It aims to remove barriers for people or for areas that experience a combination of linked problems such as unemployment, poor skills, low incomes, poor housing, high crime environments, bad health and family breakdown.

Social investment

Social investment is the voluntary contribution of funding, skills and resources to projects that deliver benefits to local communities and society. This includes a loan or other financial investment that aims to make a positive economic, social or environmental impact in a community.





Individuals and organisations that are actively involved in the **Stakeholders** project, or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected as a result of the project execution/completion. **Supported** A living environment for children or adults with disability or highsupport needs. Staff assist residents with daily living activities. accommodation Encompasses a range of services provided to vulnerable **Therapeutic** members of the community to assist them in their daily lives. This support is provided by government and non-government health support and education providers. Denotes public service agencies working across portfolio Whole-ofboundaries to achieve a shared goal and an integrated government government response to particular issues. People aged 12 to 25 years. In terms of youth justice, a young Young people person is someone aged 10 to 16 years at the time of committing an offence.

Contact us

The department works to strengthen and protect the wellbeing of Queenslanders, particularly those most in need of support.

Information about the department's supports and services can be accessed through:

- our service centres
- the 13 QGOV telephone number
- the Queensland Government Service Centres
- the Queensland Government website.

Service centres

We deliver services at service centres located in communities throughout Queensland. Dedicated child safety, community and disability service centres provide services from everyday support for families and individuals through to organising specialised services in emergencies.

13 QGOV

The 13 QGOV (13 74 68) telephone number provides a single entry point to the Queensland Government for customers. It operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Queensland Government Service Centres

At a Queensland Government Service Centre you can access a range of Queensland Government services, advice and information from a single location. You can also make payments over the counter for a variety of government services, irrespective of which department offers the service.

Along with the face-to-face counter service, the Queensland Government Service Centres have self-service computer kiosks and a telephone linked to Smart Service Queensland's Integrated Contact Centre.

The service centres are in addition to the Queensland Government Agent Program offices in regional locations across Queensland. These offices provide government information about transactional services for people in their local community.

Queensland Government website

The Queensland Government website (www.qld.gov.au) is designed to present information based on relevance to customer groups so people can find information at one online location, regardless of which department is responsible for providing the service.

