



# QUEENSLAND PARLIAMENT **COMMITTEES**

## **2025-26 Budget Estimates** **Volume of Additional Information**

Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

**Report No. 13**  
**58th Parliament, August 2025**

## Table of Contents

List of Members granted leave to attend - 5 August 2025

Pre-hearing Questions on notice and Responses - *Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Minister for Integrity*

Pre-hearing Questions on notice and Responses - *Minister for Police and Emergency Services*

Pre-hearing Questions on notice and Responses - *Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services*

Documents tabled at hearing 5 August 2025

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## **List of Members granted leave to attend - 5 August 2025**



## Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee Estimates 2025

### Substitute Members and Members granted leave to attend public hearing Tuesday, 5 August 2025

#### Substitute Members for committee business (pursuant to Standing Order 202)

Name	Member substituted
Hon Mick de Brenni MP <sup>1</sup> Member for Springwood	Mr Michael Berkman MP Member for Maiwar
Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP <sup>2</sup> Member for Gaven	Mrs Melissa McMahon MP Member for Macalister
Ms Nikki Boyd MP <sup>3</sup> Member for Pine Rivers	Mrs Melissa McMahon MP Member for Macalister
Hon Di Farmer MP <sup>4</sup> Member for Bulimba	Mrs Melissa McMahon MP Member for Macalister

#### Members granted leave to attend public hearing (pursuant to Standing Order 181(e))

Name	Electorate
Hon Steven Miles MP, Leader of the Opposition	Member for Murrumba
Hon Mick de Brenni MP	Member for Springwood
Hon Grace Grace MP	Member for McConnel
Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP	Member for Gaven
Hon Cameron Dick MP	Member for Woodridge
Hon Shannon Fentiman MP	Member for Waterford
Hon Di Farmer MP	Member for Bulimba
Hon Glenn Butcher MP	Member for Gladstone
Ms Leeanne Enoch MP	Member for Algester
Dr Christian Rowan MP, Leader of the House	Member for Moggill
Ms Sandy Bolton MP	Member for Noosa

<sup>1</sup> Substitution for period from 8:00am to 8:00pm.

<sup>2</sup> Substitution for period from 8:00am to 2:45pm.

<sup>3</sup> Substitution for period from 2:45pm to 4:20pm.

<sup>4</sup> Substitution for period from 4:20pm to 8:00pm.

**Pre-hearing Questions on notice and  
Responses - *Attorney-General and  
Minister for Justice and Minister for  
Integrity***

# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY

### Question No. 1:

In relation to the implementation of recommendation 68 of *A Call for Change* which in November 2022 recommended that “*Within 18 months, the Queensland Government establish the Police Integrity Unit as an independent and separate unit of the Crime and Corruption Commission to deal with all complaints in relation to police.*”

- a. When will the Office of the Independent Implementation Supervisor (OIIS) release a Progress Report and why have they not yet released one in 2025?
- b. When will the new integrity unit commence?
- c. Who are the members and chair of the inter-agency working group tasked with considering this issue, and what were the dates of all their meetings since 1 November 2024 if any?
- d. Does the government support recommendation 68?

### Answer:

#### Part a:

The Minister for Families, Seniors and Disability Services and Minister for Child Safety and the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence, the Honourable Amanda Camm MP, has responsibility for the Office of the Independent Implementation Supervisor.

#### Part b, c and d:

The Department of Justice has briefed me on the recommendations from the *Commission of Inquiry into the Queensland Police Service’s response to DFV* related to the establishment of a police integrity unit. I am giving careful consideration to these recommendations, including working closely with the Minister for Police and Emergency services.

Minister Purdie and I have recently received a comprehensive briefing from the Crime and Corruption Commission Chairperson and the Acting Police Commissioner on the models, key issues and the former Labor Government’s working group set up after 12 months of inaction.

The Crisafulli Government is committed to ensuring that Queenslanders have full confidence in the police who serve them. This includes having an accessible, transparent, and responsive complaints system to deal with police conduct.

However, it is important that we properly consider the best police conduct and complaints model – a model that can work across all of Queensland, addresses key criticisms of the current arrangements and delivers the intent behind the recommendations.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 2:**

With reference to answers to Question on Notice No. 363 of 2025, particularly the answers to part (c), and Question on Notice No.523 of 2025:

- a. On what date was the toxicology sample returned to the coroner?
- b. On what date did the coroner advise Queensland Health of the outcome of the toxicology sample?

### **Answer:**

I am advised of the following:

- a. The Autopsy Report including the Toxicology Certificate of Analysis (Certificate of Analysis dated 24 March 2025) was provided by Queensland Health to Coroners Court of Queensland on 1 April 2025.
- b. Samples are tested by Queensland Health, however, on 14 March 2025 the State Coroner advised his approval of Queensland Health's application for approval to release the drug name and results of substance analysis in a clinical alert.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 3:**

With reference to page 1 of the SDS, as reported annually in the Childrens Court of Queensland Annual Report using Department of Justice data, can the Attorney-General advise the number of applications for bail (not count of defendants), based on originating applications lodged in the Childrens Court of Queensland, by month for each year from 2019-20 to 2024-25?

### **Answer:**

These statistics are reported on an annual basis in the *Childrens Court of Queensland Annual Report*. The *Childrens Court of Queensland Annual Report 2024-25* will be tabled in Parliament according to legislated timeframes.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 4:**

With reference to page 1 of the SDS, and with regards to finalised matters in Queensland's courts, consistent with reporting in the *Childrens Court of Queensland Annual Report 2023–24*, can the Attorney-General advise —

- a. the number of finalised appearances by outcome and age of defendant for 2024-25, reported separately by court;
- b. the number of finalised charges by offence category and subcategory, by outcome for 2024-25, reported separately by court;
- c. the number of convicted appearances, by most serious penalty, monthly for 2024-25, reported separately by court?

### **Answer:**

These statistics are reported on an annual basis in the *Childrens Court of Queensland Annual Report*. The *Childrens Court of Queensland Annual Report 2024-25* will be tabled in Parliament according to legislated timeframes.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 5:**

With reference to page 1 of the SDS, and with regards to matters before Queensland's courts, can the Attorney-General advise —

- a. the number of finalised matters sentenced under the new Youth Justice Act 1992 s175A, by unique defendant and charges, by month from December 2024 to July 2025; and
- b. the number of matters awaiting sentencing under the new Youth Justice Act 1992 s175A, by unique defendant and charges, by month from December 2024 to July 2025?

### **Answer:**

The administration of the Youth Justice Act and its respective sections are the responsibility of the Minister for Youth Justice and Victim Support and Minister for Corrective Services, the Honourable Laura Gerber MP.



# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY

### Question No. 6:

With reference to the SDS, including page 9 regarding staffing, can the Attorney-General provide separately for 2024-25 and 2025-26:

- a breakdown of FTEs by division and branch (as outlined on the public organisational structure);
- a breakdown of FTEs within the Office of the Director-General;
- for each division provide a breakdown by position (i.e.: 2 x SES2, 50 x A05 etc.); and
- a breakdown by position within the Office of the Director-General (i.e.: 2 x SES2, 50 x A05 etc.)?

### Answer:

Part (a) and (b)

The following tables provide budgeted FTE (not actual FTE) and include both permanent and temporary staff.

Service area	Divisions and branches	2024-25 Est. Actual	2025-26 Budget
Courts and Tribunals	Coroners Court of Queensland; Magistrates Courts Service; Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal; Reform and Support Services; Supreme, District and Land Court Services.	1810	1828
Legal and Prosecutions	Crown Law; Director of Child Protection Litigation; Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; Forensic Science Queensland; Legal Services Coordination Unit; Legal Services Commission; Legal Assistance Strategy and Funding.	1324	1294
Safety and Regulation	Body Corporate and Community Management; Dispute Resolution; Justices of the Peace; Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages; Community Benefit Funds Unit; Queensland Worker Screening; Office of Fair Trading; Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation; Office of the Public Guardian; Office of the Public Advocate; Queensland State Archives.	1549	1501
Administered – Judicial Officers	Judicial Officers	202	205
<b>Department Total</b>		<b>4,885.0</b>	<b>4,828.0</b>

Note: Corporate FTES are allocated across the service to which they relate.

## Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

### Part (c)

The SDS Budgeted FTE is a nominal threshold allocated across divisions and managed according to operational requirements. Accordingly, the classification levels of roles within divisional allocations vary periodically as operational requirements change. This level of detail is not readily and reliably available at the department level.

### Part (d)

Classification	2024-25	2025-26
	Est. Actual	Budget
AO3	1	1
AO4	1	1
AO6	2	3
AO7	6	4
AO8	1	2
SO	2	2
SES2	1	1
CEO	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>

# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY

### Question No. 7:

With reference to the SDS, including pages 1 and 2 and in relation to the Respect at Work and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024, originally due to commence on 1 July 2025, which sought to implement key elements of the national Respect@Work recommendations commissioned by the former Morrison Government can the Attorney-General advise:

- a. what consultation has taken place since the government announced its decision to indefinitely delay the commencement of the Act's provisions;
- b. what specific concerns were identified that led to the deferral of reforms previously supported across jurisdictions;
- c. whether a revised commencement date has been established; and
- d. how the government intends to ensure that Queensland remains aligned with the national approach to preventing workplace sexual harassment and discrimination?

### Answer:

- (a) The Crisafulli Government announced its decision to pause the commencement of the *Respect at Work and Other Matters Amendment Act 2024* (Respect at Work Act) on 14 March 2025.

Following this announcement, the Department of Justice (DoJ) began formal consultation with all government departments in relation to the potential impacts of the new attribute of 'irrelevant criminal record'. This consultation involves each department undertaking a comprehensive review of its portfolio legislation to identify provisions that might be adversely affected.

DoJ has received feedback from other government departments and is currently reviewing the identified provisions to determine the risk to the integrity of those decision-making schemes, while undertaking further policy work about potential responses to address that risk.

In addition, options are still being considered for the nature and scope of any wider consultation with relevant stakeholders for the balance of the reforms, which are necessary in order to remedy the lack of consultation undertaken initially on the Respect at Work Act.

- (b) As set out in my ministerial media statement on 14 March 2025, DoJ had raised serious concerns about the attribute of 'irrelevant criminal record' and its potential impact on serious high-risk discretionary decisions such as weapons licensing, police protection notices, and security provider licensing.

The original timeline for did not provide sufficient time to address potential issues and unintended consequences, nor did it allow time for further consultation with stakeholders to ensure the reforms align with community needs.

## Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

Further, as the Government made clear during its opposition to the passage of the Respect at Work Act in the previous Parliament, the rushed nature of those reforms and the fact that it implemented reforms far beyond the scope of the *Respect@Work Report* recommendations without proper consultation raised the possibility of serious unintended and unwanted consequences.

- (c) Amendments which passed earlier this year changed the commencement to a date to be set by proclamation.
- (d) The pause to the Respect at Work Act will not diminish the protections for workers from sexual harassment and discrimination in Queensland.

The *Respect@Work Report* made recommendations for reform to discrimination law primarily directed towards the Commonwealth's *Sex Discrimination Act 1984* (SD Act), which is an act that protects attributes related to 'sex', as distinct from the wholesale protections for all attributes under Queensland's *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* (AD Act) (including for example, race and age).

The *Respect@Work Report* did also note the merit in consistency between state and territory and Commonwealth law, and recommended consistency with the SD Act where possible, without limiting or reducing protections.

As noted in the *Building Belonging Report* produced by the Queensland Human Rights Commission, Queensland already has the strongest sexual harassment laws in the country, which applies more broadly than the corresponding prohibition in the SD Act (see pages 130-134).

Furthermore, the *Building Belonging Report* recommended (recommendation 6.2) against the inclusion of two new prohibitions against sex-based harassment and subjecting a person to a hostile work environment on the basis of sex because this was already covered under the prohibitions on direct and indirect discrimination in the AD Act (see pages 135-141).

Additionally, the SD Act applies to Queensland employers, which means they are already subject to the positive duty and other prohibitions in that Act, and which supplements and enhances the existing protections under the AD Act.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 8:**

With reference to the SDS, including pages 1 and 2 and the key deliverables of the department, can the Attorney-General provide a status update by outstanding recommendations from reports, including timeliness and funding required for the following as outlined in the Attorney-General's charter letter, including but not limited to:

- a. Queensland Family and Child Commission Inquiry to keep Queensland children safe
- b. Public Interest Disclosure Act Review
- c. Criminal Procedure Review – Magistrates Court
- d. Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce
- e. Royal Commission into Institutional responses to Child Sexual Abuse
- f. Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability and the National Disability Insurance Scheme Review?

### **Answer:**

My Charter Letter requires me to work to deliver recommendations **with government support** from various reports commissioned or received under the previous government. Noting this work requires time to carefully consider the alignment of the various outstanding recommendations with the Crisafulli Government's priorities, I can advise as follows:

#### ***Queensland Family and Child Commission (QFCC) Inquiry to keep Queensland children safe***

I am pleased to report that, under the Crisafulli Government, all 81 recommendations have now been closed.

Under the leadership of the Crisafulli Government, 16 recommendations have been closed by the Department of Justice and 9 recommendations have been closed by the Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety, with confirmed support from the QFCC and Principal Commissioner Luke Twyford.

In support, the Principal Commissioner provided me with advice that "the Blue Card Scheme, Queensland's legislative environment, and society are all vastly different today than they were in 2017" and that he was "not inclined to require transactional compliance with recommendations that are now 8 years old."

#### ***Review of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 – Report June 2023***

The Crisafulli Government is committed to ensuring that whistleblowers who report wrongdoing are supported and protected. This is reflected in the Government's election commitment as well as my Charter Letter. The Government is continuing to work through the recommendations and many

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

complex issues identified in the *Review of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 – Report June 2023* to identify the most appropriate way to improve Queensland's public interest disclosure scheme. The former Labor Government was handed this Report almost 18 months before Queenslanders voted them out of office and they failed to act or take the protection of whistleblowers seriously.

## ***Criminal Procedure Review – Magistrates Court***

On 3 June 2025, I announced the Crisafulli Government will implement a new Magistrates Courts Criminal Procedure Bill, based on the framework provided by retired District Court Judge Mr Michael Shanahan AM in the *Criminal Procedure Review – Magistrates Courts* (review). As I foreshadowed in my announcement, work is now occurring to develop a Criminal Procedure (Magistrates Court) Bill and a related Consequential Amendments Bill based on supported recommendations from Mr Shanahan's review.

## ***Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce***

The Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce was transferred from my department to the Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety after the last machinery of government change.

Together with the Minister for Families, Seniors and Disability Services and Minister for Child Safety and the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence, outstanding recommendations from the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce reports are being considered through the lens of the Crisafulli Government's priorities and commitments to the people of Queensland. In particular, we will be giving priority to consideration of those outstanding recommendations which prioritise victims and restore confidence in the justice system.

## ***Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse - Criminal Justice Report***

My department has been the lead agency for 70 of the 85 recommendations made in the *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse – Criminal Justice Report*. Of these, three have been noted, 48 had been completed, and the intent of the remaining 19 have been superseded by and progressed through recommendations of the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce.

## ***Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability and the National Disability Insurance Scheme Review***

The Minister for Families, Seniors and Disability Services and Minister for Child Safety and the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence is leading the coordination of the Queensland Government's consideration and implementation of recommendations from the *Disability Royal Commission* and the *National Disability Insurance Scheme Review*.

My department is the lead agency for consideration of 31 *Disability Royal Commission* recommendations. The remaining recommendations are led by various other Queensland Government agencies. The Crisafulli Government will provide status updates, including what has been achieved to date, in regular progress reports to be released by the Australian Government.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 9:**

With reference to the SDS, including page 1 and the Attorney-General's charter letter which states "prioritise critical integrity reforms recommended by independent integrity reviews" can the Attorney-General provide:

- a. a list of integrity reform recommendations which are to be implemented and from which reviews; and
- b. the timeframes for implementation of each recommendation identified in (a)?

### **Answer:**

#### ***Coaldrake Review***

In June 2025, the Crisafulli Government delivered on its commitment to boost transparency and customer service for Queenslanders, with the establishment of a permanent Complaints Clearing House.

The Complaints Clearing House delivers on a key Government election commitment to implement the final recommendation of Professor Peter Coaldrake's *Let the Sunshine In* report, nearly three years to the day after it was first handed to the former Government.

The Complaints Clearing House helps deliver on the original intent of Professor Coaldrake's recommendation to reduce the onus on complainants to navigate through complex government systems to lodge and follow a complaint.

The former Labor Government failed to deliver on this key recommendation, despite the integrity review recommending a complaints clearing house as a way to restore integrity following Labor's integrity inferno.

The Crisafulli has delivered the last of the Coaldrake reforms – lock, stock and barrel.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## ***Public Interest Disclosure Act Review***

The Crisafulli Government is committed to ensuring that whistleblowers who report wrongdoing are supported and protected. This is reflected in the Government's election commitment and my Charter Letter.

The Government is continuing to work through the recommendations and many complex issues identified in the *Review of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 – Report June 2023* to chart the most appropriate way to improve Queensland's public interest disclosure scheme. The former Labor Government was handed this Report almost 18 months before Queenslanders voted them out of office and they failed to act or take the protection of whistleblowers seriously.

## ***Parliamentary Crime and Corruption Committee (PCCC) recommendations***

There are PCCC recommendations outstanding from reports issued under the former Government.

The PCCC has also recently commenced its latest five-year review of the activities of the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC) providing an opportunity to make contemporary recommendations in relation to the CCC's jurisdiction, responsibilities, functions and powers.

The Crisafulli Government understands that a strong and effective CCC is essential for integrity and transparency in the Queensland public sector. The Government will continue to carefully consider all outstanding PCCC recommendations and any new recommendations made as a result of its present review.

The Crisafulli Government has importantly acted quickly this year to restore the CCC's corruption reporting powers in the parliament with the passing of the *Crime and Corruption (Restoring Reporting Powers) Amendment Bill 2025*.

Under the Miles-Palaszczuk Labor Government, Queenslanders were kept in the dark and denied the transparency they deserve, but the days of Labor's political protection racket are over. By restoring the CCC's powers to make public statements and reports, the Crisafulli Government took a critical step to restore public trust in our institutions and system of government.

## ***Strategic Review of the Office of the Queensland Ombudsman***

The Government is finalising the appointment of a reviewer to undertake a strategic review of the Office of the Queensland Ombudsman. I have recently sought the Committee's approval for the proposed reviewer and terms of reference. The review will consider the functions of the Ombudsman and the Inspector of Detention Services, and assess whether they are being performed economically, effectively and efficiently.



# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 10:**

With reference to the SDS, including page 1, 2 and 6 and the government's "red tape reduction" initiatives, has the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation as at 17 July 2025, consulted with any experts or organisations specialising in alcohol-fuelled violence in relation to any changes under consideration, and if so, please provide a list of each consultation undertaken including:

- a. the name of the expert or organisation consulted; and
- b. the date on which the consultation took place?

### **Answer:**

The Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation regularly engages with stakeholders who have a variety of expertise and experience related to alcohol-fuelled violence. In 2024-25, the OLGR attended and engaged with:

- 50 Safe Night Precinct (SNP) Board meetings with licensees, local QPS representatives and community organisations that provide welfare and support services within the SNP. SNP Boards are local, incorporated associations who manage and plan for the safety and amenity of a specific geographic area and implement initiatives to minimise harm associated with the abuse and misuse of alcohol and drugs and related violence.
- 117 Liquor Accord meetings with licensees, local QPS representatives, community and welfare groups and support service providers. Liquor Accords develop local solutions for local issues relating to licenced premises, including promoting responsible practices in the sale and supply of alcohol. There are approximately 60 Liquor Accords in Queensland.

On 8 May 2025, the Commissioner for Liquor and Gaming, Ms Victoria Thomson chaired the Australasian Liquor Licensing Authorities Forum (ALLAF), which was attended by Professor Jason Ferris, Director of Research and Statistical Support Services at the University of Queensland and leading academic at the Centre for Health Services Research on Global Substance Use and Mental Health. Professor Ferris presented on current global alcohol trends, comparisons with international jurisdictions and the challenges of responding to and regulating marketing related to push promotions, targeted digital promotion and minimum unit pricing.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 11:**

With regard to the \$74.8 million over four years provided for courthouse infrastructure upgrades in the Crisafulli Government's 2025-26 Budget, can the Attorney please provide more information about the infrastructure upgrades that are being funded and why they are necessary?

### **Answer:**

Queensland Courts play a crucial role in supporting victims of crime and holding offenders to account.

Unfortunately, there has been no significant investment in courthouse infrastructure in more than a decade. The Beaudesert Courthouse, due to open later this year, is the only courthouse that has been built since the opening of the Brisbane Supreme and District Courts in 2012.

The Crisafulli Government is committed to improving courthouse infrastructure to meet the needs of the diverse stakeholders and partners who use our courts every day.

The \$74.8 million over four years will facilitate delivery of upgraded courthouse infrastructure that is safe, functional, and responsive to community needs, including:

- \$25 million over four years for critical remediation work at the heritage-listed Bowen and Maryborough courthouses, each of which are over 150 years old. Remediation works are necessary to repair and protect these buildings from ongoing deterioration and improve accessibility and functionality whilst maintaining their original character.
- \$18.8 million over two years to provide an uplift to the domestic and family violence (DFV) courthouse improvements program, to keep women, children, and victims of violence safe when in court. The original \$49.05 million DFV program budget is insufficient to accommodate upgrades across the eight nominated locations of Brisbane, Cairns, Caboolture, Ipswich, Mackay, Maroochydore, Rockhampton, and Toowoomba. The funding uplift will enable the construction stage to progress at Maroochydore, Rockhampton, and Mackay Courthouses from late 2025, with all three projects scheduled for completion by early 2027.
- \$15 million over two years for strategic land acquisition in Beenleigh and Townsville for the future replacement of courthouses in these locations. Infrastructure improvements currently being delivered will alleviate immediate demand pressures at these locations, however capacity constraints will re-emerge from 2033. Securing land now will provide certainty and support future planning for the replacement of these facilities.

## **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

- \$12 million over four years to uplift the courthouse Minor Capital Works Program to undertake important security infrastructure upgrades at courthouses. Security audits across the courthouse portfolio have identified a backlog of necessary security works that will be addressed through this funding uplift.
- \$4 million over two years to uplift the Courthouse Maintenance Program. The funding uplift to this program is necessary to ensure the department's portfolio is maintained to a suitable functional standard, minimising the risk of building degradation and unplanned breakdowns which may impact on service delivery.

Additionally, the new \$21.4 million Beaudesert Courthouse is nearing completion, with an expected budget saving of nearly \$2 million. The state-of-the-art new courthouse includes:

- one Magistrates courtroom with a rounded bar table suitable for a therapeutic court
- a second shell courtroom for future expansion
- state-of-the-art domestic and family violence and vulnerable witness safe area facilities
- secure custodial access integrated into the adjacent Beaudesert Police Station
- multiple interview/meeting rooms, internal public waiting space and a registry office
- secure onsite parking for staff and judicial officers.

Building work is expected to be completed this month, and I am looking forward to opening the new courthouse shortly thereafter.

# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY

### Question No. 12:

Noting the key deliverables of the Department of Justice on page one of the Service Delivery Statement, can the government provide an update on:

- a. how it is strengthening and streamlining worker screening services to keep Queensland children safe, and
- b. what the current processing timeframes are for Queensland Working Screening Services?

### Answer:

- a) The Crisafulli Government recognises the safety of the community, and children in particular, as paramount, and the need to ensure streamlined, efficient and robust worker screening systems.

That's why the Crisafulli Government has acted to expedite finalisation of the outstanding recommendations outlined in the Queensland Family and Child Commission's (QFCC) 2017 report *Keeping Queensland's children more than safe: Review of the blue card system*.

I am pleased to advise that, under the leadership of the Crisafulli Government, all 81 recommendations have now been closed. This includes finalisation of the 25 recommendations which were outstanding under the former Labor Government at the time we came into office last year.

Under the leadership of the Crisafulli Government, 16 recommendations have been closed by the Department of Justice and 9 recommendations have been closed by the Department of Families, Seniors, Disability Services and Child Safety, with confirmed support from the QFCC and Principal Commissioner Luke Twyford.

The *Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) and Other Legislative Amendment Act 2024* (WWCOLA) amendments commencing on 20 September 2025, will implement several of the recommendations from the 2017 report, and further strengthen safeguards for Queensland's children, prioritising their safety and protecting them from harm.

Key amendments include a decision-making framework which adopts nationally-consistent criteria across all Australian jurisdictions; scheme expansion to include overnight camps and commercial services such as entertainment and party services, beauty and talent competitions, gym and play facilities, and photography services; and, importantly, a new discretionary power to suspend a blue card where there is a change in assessable information which identifies a risk to the safety of children.

While these reforms will commence on 20 September 2025, the Crisafulli Government's commitment to the safety of children in Queensland is clear, with priority amendments already in effect from 1 July 2025. These include the introduction of new compliance powers which require

## Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

an organisation or individual to provide information relevant to blue card auditing and monitoring functions, strengthening the ability of Blue Card Services to regulate adherence to blue card obligations.

The Crisafulli Government is also fast-tracking the requirement for the early childhood education, care and child-minding service sectors to comply with the new Reportable Conduct Scheme from 1 July 2026. Under the former Labor Government, these protections would not have commenced until 1 July 2027. This demonstrates how the Crisafulli Government is delivering stronger protections for children by holding organisations accountable and requiring them to investigate any allegations of concerning conduct by their employees, contractors or volunteers and take appropriate action.

The reforms strike the right balance between safeguarding Queensland's children whilst ensuring the blue card system remains efficient and accessible. The Crisafulli Government remains committed to identifying and implementing improvement initiatives in partnership with organisations regulated by the blue card system and stakeholders, including the QFCC, to ensure the safeguards in place to help protect Queensland children remain the strongest in Australia.

That is why in the First 100 Days, the Crisafulli Government launched a *Review of System Responses to Child Sexual Abuse*, delivering on a key election commitment. Led by the Child Death Review Board, the review is using the case of convicted paedophile Ashley Paul Griffith as a case study and will make system-wide recommendations for improvements to laws, policies and procedures to best protect Queensland children.

Queensland strongly supports strategic efforts to strengthen working with children check schemes nationally where this does not dilute Queensland's blue card system. I have written to the Commonwealth Attorney-General, the Honourable Michelle Rowland MP, requesting that the Australian Government prioritise and accelerate the implementation of comprehensive National Continuous Checking capability. National Continuous Checking will strengthen working with children checks across Australia by providing ongoing monitoring of changes to a person's national criminal history during the currency of a clearance.

Further, I have urged the Commonwealth Government to close a concerning gap in our child protection system and allow for information from the National Redress Scheme to be shared with state and territory working with children check schemes.

- b) Blue card applications submitted online which return no police or other relevant information are processed on average in two business days, and online disability worker screening applications which return no police or other relevant information are processed on average in one business day.

For blue card applications in particular, this is a significant improvement on the timeframe recommended by the *Royal Commission into Institutionalised Responses to Child Sexual Abuse*, which proposed a processing timeframe of five business days for these application types.

I am further pleased to advise that more than 94% of blue card holders surveyed are satisfied or very satisfied with the overall service provided and more than 95% are satisfied or very satisfied with the time taken to process the application. Respondents note the ease of the application process, helpfulness of staff and overall service, and the timeliness of application processing.

# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ***SDS Measures***

<b>QWSS Service standards</b>	<b>2024–25 Target/Est.</b>	<b>2024–25 Est. Actual</b>	<b>2025–26 Target/Est.</b>
<i><b>Effectiveness measure</b></i>			
Average time (days) to process online blue card applications (where no police or other relevant information is returned)	5	2	5

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 13:**

What measures in the Department of Justice's 2025-26 Budget deliver on the Crisafulli Government's commitment to deliver support and transparency for victims of crime?

### **Answer:**

The Department of Justice has the following measures in its 2025-26 Budget that will help deliver support and transparency for victims of crime.

#### **Making Queensland Safer Laws**

\$48.8 million over five years and \$2.2 million per annum ongoing to deliver extra resourcing for Queensland's justice system to support the implementation of the Making Queensland Safer laws. This includes \$9.7 million over four years for Legal Aid Queensland, and \$2 million over five years and \$457,000 per annum ongoing for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service.

#### **Courthouse Infrastructure – Brisbane and Townsville**

\$5.6 million over five years to deliver infrastructure upgrades for Queensland's justice system, including an additional courtroom in Townsville and courtroom expansion works in Brisbane.

#### **Enhanced Security**

In this budget, the Crisafulli Government is providing \$23.7 million over four years for the delivery of enhanced security across priority courthouses in Queensland, and \$12 million over four years to undertake urgent security infrastructure upgrades at courthouses.

Security in courts ensures that Queenslanders who are victims of crime and domestic violence can safely access justice through the court system.

The substantial investments in courthouse security in the 2025-26 Budget address years of underinvestment in security and courthouse infrastructure by the former government.

#### **Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions – Enhanced Service Delivery**

\$11.6 million over four years to the Victim Liaison Service to bolster support provided to victims of crime throughout the criminal justice process.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **Queensland Intermediary Scheme**

\$9.3 million over four years for the Queensland Intermediary Scheme in Brisbane and Cairns. Intermediaries assist child witnesses and adults with intellectual impairments or communication difficulties who are victims of, or witnesses to, child sexual offences, with communication needs to give their best evidence to police and courts.

## **Courthouse Infrastructure – Domestic and Family Violence Courthouse Improvements Program**

\$18.8 million over two years to provide an uplift to the domestic and family violence (DFV) courthouse improvements program, to keep women, children, and victims of violence safe when in court. The original \$49.05 million DFV program budget is insufficient to accommodate upgrades across the eight nominated locations of Brisbane, Cairns, Caboolture, Ipswich, Mackay, Maroochydore, Rockhampton, and Toowoomba. The funding uplift will enable the construction stage to progress at Maroochydore, Rockhampton, and Mackay Courthouses from late 2025, with all three projects scheduled for completion by early 2027.

## **Courthouse Infrastructure – Minor Capital Works Program**

\$12 million over four years to uplift the courthouse Minor Capital Works Program to undertake important security infrastructure upgrades at courthouses. Security audits across the courthouse portfolio have identified a backlog of necessary security works that will be addressed through this funding uplift.

## **Faster Justice**

\$6.3 million over four years to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to fast-track the preparation of backlogged DNA cases for court.

## **Forensic Science Queensland (FSQ) – Capacity and Capability to meet current needs**

\$50 million to QPS over two years to outsource the FSQ backlogs of DNA samples for testing and analysis, including rape kits and major crime cases.

\$18.1 million in 2025-26 to maintain operational capacity to reduce major crime backlogs and conduct historical case reviews.



# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY

### Question No. 14:

How is the government working to deliver contemporary and effective criminal procedure laws in the Magistrates Court, as per page one of the Service Delivery Statement?

### Answer:

Progressing the *Criminal Procedure Review — Magistrates Courts*, completed by retired District Court Judge Mr Michael Shanahan AM in May 2023, is a recognised priority for the Crisafulli Government, as outlined in my *Ministerial Charter Letter*. Implementation work is underway.

The Crisafulli Government is committed to this landmark justice system reform and has announced we will deliver new criminal procedure legislation in Queensland's Magistrates Courts to ultimately replace the now 138-year-old *Justices Act 1886*.

This represents one of the largest and most significant reforms to Queensland's justice system. New criminal procedure laws will focus on efficiency, greater consistency, improved clarity, and reduced delays.

The Government has taken steps to progress this reform, including re-engaging Mr Shanahan to provide expert assistance and establishing an internal Consultation Reference Group to provide technical feedback on the operation of proposed laws.

The Department of Justice has a dedicated team progressing implementation by working to create two new Bills:

- a Criminal Procedure (Magistrates Court) Bill, and
- a related consequential amendments Bill, based on the supported recommendations of the review.

The Government acknowledges it will take time to complete as it is highly complex, technical and of fundamental importance to the operation of a modern justice system.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 15:**

In the 2025-26 Budget, the Crisafulli Government has provided \$20.1 million for Forensic Science Queensland. Can the Attorney provide a detailed breakdown of this funding, and any other funding being provided in the 2025-26 Budget to strengthen forensic science capabilities?

### **Answer:**

Labor's DNA debacle is one of the most significant public policy failures this state has ever seen. The seriousness of Labor's mess required the Crisafulli Government to take decisive action upon taking office.

Forensic Science Queensland (FSQ) has received funding of \$20.1 million, which includes \$18.1 million to maintain existing operational capacity, develop enhancements to the Laboratory Information Management System, the continuation of current case management FSQ outsourcing arrangements and additional equipment, software licences, and consumables. Capital funding of \$2 million has also been provided to FSQ in 2025-26 for essential infrastructure upgrades.

The Crisafulli Government has also committed additional funding of \$50 million over two years to outsource the backlog of DNA samples for testing and analysis, including rape kits and major crime cases. As part of this funding commitment, the Department of Justice is overseeing an outsourcing taskforce, with the involvement of Forensic Science Queensland and the Queensland Police Service.

The two-year program will allow FSQ to focus on clearing Labor's historical case backlog, with thousands of cases identified as requiring scientific review. It will also enable FSQ to put increased focus on implementing DNA Review recommendations.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 16:**

Can the Attorney provide more information about how the government is enhancing digital capabilities across courts and tribunals to provide greater access to justice?

### **Answer:**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to the ongoing digitisation program within Queensland's Courts and Tribunals. This important work will help ensure victims receive faster access to justice through streamlined processes.

The Government is ensuring courts and tribunals are on track to expand the ability for legal practitioners to lodge committal court documents online and track their progress with prosecuting agencies and court registries. This will reduce delays in committing cases to higher courts for legally represented defendants.

New digital services have already been introduced, such as electronic lodgement for wills and estates in the Supreme Court across Queensland and civil claims in the Supreme Court in Brisbane. Efforts are also on track to expand electronic lodgement capabilities across civil jurisdictions in Queensland.

The reporting capability of courts and tribunals has been enhanced with the delivery of a new Enterprise Data Platform which ensures court data is accessible and provides a single source of-truth for reporting and decision-making.

The Crisafulli Government is supporting the ongoing enhancement of safety for victims of crime by delivering courtroom and remote witness room audiovisual capability to 11 new locations, and upgrades to existing audiovisual systems in 9 additional locations. These important equipment upgrades are further supported by the completed expansion of the Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) Live List application to total of 14 court locations, which improves the safety and experience of DFV victims attending court.

The digitisation program is not only reducing delays, but also enhancing the accuracy and efficiency of court registry processes, benefiting both legal practitioners and the people of Queensland. These advancements reflect the Government's focus on leveraging technology to deliver faster justice, improve victim safety, and create a more accessible justice system.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 17:**

Noting the Department of Justice's strategic objectives, what has the Crisafulli Government done to maintain confidence and integrity in Queensland's system of government?

### **Answer:**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to restoring and maintaining confidence and integrity within the public sector in Queensland. This commitment is reflected in several key portfolio deliverables in my Charter Letter.

#### ***Reforms related to the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC)***

In February 2025, the Crisafulli Government moved decisively and delivered on its commitment to release the CCC reports into Jackie Trad and Peter Carne, ensuring that all Queenslanders can read and learn from these significant reports.

This was closely followed by the passage of the *Crime and Corruption (Restoring Reporting Powers) Amendment Act 2025*, which restored power to the CCC to report on corruption risks in Queensland. These laws also retrospectively validated the preparation and publication of all past reports and public statements of the CCC ensuring they are once again publicly accessible for Queenslanders. Public reporting by the CCC is vital for the accountability and transparency of the public sector.

The Government is pleased to have re-appointed Mr Bruce Barbour as Chairperson of the CCC until 1 July 2028 and Ms Jen O'Farrell as CEO of the CCC until 23 August 2028. Their continued tenure in these positions will provide ongoing stability and strong stewardship of the CCC as it continues its vital work as Queensland's primary integrity agency.

To further support the CCC, the Government also approved for the CCC to defer \$9 million from the 2024-25 financial year into the new financial year (2025-26) and across the forward estimates to progress a range of digital transformation projects.

#### ***Strengthening the independence of the Integrity Commissioner***

To deliver on the Crisafulli Government's commitment to strengthen the independence of the Integrity Commissioner, the Government has allocated an extra \$7.1 million over four years and \$1.9 million ongoing to allow the Office of the Integrity Commissioner to operate as a truly independent statutory body as it exercises its functions and powers.

Work is currently underway with the Office of the Integrity Commissioner to identify improvements and clarifications which could be made to the *Integrity Act 2009*.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## ***Establishment of a permanent Complaints' Clearinghouse***

The Crisafulli Government has delivered on its commitment to implement the final recommendation of Professor Peter Coaldrake's *Let the Sunshine In* report. As part of the 2025-26 Budget, the Government has allocated \$2.3 million to establish a permanent Complaints Clearing House and management office.

The Complaints Clearing House will boost accountability and transparency in the management of complaints by providing support and oversight to departments about the investigation and response to complaints and working across all areas of government to implement consistent complaint management processes.

## ***Reforming the Estimates process***

To deliver on the Government election commitment to reform the estimates process in Queensland, amendments have been made to the *Parliament of Queensland Act 2001*, to provide that the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly will preside as chairperson at the Estimates public hearings.

These reforms will support the Estimates process as the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are experienced in presiding over meetings of the Legislative Assembly and implementing the standing rules and orders. This new approach will also ensure a more consistent approach to the Estimates hearings process across all Parliamentary Committees and enhance the ability of the Parliamentary Committees to hold Ministers to account and scrutinise government expenditure and, performance.

## ***Delivering whistleblower protections and restoring integrity to Government***

The Crisafulli Government is committed to ensuring that whistleblowers who report wrongdoing are supported and protected. This is reflected in the Government's election commitment and my Charter Letter.

The Government is continuing to work through the recommendations and many complex issues identified in the *Review of the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 – Report June 2023* to identify the most appropriate way to improve Queensland's public interest disclosure scheme. The former Labor Government was handed this Report almost 18 months before Queenslanders voted them out of office and they failed to act or take the protection of whistleblowers seriously.

# Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

## ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY

### Question No. 18:

One of the Attorney-General's key portfolio deliverables is to work to deliver outstanding recommendations from the Queensland Family and Child Commission *Keeping Queensland's children more than safe: Review of the blue card system* (2017) report. What progress has the Crisafulli Government made to deliver on this commitment?

### Answer:

The protection of children is a top priority of the Crisafulli Government. That's why we have acted to expedite delivery of the outstanding recommendations outlined in the Queensland Family and Child Commission's (QFCC) 2017 report *Keeping Queensland's children more than safe: Review of the blue card system*.

I am pleased to report that all of the 81 recommendations are now closed, and the report is now finalised.

Under the leadership of the Crisafulli Government, the 16 outstanding recommendations that fell under the responsibility of the Department of Justice have been closed this year, with confirmed support from the QFCC and Principal Commissioner Luke Twyford.

The *Working with Children (Risk Management and Screening) and Other Legislative Amendment Act 2024* (WWCOLA) amendments commencing on 20 September 2025, implement several of the recommendations from the 2017 report, and further strengthen safeguards for Queensland's children, prioritising their safety and protecting them from harm.

Key amendments include a decision-making framework which adopts nationally consistent criteria across all Australian jurisdictions; scheme expansion to include overnight camps and commercial services such as entertainment and party services, beauty and talent competitions, gym and play facilities, and photography services; and, importantly, a new discretionary power to suspend a blue card where there is a change in assessable information which identifies a risk to the safety of children.

While these reforms will commence on 20 September 2025, the Crisafulli Government's commitment to the safety of children in Queensland is clear, with priority amendments already in effect from 1 July. These include the introduction of new compliance powers which require an organisation or individual to provide information relevant to blue card auditing and monitoring functions, strengthening the ability of Blue Card Services to regulate adherence to blue card obligations.

The reforms strike the right balance between safeguarding Queensland's children whilst ensuring the blue card system remains efficient and accessible.

## **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

The Crisafulli Government remains committed to identifying and implementing improvement initiatives in partnership with organisations regulated by the blue card system and stakeholders, including the QFCC, to ensure the safeguards in place to help protect Queensland children remain the strongest in Australia.

That is why in the First 100 Days, the Crisafulli Government launched a *Review of System Responses to Child Sexual Abuse*, delivering on a key election commitment. Led by the Child Death Review Board, the review is using the case of convicted paedophile Ashley Paul Griffith as a case study and will make system-wide recommendations for improvements to laws, policies and procedures to best protect Queensland children.

As noted by Commissioner Twyford, this new, contemporary review is more likely to better inform improved protections for children across all sectors as they operate now, allowing the impact and outcomes of prior recommendations to be reassessed to determine not only whether recommendations have been implemented, but whether they are having the intended effects in practice.

Queensland strongly supports strategic efforts to strengthen working with children check schemes nationally where this does not dilute Queensland's blue card system. I have written to the Commonwealth Attorney-General, the Honourable Michelle Rowland MP, requesting that the Australian Government prioritise and accelerate the implementation of comprehensive National Continuous Checking capability. National Continuous Checking will strengthen working with children checks across Australia by providing ongoing monitoring of changes to a person's national criminal history during the currency of a clearance.

Further, I have urged the Australian Government to close a concerning gap in our child protection system and allow for information from the National Redress Scheme to be shared with state and territory working with children check schemes.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 19:**

This budget is providing increased funding of \$18.8 million to provide an uplift of the Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) Courthouse Improvement Program. Can the Attorney please outline what these improvements are and how this will benefit victims of domestic and family violence?

### **Answer:**

In the 2022-23 Budget, Labor announced funding they said would accommodate DFV courthouse improvements across eight nominated courthouses: the Brisbane Magistrates Court, Cairns, Caboolture, Ipswich, Mackay, Maroochydore, Rockhampton and Toowoomba Courthouses.

The Crisafulli Government is committed to continue the rollout of DFV specialist courts, upgrades to courts to keep women and children safe when in court, and improvement of access to DFV services by delivering fit-for-purpose DFV safe rooms and additional courtroom capacity.

However, shortly after being sworn in as Attorney-General, I was briefed about the serious funding cliff the DFV Courthouse Improvement Program faced – Labor had simply not allocated enough money in the budget to deliver the program.

This funding shortfall meant that the DFV service upgrades to the Maroochydore, Rockhampton and Mackay courthouses could not progress.

DFV service upgrades to these courthouses is vital to ensure victims going through the justice system feel safe and supported. Between July 2024 and May 2025 alone, these three Magistrate Courts have seen:

- In the Maroochydore Magistrates Court: 787 DVO applications, and more than 1410 charges of contravening a DVO.
- In the Rockhampton Magistrates Court: 786 DVO applications, and over 2286 charges of contravening a DVO.
- And in the Mackay Magistrates Court: 755 DVO applications, and more than 966 charges of contravening a DVO.

That is why this \$18.8 million funding uplift is so important – it will enable the construction stage to progress at these three locations, ensuring victims presenting at these courthouses receive the additional security and support that had been promised to them by the former government.

The scope of work for Maroochydore includes a new dedicated DFV safe room with direct access to an existing criminal courtroom, a secondary safe room, vulnerable witness video conferencing rooms, a registry refurbishment and a security entry upgrade. This project is currently scheduled for the



## **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

construction tender to be released in September 2025 with site works commencing in late-2025 and reaching completion by mid-2026.

The Rockhampton Courthouse project will provide a new dedicated DFV courtroom, a safe room and associated spaces with secure access to two courtrooms, a registry refurbishment to increase capacity and security upgrades to improve the overall safety and flow of occupants into the building. This project is currently scheduled for the construction tender to be released in October 2025 with site works anticipated to commence by early-2026 and reaching completion by late-2026.

The scope of works in Mackay includes a new dedicated DFV safe room with direct access to an existing courtroom, remodelling of the registry to accommodate the safe room due to limited space, and security entry upgrades to improve pedestrian movement and overall safety at the site. Mackay is in the design stage, with the construction tender currently scheduled for release in early-2026. Site works are anticipated to commence by mid-2026 and reach completion by early-2027.

I was recently in Mackay, and was able to tour the Mackay Courthouse and speak to the staff and judiciary about what the impact of these safety upgrades will mean for victims when they are required to attend court.

The DFV program upgrades to court facilities will keep victim-survivors safe when in court and improve access to domestic and family violence services. The new safe rooms being delivered as part of this funding uplift will provide a secure space for victims of domestic and family violence to wait for their court hearings or give evidence remotely in a safe environment. Once a person is in the secure space, they will have direct and secure access to dedicated DFV courtrooms and support services.

Domestic and family violence victims should feel safe when fronting their abusers in court. The Crisafulli Government promised Queenslanders we would put victims first and that is exactly what this funding uplift achieves.

# **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

## **ESTIMATES 2025 PREHEARING QUESTIONS ON NOTICE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINISTER FOR JUSTICE MINISTER FOR INTEGRITY**

### **Question No. 20:**

With reference to page 27 of Budget Paper 4, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) is receiving increased funding of \$25.5 million – Can the Attorney-General outline what this funding is doing to support the ODPP?

### **Answer:**

As part of the 2025-26 Budget, the Crisafulli Government approved \$13.9 million over four years for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) to strengthen the administrative support provided to legal chambers.

This is intended to support a review of the classification of four groups of employees in the administration stream, employed in frontline prosecution service delivery, and any increase in remuneration as a result of that review.

The positions to be reviewed with the view of uplifting includes:

- Legal Support Officers who are currently remunerated at the AO2 classification (112 FTE);
- Legal Support Supervisors who are currently remunerated at the AO3 classification (15 FTE); and
- Court Listings Coordinators/Listings Officers who are currently remunerated at AO4 classification (13 FTE).

As part of the 2025-26 Budget, the Crisafulli Government approved \$11.6 million over four years to deliver enhanced support to victims of crime through the Victim Liaison Service at the ODPP, this includes a review of the role of Victim Liaison Officers who are currently remunerated at AO3 classification.

In May 2025, the ODPP delivered a central contact center providing victims of crime with access to information and services.

From September 2025, the ODPP will deliver a new Victims and Witness Portal, providing victims of crime with automatic updates as their cases progress through the justice system, as well as a means of updating their personal details and making additional service requests.

This is part of the Crisafulli Government commitment to delivering a justice system that prioritises the rights of victims, is efficient, fair and makes our community safer.

**Pre-hearing Questions on notice and  
Responses - *Minister for Police and  
Emergency Services***

Number of unique offenders for juvenile breach of bail offence as the most serious offence by indigenous status, Queensland, 22 March 2023 to 30 June 2023

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 2

#### QUESTION:

In relation to records of individual instances of use of force, with the information presented as tables with separate columns for each of the 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years:

- a. What is the total number of times that each of the following were recorded:
  - i. use of OC spray;
  - ii. use of taser;
  - iii. use of firearm;
  - iv. use of police dog;
  - v. use of police baton.
- b. For each of the categories listed at (a, i-v), how many instances of the use of force were against:
  - i. a child aged between 10 and 13?
  - ii. a person who identifies as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander?
  - iii. a person who was handcuffed?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that

- a) the total number of times OC spray, taser, firearm, police dog and police baton have been used are detailed in the following table:

Number of times force used by force type, Queensland, 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2025

Force type	Number of times used				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
OC Spray	421	322	325	345	290
Taser	1,500	1,406	1,577	1,814	1,979
Firearm	639	621	1,003	841	888
Police dog	85	107	101	145	117
Baton	19	10	10	22	6

#### Notes:

1. This data is preliminary and may be subject to change.
2. Figures from the table includes use of force report and custody report.
3. Firearm use includes pistols, rifles and less lethal shotgun (custody report).
4. Multiple types of force may have been used on one incident (e.g. taser and firearm) and includes presentations.
5. The count reflects the number of force types used as recorded in QPRIME on the use of force and custody reports.
6. An occurrence with multiple use of force reports and a custody report will be included in the counts based on the force types used.
7. Data from use of force report are based on known subjects only. Forced used in crowds or on animals are included counts breakdown for '10 to 13 years' and 'First Nations'.
8. Person age is calculated on the report date of the occurrence (use of force reports) or from the start time of custody (custody reports).

- b) Data on the use of force on child aged between 10 and 13 years, and on persons who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander are in the following tables:

**Number of times force used on subjects 10-13 years by force type, Queensland, 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2025**

Force type	Number of times used				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
OC Spray	4	1	-	1	2
Taser	10	5	6	18	12
Firearm	3	4	4	10	1
Police dog	5	5	4	2	1
Baton	-	-	-	-	-

**Number of times force used on subjects who identify as First Nations by force type, Queensland, 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2025**

Force type	Number of times used				
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
OC Spray	122	91	101	98	101
Taser	371	376	412	482	586
Firearm	110	121	172	139	190
Police dog	28	29	32	39	31
Baton	4	4	1	7	2

**Notes:**

1. This data is preliminary and may be subject to change.
2. Figures from the table includes use of force report and custody report.
3. Firearm use includes pistols, rifles and less lethal shotgun (custody report).
4. Multiple types of force may have been used on one incident (e.g. taser and firearm) and includes presentations.
5. The count reflects the number of force types used as recorded in QPRIME on the use of force and custody reports.
6. An occurrence with multiple use of force reports and a custody report will be included in the counts based on the force types used.
7. Data from use of force report are based on known subjects only. Forced used in crowds or on animals are included counts breakdown for '10 to 13 years' and 'First Nations'.
8. Person age is calculated on the report date of the occurrence (use of force reports) or from the start time of custody (custody reports).

I am further advised by the QPS that data relating to use of force against persons who were handcuffed at the time the force was used against the subject is not recorded in an easily accessible format. Providing this information would require a manual examination of records which is considered by the QPS to be an unjustifiable use of police resources at this time.

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 3

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 1 for offences to which adult penalties apply under s175A of the *Youth Justice Act 1992*, can the Minister advise, separately for each financial year from 2015-16 to 2024-25 (noting some offences identified in s175A commenced at different times during the specified periods) —

- the unique number of juveniles charged with an offence specified under s175A of the Youth Justice Act 1992, reported separately by month and offence;
- the growth or decrease (per cent change) of (a) over the specified period, reported separately by offence;
- the total number of charges for offences specified under s175A of the Youth Justice Act 1992, issued to juveniles, reported separately by month and offence; and
- the growth or decrease (per cent change) of (c) over the specified period, reported separately by offence?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that

- the unique number of juveniles charged with an offence specified under s175A of the Youth Justice Act 1992 is detailed in the following table:

Number of charges preferred for juvenile offenders of selected provisions of the Criminal Code and Drug Misuse Act, 1 July 2015 to 30 June 20:

Section	Charges Preferred											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Criminal Code</b>												
<b>Section 69 Going armed so as to cause fear</b>												
2015/16	10	12	6	12	13	17	10	9	14	2	5	14
2016/17	3	9	13	12	14	11	6	11	19	17	10	22
2017/18	7	18	11	10	13	8	11	5	14	16	16	11
2018/19	13	23	10	10	15	21	21	16	14	7	10	9
2019/20	10	8	12	12	15	11	14	19	15	8	11	17
2020/21	21	20	10	21	14	9	16	14	24	22	31	25
2021/22	23	40	41	21	24	19	35	19	22	14	16	8
2022/23	31	28	28	29	19	21	15	24	18	26	16	13
2023/24	25	27	14	17	41	24	17	25	16	23	32	31
2024/25	26	18	19	20	29	8	23	13	16	21	14	18
<b>Section 75 Threatening violence</b>												
2015/16	8	9	10	23	9	6	10	6	9	14	1	7
2016/17	8	5	8	13	6	3	12	12	8	7	2	3
2017/18	7	14	2	5	4	4	6	4	15	5	5	6
2018/19	4	6	9	8	12	8	24	27	10	10	7	10
2019/20	13	9	13	7	7	9	13	16	11	4	9	5
2020/21	9	8	12	5	11	7	8	5	11	6	17	5
2021/22	11	18	14	7	8	14	17	10	13	13	22	14
2022/23	18	16	12	8	8	13	18	34	14	12	10	16
2023/24	10	16	10	20	13	9	16	13	7	16	10	21
2024/25	18	3	16	17	11	11	14	11	14	13	12	34

[illegible]



<b>Section 317 Acts intended to cause grievous bodily harm and other malicious acts</b>												
2015/16	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
2016/17	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	-
2017/18	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	4	-
2018/19	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	2
2019/20	1	1	1	1	1	7	-	1	1	-	2	-
2020/21	1	1	7	-	3	2	-	-	2	3	2	2
2021/22	1	2	2	9	-	1	7	11	1	-	-	1
2022/23	1	-	1	2	-	-	10	1	1	1	1	-
2023/24	4	2	1	1	-	3	-	1	5	5	1	1
2024/25	1	3	4	2	1	4	2	2	-	3	-	3
<b>Section 320 Grievous bodily harm</b>												
2015/16	3	8	-	1	6	1	2	2	-	6	3	3
2016/17	1	4	1	5	-	2	2	3	5	3	5	1
2017/18	4	2	5	6	3	5	10	6	4	4	4	1
2018/19	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	2
2019/20	4	6	4	6	11	8	5	3	4	3	6	-
2020/21	3	6	12	5	12	3	1	4	4	5	7	2
2021/22	9	19	14	3	13	7	3	2	5	6	1	1
2022/23	5	6	2	2	4	3	8	5	2	4	5	8
2023/24	9	2	3	2	9	2	2	9	6	5	9	3
2024/25	1	7	12	5	2	7	14	6	14	3	3	2
<b>Section 320A Torture</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2016/17	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
2018/19	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
2020/21	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
2021/22	1	2	1	-	1	2	4	1	-	1	-	-
2022/23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
2024/25	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	3	2	-	-
<b>Section 323 Wounding</b>												
2015/16	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	-	3	3	-
2016/17	-	4	2	-	1	8	5	6	1	7	3	2
2017/18	4	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	6	3	-	3
2018/19	3	5	2	4	9	9	2	3	4	-	2	5
2019/20	3	4	4	6	2	12	7	5	5	10	5	5
2020/21	3	3	7	11	3	4	8	-	6	3	7	10
2021/22	4	1	6	2	6	5	4	4	5	4	8	5
2022/23	3	4	5	5	4	5	6	8	4	3	3	8
2023/24	4	-	3	11	4	12	4	2	3	2	6	4
2024/25	4	4	5	6	6	7	1	3	5	5	2	6
<b>Section 328A Dangerous operation of a vehicle</b>												
2015/16	5	9	11	14	19	22	6	6	17	18	14	16
2016/17	13	16	12	16	18	18	21	22	16	15	9	15
2017/18	22	13	14	13	20	25	22	18	34	17	23	29
2018/19	19	49	16	23	31	36	24	10	20	28	28	16
2019/20	19	23	17	21	27	22	36	34	41	43	35	20
2020/21	16	16	30	44	44	32	38	29	31	34	42	34
2021/22	23	57	23	48	39	42	38	38	48	42	41	45
2022/23	47	55	57	42	48	42	53	40	37	32	31	50
2023/24	71	55	49	29	43	38	60	55	53	28	39	44
2024/25	47	35	42	31	56	56	70	27	23	80	35	44
<b>Section 328C Damaging emergency vehicle when operating motor vehicle</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	1

<b>Section 328D Endangering police officer when driving motor vehicle</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	1
<b>Section 340 Serious assault</b>												
2015/16	53	32	32	23	46	22	28	27	27	22	32	9
2016/17	24	26	35	31	56	29	47	53	32	31	19	26
2017/18	29	28	40	50	43	50	34	23	40	23	41	44
2018/19	42	44	36	42	23	39	57	42	48	31	55	28
2019/20	33	35	21	41	38	61	63	60	57	109	86	57
2020/21	35	79	47	56	65	33	46	40	51	34	44	30
2021/22	54	46	68	53	34	64	63	53	53	48	30	44
2022/23	49	35	52	43	50	59	74	48	84	32	49	59
2023/24	50	67	54	71	89	72	83	39	51	60	55	57
2024/25	56	60	43	86	94	60	55	65	66	54	37	52
<b>Section 349 Rape</b>												
2015/16	7	18	10	8	29	17	14	10	5	8	9	8
2016/17	7	12	12	7	25	21	15	6	10	16	9	16
2017/18	8	4	7	7	15	15	16	15	15	24	9	8
2018/19	8	16	22	15	13	7	22	1	81	9	11	27
2019/20	13	19	8	10	12	9	17	22	17	20	7	15
2020/21	21	7	14	37	12	18	6	31	23	29	23	28
2021/22	9	19	34	18	33	25	25	11	14	13	9	17
2022/23	25	23	18	15	28	14	19	27	29	11	5	5
2023/24	14	15	18	7	8	5	16	16	6	12	6	30
2024/25	16	16	21	10	17	14	13	26	20	11	14	5
<b>Section 350 Attempt to commit rape</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1
2016/17	2	2	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-
2017/18	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
2018/19	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-
2019/20	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
2020/21	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	4	-	-
2021/22	1	1	2	1	4	5	7	1	-	-	7	-
2022/23	1	2	4	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
2023/24	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
2024/25	1	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Section 351 Assault with intent to commit rape</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
2017/18	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-
2020/21	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
2022/23	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2023/24	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 352 Sexual assault</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
2016/17	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
2020/21	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
2023/24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

<b>Section 354 Kidnapping</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 354A Kidnapping for ransom</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 355 Deprivation of liberty</b>												
2015/16	1	4	3	1	3	1	3	-	8	1	2	6
2016/17	-	2	-	10	4	2	2	2	1	3	2	-
2017/18	2	4	1	7	4	2	3	1	11	2	-	-
2018/19	2	-	1	3	6	3	3	1	4	8	3	7
2019/20	1	3	3	-	3	4	-	-	5	1	3	12
2020/21	8	2	1	4	1	-	-	6	11	3	3	9
2021/22	3	9	1	1	4	4	8	3	1	2	-	7
2022/23	3	5	5	10	1	-	1	7	5	-	2	9
2023/24	1	12	8	4	11	3	4	2	1	2	5	3
2024/25	2	6	2	9	-	8	8	18	3	12	2	1
<b>Section 398.12 Stealing of a vehicle</b>												
2015/16	-	3	4	1	3	2	3	3	5	3	3	4
2016/17	4	7	3	3	2	3	2	6	1	17	8	3
2017/18	10	1	13	1	7	2	4	2	1	4	3	3
2018/19	3	6	6	2	3	4	3	5	3	4	2	1
2019/20	-	-	1	2	4	3	3	4	3	3	1	2
2020/21	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	1	8	2	-
2021/22	1	7	1	13	4	1	6	8	6	9	8	5
2022/23	11	3	6	6	7	9	9	2	24	9	2	6
2023/24	15	8	2	5	7	1	4	2	2	5	6	9
2024/25	10	10	24	6	7	4	7	2	2	-	6	3
<b>Section 398.14 Stealing firearm for use in another indictable offence</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 408A Unlawful use or possession of motor vehicles, aircraft or vessels</b>												
2015/16	138	171	144	190	222	153	165	176	354	362	329	191
2016/17	198	212	266	299	366	371	343	321	353	258	319	337
2017/18	266	267	285	359	320	363	406	210	421	337	381	291
2018/19	320	391	263	371	420	387	372	222	302	385	341	244
2019/20	302	264	292	328	299	498	549	650	687	494	482	428
2020/21	359	389	392	522	509	573	656	527	519	502	576	562
2021/22	517	637	487	666	634	653	746	746	795	670	676	662
2022/23	620	703	790	774	1,061	1,104	914	579	768	678	739	753
2023/24	724	800	733	701	769	890	854	775	674	611	604	444
2024/25	665	639	588	561	666	537	645	460	471	421	412	423

<b>Section 411 Robbery</b>												
2015/16	28	40	25	55	30	28	25	26	40	28	32	55
2016/17	14	27	45	90	44	57	53	77	39	22	51	50
2017/18	60	53	46	55	81	101	96	82	61	146	65	72
2018/19	55	60	67	96	78	113	65	57	110	84	80	104
2019/20	82	88	82	71	98	70	146	128	141	90	86	77
2020/21	76	98	104	102	64	90	137	68	83	80	95	102
2021/22	111	95	147	129	82	69	116	110	87	68	88	85
2022/23	123	103	106	122	117	108	139	112	90	98	90	158
2023/24	146	147	125	134	131	114	119	83	84	81	124	86
2024/25	148	90	98	114	87	105	111	84	69	88	62	77
<b>Section 412 Attempted robbery</b>												
2015/16	2	1	4	8	5	3	3	-	10	9	-	4
2016/17	3	2	6	5	12	6	8	4	6	9	7	1
2017/18	2	8	17	10	9	11	15	8	9	24	15	12
2018/19	9	8	15	13	16	19	13	12	11	17	16	5
2019/20	9	18	9	12	11	29	4	7	19	7	33	20
2020/21	11	11	9	14	5	8	9	2	15	14	12	18
2021/22	24	14	16	10	7	13	9	6	12	20	18	13
2022/23	17	19	10	6	21	12	19	18	22	5	6	20
2023/24	10	11	15	14	23	13	8	7	7	11	24	15
2024/25	17	7	9	11	17	21	12	7	5	9	8	11
<b>Section 419 Burglary</b>												
2015/16	250	179	156	199	251	254	249	203	254	379	346	214
2016/17	216	299	267	277	527	398	377	335	352	211	356	357
2017/18	230	235	382	392	296	391	364	204	302	319	294	249
2018/19	264	333	286	288	335	305	339	193	378	297	359	265
2019/20	232	248	278	238	312	511	544	477	513	383	374	329
2020/21	248	284	252	373	370	425	467	357	353	370	395	393
2021/22	360	523	357	509	502	531	551	574	547	529	471	507
2022/23	466	487	591	577	867	766	673	362	583	524	512	472
2023/24	559	534	508	498	582	584	673	570	462	458	531	340
2024/25	708	533	503	404	531	394	439	328	353	294	208	312
<b>Section 421 Entering or being in premises and committing indictable offences</b>												
2015/16	430	307	309	346	446	405	371	434	556	523	530	529
2016/17	447	604	528	475	474	429	614	506	524	528	647	468
2017/18	466	383	506	558	511	652	665	527	758	576	743	567
2018/19	558	550	486	635	653	480	623	485	542	546	551	446
2019/20	536	429	450	473	650	565	723	815	1,012	737	611	456
2020/21	397	415	341	602	550	562	526	534	572	460	559	579
2021/22	502	706	566	756	573	590	606	731	612	765	630	639
2022/23	566	704	603	733	919	791	969	662	896	674	717	613
2023/24	748	715	646	582	735	632	637	753	617	539	622	662
2024/25	696	491	783	553	568	506	594	581	508	573	430	441
<b>Section 427 Unlawful entry of vehicle for committing indictable offence</b>												
2015/16	25	24	40	20	34	15	42	21	58	33	25	12
2016/17	8	14	14	16	23	18	27	25	61	24	15	15
2017/18	27	12	26	14	27	31	6	6	22	12	22	7
2018/19	20	12	10	15	25	76	8	17	5	36	39	12
2019/20	11	6	4	10	13	18	46	35	38	18	7	32
2020/21	17	30	29	18	20	3	19	33	9	20	17	5
2021/22	12	28	14	17	19	18	22	23	17	10	18	55
2022/23	27	21	17	34	28	16	9	14	27	18	14	19
2023/24	11	30	20	10	26	17	14	18	34	8	26	17
2024/25	11	19	17	8	7	8	9	13	57	3	11	13
<b>Section 461 Arson</b>												
2015/16	2	2	3	5	10	3	2	6	2	10	6	4
2016/17	12	7	1	6	2	4	8	4	6	5	7	12
2017/18	6	15	-	4	13	4	3	2	6	5	7	2
2018/19	5	9	2	10	10	5	2	10	4	8	-	4
2019/20	-	5	5	6	56	2	3	1	10	3	2	8
2020/21	1	4	9	5	8	7	8	2	2	3	14	15
2021/22	5	7	9	7	4	6	9	10	8	10	5	7
2022/23	8	6	16	15	3	11	4	5	14	7	5	7
2023/24	10	5	14	13	14	10	16	2	9	4	17	7
2024/25	9	10	12	3	3	6	18	11	6	5	11	9

Section 462 Endangering particular property by fire												
2015/16	6	7	3	5	2	4	5	3	3	10	10	2
2016/17	3	3	12	2	3	5	19	1	5	2	7	1
2017/18	2	22	2	4	6	5	26	3	9	7	3	13
2018/19	8	8	9	14	11	9	1	4	-	6	2	3
2019/20	3	4	18	11	11	2	7	3	4	11	3	-
2020/21	1	2	1	5	6	6	-	-	4	1	5	7
2021/22	2	7	10	5	10	5	2	9	11	8	9	11
2022/23	5	5	7	4	2	4	7	3	9	5	3	8
2023/24	9	8	10	16	11	7	1	5	1	4	13	2
2024/25	4	8	19	3	7	2	7	7	7	8	6	5
Drugs Misuse Act 1986												
Section 5 Trafficking in dangerous drugs												
2015/16	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-
2016/17	2	-	3	4	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	-
2017/18	2	7	2	3	3	2	-	-	3	4	2	-
2018/19	6	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	-	4	5
2019/20	8	5	5	1	10	3	2	1	2	2	3	1
2020/21	8	3	-	1	3	1	2	3	-	10	1	2
2021/22	1	2	1	5	-	1	-	1	-	6	4	2
2022/23	1	11	-	7	2	1	-	6	2	1	1	1
2023/24	4	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	8	1	6	2
2024/25	2	-	4	1	-	2	1	5	5	2	1	1

**Notes:**

1. This data is preliminary and may be subject to change.
2. Charges preferred count represents the number of charges preferred against an offender. A person with multiple charges will be counted multiple times in the breakdown.
3. Persons charged count represents a unique offender count. A person with multiple charges will be counted once in the breakdown.
4. Only persons whose age are identified have been included.
5. Juveniles refer to persons aged between 10 and 17 years of age.
6. Data relates to the following sections of the *Criminal Code*:
  - section 69 Going armed so as to cause fear;
  - section 75 Threatening violence;
  - sections 302 and 305 Murder;
  - section 306 Attempt to murder;
  - section 307 Accessory after the fact to murder;
  - sections 303 and 310 Manslaughter;
  - section 313(2) Unlawful assault of pregnant female;
  - section 314A Unlawful striking causing death;
  - section 317 Acts intended to cause grievous bodily harm and other malicious acts;
  - section 320 Grievous bodily harm;
  - section 320A Torture;
  - section 323 Wounding;
  - section 328C Damaging emergency vehicle when operating motor vehicle;
  - section 328D Endangering police officer when driving motor vehicle;
  - section 340 Serious assault
  - section 349 Rape;
  - section 350 Attempt to commit rape;
  - section 351 Assault with intent to commit rape;
  - section 352 Sexual assault, subsections (2) and (3) only;
  - section 354 Kidnapping;
  - section 354A Kidnapping for ransom;
  - section 355 Deprivation of liberty;
  - section 398.12 Stealing of a vehicle;
  - section 398.14 Stealing firearm for use in another indictable offence;
  - section 408A Unlawful use or possession of motor vehicles, aircraft or vessels;
  - section 409 and 411 Robbery;
  - section 412 Attempted robbery, subsections (2) and (3) only;
  - section 419 Burglary;
  - section 421 Entering or being in premises and committing indictable offences;
  - section 427 Unlawful entry of vehicle for committing indictable offence.
  - section 461 Arson;
  - section 462 Endangering particular property by fire.
7. Data relates to the following sections of the *Drugs Misuse Act*:
  - section 5 Trafficking in dangerous drugs.
8. Data shown is based on charge dates within the respective date ranges.
9. Queensland figures include locations that cannot be attributed to a particular district. As a result, the sum of all districts may not equal the Queensland figures.

- b) I am also advised by the QPS that the growth or decrease of the unique number of juveniles charged and the number of charges with an offence specified under s175A of the Youth Justice Act 1992 are detailed in the following table:

**Percentage change of charges preferred and persons charged for juvenile offenders of selected provisions of the Criminal Code and Drugs Misuse Act, 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2025**

Section	Charges Preferred			Persons Charged		
	2015/16	2024/25	% Change	2015/16	2024/25	% Change
<b>Criminal Code</b>						
Section 69 Going armed so as to cause fear	124	225	81%	111	195	76%
Section 75 Threatening violence	112	174	55%	79	138	75%
Section 305 Murder	-	2	n.c.	-	2	n.c.
Section 306 Attempt to murder	2	3	50%	2	3	50%
Section 307 Accessory after the fact to murder	-	-	n.c.	-	-	n.c.
Section 310 Manslaughter	-	1	n.c.	-	1	n.c.
Section 317 Acts intended to cause grievous bodily harm and other malicious acts	6	25	317%	6	24	300%
Section 320 Grievous bodily harm	35	76	117%	35	72	106%
Section 320A Torture	1	14	1300%	1	10	900%
Section 323 Wounding	34	54	59%	32	49	53%
Section 328A Dangerous operation of a vehicle	157	546	248%	135	362	168%
Section 328C Damaging emergency vehicle when operating motor vehicle	-	7	n.c.	-	6	n.c.
Section 328D Endangering police officer when driving motor vehicle	-	7	n.c.	-	5	n.c.
Section 340 Serious assault	353	728	106%	213	360	69%
Section 349 Rape	143	183	28%	68	83	22%
Section 350 Attempt to commit rape	7	9	29%	7	9	29%
Section 351 Assault with intent to commit rape	-	-	n.c.	-	-	n.c.
Section 352 Sexual assault	2	3	50%	2	3	50%
Section 354 Kidnapping	-	-	n.c.	-	-	n.c.
Section 354A Kidnapping for ransom	-	2	n.c.	-	2	n.c.
Section 355 Deprivation of liberty	33	71	115%	27	50	85%
Section 398.12 Stealing of a vehicle	34	81	138%	26	57	119%
Section 408A Unlawful use or possession of motor vehicles, aircraft or vessels	2,595	6,488	150%	1,125	1,845	64%
Section 411 Robbery	412	1,133	175%	289	709	145%
Section 412 Attempted robbery	49	134	173%	39	118	203%
Section 419 Burglary	2,934	5,007	71%	1,222	1,300	6%
Section 421 Entering or being in premises and committing indictable offences	5,186	6,724	30%	2,069	2,041	-1%
Section 427 Unlawful entry of vehicle for committing indictable offence	349	176	-50%	182	100	-45%
Section 461 Arson	55	103	87%	54	88	63%
Section 462 Endangering particular property by fire	60	83	38%	55	74	35%
<b>Drugs Misuse Act 1986</b>						
Section 5 Trafficking in dangerous drugs	9	24	167%	7	20	186%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,692</b>	<b>22,083</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>10%</b>

**Notes:**

1. This data is preliminary and may be subject to change.
2. Charges preferred count represents the number of charges preferred against an offender. A person with multiple charges preferred count represents the number of charges preferred against an offender. A person with multiple charges preferred count represents the number of charges preferred against an offender.
3. Persons charged count represents a unique offender count. A person with multiple charges will be counted once.
4. Only persons whose age are identified have been included.
5. Juveniles refer to persons aged between 10 and 17 years of age.
6. Data relates to the following sections of the *Criminal Code* :
  - section 69 Going armed so as to cause fear;
  - section 75 Threatening violence;
  - sections 302 and 305 Murder;
  - section 306 Attempt to murder;
  - section 307 Accessory after the fact to murder;
  - sections 303 and 310 Manslaughter;
  - section 313(2) Unlawful assault of pregnant female;
  - section 314A Unlawful striking causing death;
  - section 317 Acts intended to cause grievous bodily harm and other malicious acts;
  - section 320 Grievous bodily harm;
  - section 320A Torture;
  - section 323 Wounding;
  - section 328C Damaging emergency vehicle when operating motor vehicle;
  - section 328D Endangering police officer when driving motor vehicle;
  - section 340 Serious assault
  - section 349 Rape;
  - section 350 Attempt to commit rape;
  - section 351 Assault with intent to commit rape;
  - section 352 Sexual assault, subsections (2) and (3) only;
  - section 354 Kidnapping;
  - section 354A Kidnapping for ransom;
  - section 355 Deprivation of liberty;
  - section 398.12 Stealing of a vehicle;
  - section 398.14 Stealing firearm for use in another indictable offence;
  - section 408A Unlawful use or possession of motor vehicles, aircraft or vessels;
  - section 409 and 411 Robbery;
  - section 412 Attempted robbery, subsections (2) and (3) only;
  - section 419 Burglary;
  - section 421 Entering or being in premises and committing indictable offences;
  - section 427 Unlawful entry of vehicle for committing indictable offence.
  - section 461 Arson;
  - section 462 Endangering particular property by fire.
7. Data relates to the following sections of the *Drugs Misuse Act* :
  - section 5 Trafficking in dangerous drugs.
8. Data shown is based on charge dates within the respective date ranges.
9. Queensland figures include locations that cannot be attributed to a particular district. As a result, the term 'n.c.' refers to 'not calculated'.
10. The term 'n.c.' refers to 'not calculated'.

c) The total number of charges for offences specified under s175A of the Youth Justice Act 1992, issued to juveniles are detailed in the following table:

Number of persons charged for juvenile offenders of selected provisions of the Criminal Code and Drug Misuse Act, 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2025

Section	Persons Charged											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Criminal Code</b>												
<b>Section 69 Going armed so as to cause fear</b>												
2015/16	9	12	6	11	11	16	10	8	13	2	4	12
2016/17	3	8	13	12	13	11	6	9	17	17	10	20
2017/18	7	18	11	10	13	6	11	5	13	15	16	11
2018/19	12	20	8	8	14	21	19	15	11	7	10	9
2019/20	9	8	12	11	14	11	14	17	15	8	11	15
2020/21	18	17	10	18	12	8	15	11	23	18	24	20
2021/22	21	36	37	19	24	18	25	17	17	12	15	6
2022/23	29	28	26	26	18	16	11	23	17	20	15	13
2023/24	24	25	13	17	37	21	16	21	15	19	29	28
2024/25	25	17	18	20	28	8	18	12	16	20	12	15
<b>Section 75 Threatening violence</b>												
2015/16	5	9	8	13	6	4	6	6	8	9	1	6
2016/17	6	4	5	7	4	3	11	11	7	7	2	2
2017/18	7	11	2	4	4	4	4	4	15	5	5	5
2018/19	4	6	9	7	9	5	16	23	9	10	7	7
2019/20	11	9	12	6	7	8	11	15	10	4	9	3
2020/21	9	8	12	5	10	7	7	4	10	6	15	3
2021/22	9	16	8	7	7	11	12	8	13	11	18	11
2022/23	11	14	10	8	8	13	13	17	14	11	8	16
2023/24	10	13	9	16	11	9	11	13	6	12	7	15
2024/25	18	3	15	15	11	11	10	10	13	10	11	16
<b>Section 305 Murder</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
2017/18	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	2	-	-	2
2020/21	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
2021/22	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2022/23	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	-
2023/24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
2024/25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Section 306 Attempt to murder</b>												
2015/16	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2018/19	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2020/21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
2023/24	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2024/25	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Section 307 Accessory after the fact to murder</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 310 Manslaughter</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



<b>Section 313(2) Unlawful assault of pregnant female</b>													
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 314A Unlawful striking causing death</b>													
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 317 Acts intended to cause grievous bodily harm and other malicious acts</b>													
2015/16	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
2016/17	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	-	-
2017/18	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	4	-	-
2018/19	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	-
2019/20	1	1	1	1	1	6	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
2020/21	1	1	5	-	2	2	-	-	2	3	2	1	-
2021/22	1	2	2	9	-	1	7	7	1	-	-	1	-
2022/23	1	-	1	2	-	-	6	1	1	1	1	-	-
2023/24	4	2	1	1	-	3	-	1	4	5	1	1	-
2024/25	1	3	4	2	1	4	2	2	-	3	-	2	-
<b>Section 320 Grievous bodily harm</b>													
2015/16	3	8	-	1	6	1	2	2	-	6	3	3	-
2016/17	1	4	1	5	-	2	2	3	5	3	5	1	-
2017/18	4	2	5	5	3	4	10	6	2	4	4	1	-
2018/19	2	3	2	1	4	3	1	2	2	3	3	2	-
2019/20	3	6	3	6	11	8	5	3	4	3	6	-	-
2020/21	3	6	12	5	12	3	1	4	4	3	6	2	-
2021/22	8	10	14	3	13	7	3	2	5	6	1	1	-
2022/23	5	5	2	2	4	3	8	5	2	4	5	8	-
2023/24	9	2	3	2	9	2	2	7	6	5	8	3	-
2024/25	1	7	12	5	2	7	10	6	14	3	3	2	-
<b>Section 320A Torture</b>													
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-
2020/21	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
2021/22	1	2	1	-	1	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
2022/23	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2024/25	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
<b>Section 323 Wounding</b>													
2015/16	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	-	2	3	-	-
2016/17	-	4	2	-	1	7	5	5	1	6	3	2	-
2017/18	4	3	3	3	4	5	4	6	5	3	-	3	-
2018/19	3	5	2	4	6	9	2	3	3	-	2	5	-
2019/20	3	4	4	6	2	10	7	5	5	10	5	5	-
2020/21	3	3	7	10	3	3	8	-	6	3	7	9	-
2021/22	4	1	6	2	6	5	4	4	5	4	6	5	-
2022/23	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	8	4	3	3	8	-
2023/24	4	-	3	11	4	10	4	2	3	2	6	4	-
2024/25	4	4	5	6	6	6	1	3	4	5	2	3	-
<b>Section 328A Dangerous operation of a vehicle</b>													
2015/16	5	9	11	13	16	20	6	5	14	14	14	16	-
2016/17	13	13	12	16	16	15	19	20	15	14	9	12	-
2017/18	18	13	11	13	17	22	19	17	27	17	18	23	-
2018/19	14	34	13	19	29	29	20	9	19	26	22	15	-
2019/20	17	22	15	20	23	20	33	29	38	37	32	20	-
2020/21	15	15	29	39	33	28	28	24	26	30	38	28	-
2021/22	22	47	22	41	33	38	29	32	40	35	35	37	-
2022/23	31	46	44	41	46	38	36	34	29	31	25	31	-
2023/24	35	36	43	26	37	34	44	34	39	26	28	34	-
2024/25	30	31	36	25	37	43	45	26	19	29	32	38	-

<b>Section 328C Damaging emergency vehicle when operating motor vehicle</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Section 328D Endangering police officer when driving motor vehicle</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	1
<b>Section 340 Serious assault</b>												
2015/16	20	19	21	15	30	18	19	16	26	21	24	7
2016/17	20	20	29	24	31	21	31	33	26	24	15	21
2017/18	17	22	29	39	27	39	19	19	34	21	26	28
2018/19	35	27	30	26	22	27	31	33	34	26	36	22
2019/20	25	24	19	27	30	36	38	41	40	52	48	33
2020/21	26	46	34	45	51	26	32	33	38	28	35	25
2021/22	39	29	46	33	26	41	42	40	38	42	23	29
2022/23	34	29	36	26	36	44	52	35	59	25	37	46
2023/24	36	43	42	47	51	43	57	30	38	44	36	39
2024/25	34	37	31	58	56	41	43	39	37	36	25	30
<b>Section 349 Rape</b>												
2015/16	4	8	6	6	9	7	7	5	5	5	5	4
2016/17	4	4	7	5	10	9	10	5	8	8	7	11
2017/18	4	2	3	7	9	8	10	9	10	11	7	5
2018/19	5	8	12	9	7	7	10	1	11	6	6	13
2019/20	6	9	6	6	10	7	7	9	6	9	5	8
2020/21	12	5	7	8	8	7	5	9	12	12	14	12
2021/22	6	10	11	10	14	10	10	8	7	6	4	8
2022/23	10	10	10	7	14	7	7	12	8	7	4	4
2023/24	5	8	9	6	6	3	12	7	6	6	3	9
2024/25	10	8	9	5	9	6	7	10	11	5	6	2
<b>Section 350 Attempt to commit rape</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1
2016/17	2	2	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-
2017/18	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
2018/19	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-
2019/20	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
2020/21	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
2021/22	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	2	-
2022/23	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
2023/24	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
2024/25	1	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
<b>Section 351 Assault with intent to commit rape</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
2017/18	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-
2020/21	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
2022/23	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2023/24	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 352 Sexual assault</b>												
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
2016/17	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
2020/21	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2023/24	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

<b>Section 354 Kidnapping</b>													
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 354A Kidnapping for ransom</b>													
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023/24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024/25	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Section 355 Deprivation of liberty</b>													
2015/16	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	-	6	1	2	6	
2016/17	-	2	-	8	4	2	2	2	1	3	2	-	
2017/18	2	4	1	5	4	2	3	1	9	1	-	-	
2018/19	2	-	1	3	6	3	3	1	4	6	3	7	
2019/20	1	3	1	-	3	4	-	-	5	1	3	9	
2020/21	7	1	1	3	1	-	-	5	9	3	3	7	
2021/22	2	9	1	1	4	4	8	3	1	2	-	3	
2022/23	3	3	5	3	1	-	1	6	5	-	2	8	
2023/24	1	9	8	4	7	3	4	1	1	2	5	3	
2024/25	2	6	2	8	-	4	4	13	3	7	2	1	
<b>Section 398.12 Stealing of a vehicle</b>													
2015/16	-	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	5	3	3	2	
2016/17	2	7	3	2	2	3	2	6	1	12	7	3	
2017/18	6	1	3	1	7	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	
2018/19	3	6	5	2	1	4	3	3	3	3	2	1	
2019/20	-	-	1	2	4	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	
2020/21	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	1	6	2	-	
2021/22	1	5	1	5	3	1	3	4	5	9	7	4	
2022/23	4	3	6	5	5	5	4	2	11	9	2	6	
2023/24	14	4	2	5	5	1	4	2	2	5	6	6	
2024/25	5	7	15	5	4	3	5	2	2	-	6	3	
<b>Section 398.14 Stealing firearm for use in another indictable offence</b>													
2015/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2016/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2017/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018/19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2019/20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2022/23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2023/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Section 408A Unlawful use or possession of motor vehicles, aircraft or vessels</b>													
2015/16	96	105	103	135	151	112	107	120	183	204	184	133	
2016/17	127	129	166	187	190	199	210	174	206	172	180	184	
2017/18	184	191	147	181	183	218	239	147	252	217	247	174	
2018/19	203	241	176	215	237	239	242	171	201	227	227	179	
2019/20	174	175	187	182	192	267	320	348	372	293	284	256	
2020/21	212	230	237	283	309	314	346	295	326	297	303	317	
2021/22	312	360	277	347	334	314	373	374	396	329	350	352	
2022/23	324	351	365	379	411	454	441	315	375	347	356	368	
2023/24	347	375	346	348	342	378	376	352	353	315	332	257	
2024/25	340	295	293	283	330	315	285	243	252	240	246	211	

<b>Section 411 Robbery</b>												
2015/16	22	26	20	30	29	19	23	23	39	25	25	38
2016/17	13	22	37	55	34	49	40	53	30	21	38	35
2017/18	48	45	35	37	61	71	73	49	49	91	58	62
2018/19	49	56	57	78	66	81	52	48	86	66	65	82
2019/20	60	65	58	62	73	56	104	101	102	62	71	63
2020/21	62	66	95	64	55	76	96	56	59	54	68	74
2021/22	85	81	87	80	71	57	76	83	62	61	69	50
2022/23	83	74	72	96	89	81	105	88	72	71	63	95
2023/24	97	98	87	96	94	81	92	60	61	68	95	68
2024/25	99	70	67	72	73	77	67	68	61	61	55	57
<b>Section 412 Attempted robbery</b>												
2015/16	2	1	3	4	5	3	3	-	7	8	-	4
2016/17	2	2	5	4	8	6	8	4	6	9	5	1
2017/18	2	6	10	10	7	9	14	5	9	19	14	10
2018/19	9	5	12	13	13	17	13	8	10	16	12	5
2019/20	7	15	9	12	10	12	4	7	17	6	20	17
2020/21	10	10	9	14	5	8	9	2	15	12	12	16
2021/22	14	14	12	9	6	11	8	5	7	18	16	12
2022/23	16	19	9	5	14	11	17	16	15	5	6	17
2023/24	9	10	11	11	16	12	7	7	6	11	22	15
2024/25	16	7	9	9	16	21	12	7	5	7	8	7
<b>Section 419 Burglary</b>												
2015/16	110	101	103	110	150	144	142	117	151	198	175	142
2016/17	139	157	154	157	212	187	215	153	203	145	166	181
2017/18	141	146	165	191	162	183	217	138	180	171	176	162
2018/19	152	169	165	142	179	181	203	125	189	171	187	146
2019/20	128	134	159	139	174	232	245	223	262	223	210	178
2020/21	141	146	146	203	203	217	234	209	208	198	212	200
2021/22	192	240	174	234	223	230	229	228	221	225	220	203
2022/23	182	220	220	255	301	283	294	194	245	201	213	212
2023/24	207	227	213	207	222	227	244	222	217	180	208	183
2024/25	214	187	183	201	205	174	189	143	163	122	118	135
<b>Section 421 Entering or being in premises and committing indictable offences</b>												
2015/16	219	201	162	183	248	206	203	226	273	274	302	269
2016/17	203	239	235	249	263	240	313	244	270	273	313	273
2017/18	247	208	241	286	281	300	341	287	349	286	317	269
2018/19	305	249	248	303	275	267	310	261	273	282	274	235
2019/20	238	208	213	234	301	261	318	356	434	307	271	221
2020/21	214	228	189	267	273	253	282	278	280	244	279	254
2021/22	256	300	263	309	282	322	308	312	292	294	314	323
2022/23	264	327	289	317	365	332	423	305	407	309	311	299
2023/24	300	328	302	276	333	322	314	344	277	265	292	307
2024/25	311	250	255	269	251	289	279	267	221	226	231	215
<b>Section 427 Unlawful entry of vehicle for committing indictable offence</b>												
2015/16	16	11	29	13	16	11	26	12	17	17	17	11
2016/17	7	12	11	15	10	15	15	14	25	15	10	10
2017/18	14	3	17	10	14	24	6	6	17	10	16	5
2018/19	13	12	7	9	11	19	7	15	4	17	27	9
2019/20	10	6	4	8	11	15	15	18	25	10	6	24
2020/21	12	25	7	17	15	3	16	20	7	11	12	5
2021/22	9	16	9	14	15	16	17	17	11	10	10	21
2022/23	13	16	16	26	20	16	9	11	21	16	9	16
2023/24	10	27	15	9	19	14	11	12	23	5	20	14
2024/25	8	15	13	6	7	7	9	8	12	3	10	8
<b>Section 461 Arson</b>												
2015/16	2	2	3	5	10	3	2	5	2	10	6	4
2016/17	12	7	1	6	2	4	8	2	6	5	7	12
2017/18	6	14	-	3	13	4	2	1	6	5	7	2
2018/19	5	9	2	10	9	5	2	9	4	8	-	4
2019/20	-	5	5	5	11	2	3	1	10	3	2	7
2020/21	1	4	9	3	8	4	8	2	2	3	8	15
2021/22	5	7	8	5	4	5	8	8	6	7	5	7
2022/23	6	4	16	13	3	10	3	5	10	5	5	7
2023/24	10	5	14	10	12	10	13	2	6	4	14	7
2024/25	9	10	10	3	3	5	15	11	6	5	9	3

Section 462 Endangering particular property by fire												
2015/16	6	7	3	4	2	4	5	3	3	7	9	2
2016/17	3	3	9	2	3	3	7	1	5	2	7	1
2017/18	2	12	2	4	6	5	12	3	9	7	3	6
2018/19	7	8	8	9	9	9	1	4	-	4	2	3
2019/20	3	4	14	11	11	2	7	3	4	7	3	-
2020/21	1	2	1	5	4	6	-	-	4	1	5	6
2021/22	2	7	10	5	9	5	1	8	9	7	9	11
2022/23	4	3	5	4	2	4	7	2	9	4	3	8
2023/24	9	8	10	14	11	6	1	3	1	4	11	2
2024/25	4	8	16	3	7	2	5	7	7	8	6	4
Drugs Misuse Act 1986												
Section 5 Trafficking in dangerous drugs												
2015/16	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
2016/17	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	4	-
2017/18	2	7	2	3	3	2	-	-	3	3	2	-
2018/19	5	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	3	4
2019/20	6	3	5	1	7	3	2	1	2	2	3	1
2020/21	7	3	-	1	3	1	2	3	-	6	1	2
2021/22	1	2	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	6	4	2
2022/23	1	9	-	4	2	1	-	3	2	1	1	1
2023/24	4	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	4	1	5	2
2024/25	2	-	2	1	-	2	1	4	5	2	1	1

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 4

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 1 and the key deliverable of “at least 1,600 more police recruits” in 2025-26 can the Minister advise for 2025-26 and over the forward estimates, listed separately by year, —

- how many police recruits were already scheduled, targeted, planned, or expected to commence training at QPS Academies, as of 30 October 2024;
- how much additional funding has been allocated, excluding any funding previously allocated as of 30 October 2024, for those scheduled, targeted, planned, or expected;
- how many additional recruit intakes post 30 October 2024 (including expected graduation month and year) will be required to achieve the government’s key deliverable.

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service that:

- Prior to 30 October 2024, there were 1,393 recruits already scheduled to commence training at the QPS Academies until November 2024. Significant planning has since occurred after 30 October 2024 to attract and train more police recruits to meet the government election commitment (GEC).
- I am advised that the 1,600 new recruits planned over coming years are both to fill vacancies and to fill new police growth positions which are planned over coming years. Funding required for the 2025-26 year is included in the 2025-26 Budget. Any additional funding required over the remainder of the Forward Estimates will be allocated in future years as required.
- In order to meet the government’s commitment of “at least 1600 more police recruits” I am advised since 30 October 2024 there are 57 planned recruit intakes at the North Queensland and Oxley Police Service Academies, resulting in up to 5142 new recruits able to be trained until 30 October 2028. This is to accommodate the additional 1,600 committed as part of the GEC.

2024				
Start	Proposed	Intake	Location	Graduating
18-Nov-24	60	PACE 4	BNE	3-Apr-25
18-Nov-24	144	9/2024	BNE	24-Jul-25

2025				
Start	Proposed	Intake	Location	Graduating
13-Jan-25	144	1/2025	BNE	11-Sep-25
24-Feb-25	72	2/2025	BNE	30-Oct-25
17-Mar-25	63	TVL 3/2025	TVL	20-Nov-25
7-Apr-25	144	4/2025	BNE	04-Dec-25
12-May-25	72	PACE 1/2025	BNE	25-Sep-25
26-May-25	96	5/2025	BNE	29-Jan-26
7-Jul-25	144	6/2025	BNE	12-Mar-26
4-Aug-25	48	PACE 2/2025	BNE	18-Dec-25
18-Aug-25	72	7/2025	BNE	23-Apr-26
29-Sep-25	144	8/2025	BNE	11-Jun-26
27-Oct-25	72	PACE 3/2025	BNE	26-Mar-26
10-Nov-25	96	9/2025	BNE	16-Jul-26
1-Dec-25	63	TVL 10/2025	TVL	6-Aug-26
2-Feb-26	48	PACE 1/2026	BNE	18-Jun-26

2026				
Start	Proposed	Intake	Location	Graduating
12-Jan-26	144	1/2026	BNE	03-Sep-26
2-Feb-26	48	PACE 1/2026	BNE	18-Jun-26
23-Feb-26	72	2/2026	BNE	15-Oct-26
6-Apr-26	144	3/2026	BNE	26-Nov-26
11-May-26	72	PACE 2/2026	BNE	01-Oct-26
18-May-26	96	4/2026	BNE	21-Jan-27
29-Jun-26	144	5/2026	BNE	04-Mar-27

2026				
Start	Proposed	Intake	Location	Graduating
10-Aug-26	72	6/2026	BNE	15-Apr-27
27-Jul-26	48	PACE 3/2026	BNE	17-Dec-26
31-Aug-26	63	TVL 7/2026	TVL	06-May-27
21-Sep-26	144	8/2026	BNE	03-Jun-27
26-Oct-26	72	PACE 4/2026	BNE	1-Apr-27
2-Nov-26	96	9/2026	BNE	8-Jul-27

2027				
Start	Proposed	Intake	Location	Graduating
11-Jan-27	144	1/2027	BNE	16-Sep-27
22-Feb-27	72	2/2027	BNE	04-Nov-27
5-Apr-27	144	3/2027	BNE	09-Dec-27
17-May-27	96	4/2027	BNE	03-Feb-28
10-May-27	72	PACE 2/2027	BNE	30-Sep-27
24-May-27	63	TVL 5/2027	TVL	10-Feb-28
28-Jun-27	144	6/2027	BNE	16-Mar-28
2-Aug-27	48	PACE 3/2027	BNE	16-Dec-28
9-Aug-27	96	7/2027	BNE	20-Apr-28
27-Sep-27	144	8/2027	BNE	15-Jun-28
1-Nov-27	48	PACE 4/2027	BNE	6-Apr-28
15-Nov-27	96	09/2027	BNE	27-Jul-28
31-Jan-28	48	PACE 1/2028	BNE	22-Jun-28



2028				
Start	Proposed	Intake	Location	Graduating
10-Jan-28	144	1/2028	BNE	14-Sep-28
14-Feb-28	63	TVL 2/2028	TVL	19-Oct-28
21-Feb-28	72	3/2028	BNE	26-Oct-28
3-Apr-28	144	4/2028	BNE	07-Dec-28
8-May-28	72	PACE 2/2028	BNE	28-Sep-28
15-May-28	96	5/2028	BNE	01-Feb-29
26-Jun-28	144	6/2028	BNE	15-Mar-29
24-Jul-28	48	PACE 3/2028	BNE	14-Dec-28
7-Aug-28	96	7/2028	BNE	26-Apr-29
18-Sep-28	144	8/2028	BNE	07-Jun-29
23-Oct-28	48	PACE 4/2028	BNE	29-Mar-29
23-Oct-28	63	TVL 9/2028	TVL	26-Jul-29
30-Oct-28	96	10/2028	BNE	19-Jul-29

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 5

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 9 in relation to police officers, can the Minister advise as at 1 July 2024 and as at 30 June 2025 (or nearest reportable date) unless otherwise specified:

- a. police officer headcount (excluding special constables)
- b. Special Constable headcount;
- c. Commissioned Officer positions (FTE equivalent basis);
- d. the total number of vacant Commissioned Officer positions, including those that contain an officer acting in a vacant position, and
- e. the total number of officers (excluding special constables) in 2024-25 by: new commencements; medical retirements; age retirements; resignations; dismissals; and separations by other means not listed?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that, as at the specified dates, the following information is provided:

- a) The substantive headcount of police officers (excluding special constables) was **12,341** as at 30 June 2024, and **12,620** as at 30 June 2025.
- b) The substantive headcount of special constables was **46** as at 30 June 2024, and **77** as at 30 June 2025.
- c) The number of approved permanent commissioned officer positions was **333** as at 30 June 2024, and **349** as at 30 June 2025.
- d) The commissioned officer substantive vacancy was **19**, with a vacancy rate of **5.7%** as at 30 June 2024, and **24** substantive vacancies, with a vacancy rate of **6.9%** as at 30 June 2025.
- e) During 2024-25, **988** police officers graduated, and **709** police officers separated from service. The breakdown of separations is as follows:
  - **119** Medical retirements.
  - **218** Age retirements.
  - **335** Resignations.
  - **14** Voluntary retirements.

**23** Other police separations, including 13 dismissals.

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 6

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 1, including the departments key deliverables, will the Minister provide a full list of all programs and/or initiatives, including outsourced programs or initiatives, delivered by, supported by or resourced through the centrally coordinated crime prevention workgroups, including the Crime Prevention Programs Unit and its regional equivalents, as at 30 June 2025, broken down into a table?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service of the below list of programs and/or initiatives:

<b>Program Owner:</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
<b>Crime Prevention Programs Unit (CPPU)</b>	
Neighbourhood Watch Queensland (NHWQ)	CPPU and District Crime Prevention Coordinators (DCPC)
Volunteers in Policing (ViP) Program	CPPU and DCPC
Lesbian, Gay Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex, Asexual (LGBTQIA+) Program	CPPU and LGBTQIA+ Liaison Officers
Digital Intelligence and Community Engagement (DICE) initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safer Together</li><li>• Community Safety Champions</li><li>• Shut the Gate</li></ul>	CPPU and DCPC CPPU CPPU and DCPC
Victim Response Framework (VRF)	CPPU and DCPC
Knife Crime Prevention	CPPU, School Based Police Officers (SBPOs) and Media and Public Affairs
<b>Program Owner:</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
<b>Queensland Police Pipes and Drums (QPPD)</b>	
Queensland Police Juvenile Pipes and Drums	QPPD
Band of Blue (BoB)	QPPD
Kops in Kilts	QPPD
School Rocks	QPPD
Rock-Yah	QPPD
Check 1, 2	QPPD
<b>Program Owner:</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
<b>Queensland Police Museum (QPM)</b>	
Police Museum Youth Program	QPM
Police Museum Adult Program	QPM
QPS through time- QPS History	QPM
Justice Trail	QPM

Community Outreach Events	QPM
Sunday Stories Program	QPM
<b>Program Owner: District Crime Prevention Coordinators (DCPC)</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
Business Security Assessments	DCPC
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)	DCPC
Home Security Assessments	DCPC
QPS Layered Security Assessments	DCPC
Safer Living	DCPC
Drive to Thrive – road safety program	DCPC
Drink Rite	DCPC
Turn on the Screws	DCPC
Lock it or Lose it	DCPC
Think U Know program	DCPC, AFP
Taming Anger program	DCPC, School Support Officers (SSOs)
Youth in Touch program	DCPC, SBPO
Dirt Bike Safety program	DCPC
<b>Program Owner: Financial and Cyber Crime Group (FCCG)</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
Financial Security and Cyber Safety	FCCG, DCPC and CPPU
<b>Program Owner: Jack Beasley Foundation (JBF)</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
One Moment / I live my life...without a knife	JBF, DCPC
<b>Program Owner: Queensland Blue Light Association Inc (QLAI)</b>	<b>Delivered by:</b>
Blue Lures program	DCPC, PCYC, District Staff
Blue EDGE (Educate, Develop, Grow and Empower)	DCPC, PCYC, Booyah, SBPOs
ELEVATE	DCPC, PCYC, District Staff
Learner Driver program	District Staff
Blue Light Shearing program	District Staff (PLOs)

I am also advised of the below Community Safety initiatives, not delivered by, supported by or resourced through the Crime Prevention Programs Unit or District Crime Prevention Coordinators:

- PCYC programs:
  - After Dark
  - Drop-In
  - Team Up
  - Club and Culture
  - Cadet Club
  - Youth Leadership Teams
  - Braking the Cycle
  - RUBY (Rise Up, Be Yourself)
- Project Booyah programs:
  - 16-week 'Project Booyah' program
  - Framing the Future – post-program
- School Policing Programs
  - School Based Policing Program
  - School Support Officer Program

- Adopt-A-Cop Program

I am also advised of the below externally funded programs where QPS has limited or no involvement in the program design or delivery, but maintains administrative functions for the funding:

- Bullyproof
- Balin Stewart Foundation
- Stop the Coward Punch
- Top Blokes
- Youth Development Partnership Fund

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 7

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 9 can the Minister advise the Approved Permanent FTE and Substantive Headcount, listed separately, in table format, by Police District as at 31 December 2024 and as at 30 June 2025 for police officers assigned to the: State Flying Squad; Taskforce Guardian; Child Protection Investigation Units; Child Protection Offender Registry; Youth Crime Taskforce; Youth Crime Group within the Crime and Intelligence Command; Taskforce Maiwar; Domestic, Family Violence & Vulnerable Persons Command; Homicide Group; Organised Crime Gangs Group; “External Agency (Office of the Special Invest AFP)” within the Crime and Intelligence Command; Weapons Licensing Group; Emergency Management and Coordination Command; and Crime Prevention Programs Unit?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that the number of approved permanent positions and substantive headcount, as at 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2025 , by Police District (where applicable) and area, is provided in the tables below:

DISTRICT	AREA	31-Dec-24		30-Jun-25	
		Approved Perm. Pos.	Substantive Headcount	Approved Perm. Pos.	Substantive Headcount
NORTH BRISBANE DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	65	56	65	61
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	4	4	6	4
SOUTH BRISBANE DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	77	72	80	68
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	4	5	7	4
CAPRICORNIA DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	36	29	36	31
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	3	2	4	3
MACKAY WHTSDY DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	20	16	20	17
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	2	2	3	2
MORETON DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	66	63	66	65
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	4	4	6	4
SUNSHINE COAST DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	35	35	35	35
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	2	2	3	2
WIDE BAY BURNETT DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	32	30	32	29
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	3	3	5	3
FAR NORTH DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	52	46	52	46
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	4	4	6	3
MT ISA DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	15	11	15	12
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	1	1	1	1
TOWNSVILLE DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	44	40	45	37
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	3	3	5	3
GOLD COAST DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	52	49	52	53
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	3	3	5	3

DISTRICT	AREA	31-Dec-24		30-Jun-25	
		Approved Perm. Pos.	Substantive Headcount	Approved Perm. Pos.	Substantive Headcount
LOGAN DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	49	46	51	49
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	4	3	7	3
DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	33	28	33	30
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	2	2	4	2
IPSWICH DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	41	35	41	38
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	3	2	4	3
SOUTH WEST DISTRICT	Child Protection Investigation Units (CPIU)	4	3	4	4
	Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR)	1	1	2	2

Child Protection Offender Registry (CPOR) police positions are part of the Child Protection Investigation Unit (CPIU). In all tables, CPOR has been reported separately and is excluded from the CPIU figures.

Police positions not within a police district are represented by area, as shown in the table below:

POLICE OFFICERS BY AREA	31-Dec-24		30-Jun-25	
	Approved Perm. Pos.	Substantive Headcount	Approved Perm. Pos.	Substantive Headcount
DFV & Vul. Pers. Command	38	32	39	32
District Crime Prevention Program Units	76	66	75	69
Emergency Mgmt. & Coordination Cmd.	19	17	19	19
External Agency (Office of the Special Invest. AFP)	-	4	-	1
Homicide Group* (Excluding State Flying Squad)	77	83	78	80
Organised Crime Gangs	98	93	97	94
Weapons Licensing Group	12	10	19	11
Youth Crime Taskforce**	2	2	2	2
Task Force Guardian***	0	0	0	0
Task Force Maiwar****	-	-	0	0
State Flying Squad*	17	17	50	30

I am further advised that, as at 30 June 2025, the full-time equivalent (FTE) for staff member approved permanent positions within the above-mentioned areas and districts is 289.2, established to support policing functions within those areas.

\*The QPS State Flying Squad is part of the Homicide Group but is reported separately and excluded from the overall Homicide Group figures.

\*\*Youth Crime Taskforce transitioned to the permanent group Youth Crime Group, established on 01 July 2025 under the Crime & Intelligence Command. As at 01 July 2025, Youth Crime Group has 8 approved permanent police positions.

\*\*\*Taskforce Guardian was established with temporary positions. As at 13 March 2025, Taskforce Guardian's 27 temporary police positions were replaced by permanent positions within State Flying Squad.

\*\*\*\*Taskforce Maiwar is part of the First Nations Division and had 1 temporary police position, which was vacant as at 30 June 2025.

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 8

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 9 and the State Emergency Services capital program, can the Minister advise —

- the details of the 2024-25 estimated actual capital grants, reported separately by recipient, funding allocation, description and any other relevant details;
- the details of the 2024-25 estimated actual capital purchases, reported separately by purchase, recipient, region and any other relevant details; and
- if the 2025-26 State Emergency Service capital grants allocation includes any deferrals from previous financial years, and if so, report separately in a table the details of the deferral, including the deferred amount, the year deferred from, and where applicable, the planned recipient and/or purchase details?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that:

- The capital grants purchases for the State Emergency Service (SES) in 2024-25 comprised of the following:

Recipient	Actual \$	Description
Barcaldine Regional Council – Aramac SES Group	\$48,139.06	4.7m Swift flood boat
City of Moreton Bay – Arana Hills SES Group	\$25,940.00	Pantech trailer
Diamantina Shire Council – Birdsville SES Group	\$18,158.00	Pantech trailer
Central Highlands Regional Council – Capella SES Group	\$35,563.47	4.7m Swift flood boat
City of Moreton Bay – Deception Bay SES Group	\$25,940.00	Pantech trailer
Hinchinbrook Regional Council – Halifax SES Group	\$67,732.06	4.7m Swift flood boat and Pantech trailer
Townsville Regional Council – Magnetic Island SES Group	\$19,593.00	Pantech trailer
Livingstone Shire Council – Marlborough SES Group	\$35,563.47	4.7m Swift flood boat
Maraoa Regional Council – Mitchell SES Group	\$2,515.11	4.7m Swift flood boat
Mornington Shire Council – Morning Island SES Group	\$25,940.00	Pantech trailer
Barcaldine Regional Council – Muttaborra SES Group	\$48,139.06	4.7m Swift flood boat
City of Moreton Bay – Redcliffe SES Group	\$25,940.00	Pantech trailer



<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Actual \$</b>	<b>Description</b>
City of Moreton Bay – Southern Bay Moreton Islands SES Group	\$45,754.50	4.7m Swift flood boat
City of Moreton Bay – Woodford/Petrie SES Group	\$27,210.67	5.3m Swift flood boat

Note: Some of the values listed in the Actual \$ column are partial payments spread across two financial years.

b) Capital purchases for the SES in 2024-25 comprised of the following:

<b>Region</b>	<b>Actual \$</b>	<b>Description</b>
Far Northern	\$13,027	HP DesignJet T1700Dr Postscript Printer
Central	\$9,755	Codan HR Mobile Communications System
South Western	\$16,273	Conferencing Facility (Charleville Office)
Far Northern	\$8,126	DJI Matrice 4E
Far Northern	\$42,791	Multicopter DJI Flycart 30
Far Northern	\$28,696	Electric Scissor Lift Reach Truck
Far Northern	\$31,520	EFL 181 Forklift
Northern	\$29,500	Yale Forklift 2.5T Diesel
South Western	\$6,103	Tandem Axle Trailer
Central	\$7,744	HP DesignJet T850 Multifunction Printer

c) The 2025-26 SES capital grants allocation includes the following deferral:

<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Allocated funding</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Deferral Year</b>
Ipswich City Council	\$122,000	Facility upgrade for Marburg SES	2024-25

# **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

## **Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

### **Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 9**

#### **QUESTION:**

With reference to the SDS, including pages 17 and 18 can the Minister advise the status of all prior Inspector-General of Emergency Management recommendations, including those made in the Review of Queensland 2023-24 Severe Weather Season Report 1: 2024-25, listed separately by recommendation, and progress made by responsible agency, as reported to the Inspector-General of Emergency Management?

#### **ANSWER:**

The Office of the Inspector-General of Emergency Management (the Office) provides independent assurance and advice on Queensland's disaster management arrangements and conducts monitoring, evaluation and reporting (MER) activities to enhance accountability and improve outcomes for the community.

The MER program forms part of the operational engagement between the Office and key agency and entity representatives to ensure progress of review recommendations and enable continuous improvement in disaster management.

The Crisafulli Government has transitioned the MER Program from a 'cabinet in confidence' to 'sector in confidence' process. This aligns with the Standard for Disaster Management and increases transparency, fosters greater collaboration, accountability and identification of learnings across the disaster management sector.

Of the 112 total recommendations from 7 reviews, 25 are being actively monitored by the MER program, 84 recommendations have been fully implemented and 3 are no longer applicable.

In relation to the 2023-24 Severe Weather Season Review I can advise that there was a total of 9 recommendations, of which 9 remain open.

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025

### Pre-Hearing Question on Notice

### No. 10

#### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including pages 1 and 9 of the SDS (*Key deliverables: Marine Rescue Queensland capability and Capital Program*), can the Minister provide a list of all vessels that have been identified for replacement for the next five years (or forward estimates) commencing 1 July 2025, listed individually and in table format by unit and by expected year of replacement, including those units that have not yet transitioned to Marine Rescue Queensland?

#### ANSWER:

I am informed Marine Rescue Queensland have identified the following vessels for replacement over the next 5 years commencing 1 July 2025.

Unit	Current Vessel	Expected Replacement Date (Year)
AVCGA Caloundra	10.2m RHIB	2027-28
AVCGA Cooktown	12.8m Monohull	2025-26
AVCGA Ingham	10.0 Catamaran	2025-26
AVCGA Innisfail	12.7m Monohull	2026-27
AVCGA Southport	11.1m Catamaran	2028-29
AVCGA Keppel Sands	8.0m Catamaran	2026-27
AVCGA Rockhampton	7.4m Monohull	2027-28
AVCGA Cape York	New vessel	2025-26
AVCGA Thirsty Sound	9.6m Catamaran	2025-26
AVCGA Caloundra	7.1m RHIB	2026-27
AVCGA Cardwell	5.5m Monohull	2027-28
AVCGA Redcliffe	9.7m Catamaran	2027-28
AVCGA Southport	7.7 RHIB	2025-26
AVCGA Southport	7.3m RHIB	2029-30
AVCGA Townsville	8.0m Monohull	2026-27
AVCGA Rockhampton	4.0m Monohull	2025-26
AVCGA Ingham	5.0m RHIB	2025-26
AVCGA Innisfail	4.65m RHIB	2027-28
AVCGA Mooloolaba	4.7m RHIB	2028-29
AVCGA Sandy Straits	6.0m Monohull	2025-26
AVCGA Thirsty Sound	5.5m RHIB	2026-27
AVCGA Townsville	6.0m Monohull	2027-28
VMR Burdekin	10.0m Catamaran	2029-30
VMR Burketown	9.0m Monohull	2025-26
VMR Gladstone	9.8m Catamaran	2026-27
VMR Karumba	10.0m RHIB	2026-27
VMR St Pauls	7.5m RHIB	2025-26
VMR Kubin	8.0m RHIB	2025-26
VMR Raby Bay	10.0m Catamaran	2025-26
VMR Currumbin	7.1m RHIB	2027-28
VMR Hervey Bay	8.0m Catamaran	2027-28

Unit	Current Vessel	Expected Replacement Date (Year)
VMR Hervey Bay	7.6m RHIB	2027-28
VMR Port Douglas	6.0m Monohull	2025-26
VMR Southport	7.2m Catamaran	2025-26
VMR Southport	8.2m Catamaran	2026-27
VMR Bribie Island	5.5m RHIB	2029-30
VMR Brisbane	4.8m Monohull	2027-28
VMR Burdekin	5.8m Monohull	2026-27
VMR Currumbin	Jet-ski	2028-29
VMR Gladstone	5.85m Monohull	2025-26
VMR Jacobs Well	6.0m RHIB	2029-30
VMR Stradbroke Island	5.0m Monohull	2026-27
Contingency fleet	7.6m Monohull x 3	2026-27

# **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

## **Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

### **Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 11**

#### **QUESTION:**

What was the police officer headcount as at (a) 31 October 2024, (b) what is the most recent headcount and (c) what strategies are being undertaken to increase the number of officers?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that:

- (a) As at 31 October 2024 the police officer headcount was 12,303.
- (b) As at 30 June 2025 the police officer headcount was 12,620, an increase of 317 since 31 October 2024.
- (c) I am informed the QPS have and continue to develop activities and strategies to attract new police to service the Queensland Community. This includes but is not limited to:
  - Incentives of \$20,000 for applicants with current and previous policing experience
  - Pathways for former officers to re-enter the QPS as a Special Constable across the state, removing age as a barrier.
  - Pathways for former officers to undertake other roles in the QPS including Protective Service Officers, trainers, staff members.

I am advised the QPS is implementing strategies to improve retention across the Service, aimed at enhancing the overall employee experience and addressing key pain points in the workforce. Key strategies include:

- Domestic and family violence reform to provide new options for police to efficiently manage DFV incidents, delivering administrative relief for officers.
- Delivering additional police officers to the frontline to reduce workload pressures.
- Delivering targeted staff member roles to provide administrative and operational relief to frontline officers.
- Leveraging new technologies to streamline administrative tasks for police officers and enable an increased focus on prevention and disruption activities.

The QPS is also implementing the recommendations that arose out of its 100-day Review which will also refocus the Service back to its core role and encourage those that left to return.

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 12

#### QUESTION:

In relation to the *Making Queensland Safer Laws* what funding, including capital funding, is being provided in 2025-26 and across the forward estimates to support each individual program or initiative?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service that, as part of the 2025-26 Budget, the Queensland Government allocated a total of \$226.1 million over 5 years, and \$37.6 million per annum ongoing to implement the *Making Queensland Safer Laws*.

I am informed that the funding includes \$7.8 million capital funding for the watchhouse infrastructure upgrades, technological solutions to improve watchhouse operations, and the permanent enhanced State Flying Squad.

I am also informed that \$66.2 million has been allocated in 2025-26 to support the following individual program or initiative:

Program	2024-25 (\$M)	2025-26 (\$M)	2026-27 (\$M)	2027-28 (\$M)	2028-29 (\$M)	FEs Total (\$M)
Extension Caboolture Watch- House Hub		8.967	0.463	0.463	0.463	10.356
Watchhouse Infrastructure Upgrades	4.099	4.776	0.661	0.661	0.661	10.858
Watchhouse Infrastructure Upgrades (capital)	0.476	1.200				1.676
Permanent operation of the Youth Crime Taskforce		3.636	3.842	3.938	4.037	15.453
Permanent establishment of Youth Co-Responder Team		16.607	17.950	21.837	22.277	78.671
Police and Police Liaison Officer High Visibility Patrols		10.376	10.377	10.377		31.130
Permanent Enhanced State Flying Squad including Taskforce Guardian		4.251	8.734	8.947	9.167	31.099
Permanent Enhanced State Flying Squad including Taskforce Guardian (capital)	1.287					1.287
Intensive Bail Supervision operations		0.637	3.480	3.480		7.597
Watchhouse Infrastructure and Capacity Management	8.026	8.234	0.030	0.030	0.030	16.350
Watchhouse Infrastructure and Capacity Management (capital)	0.100					0.100
Police Prosecutions	0.692	1.694	1.738	1.781		5.905
QPRIME ICT system changes	1.047					1.047
Custody Application Development	0.131	0.947	0.947	0.947	0.947	3.919
Custody Application Development (capital)	1.307	3.430				4.737
QLITE Devices	0.525	0.315	0.323	0.331		1.494
Risk Assessment Framework	0.150					0.150
Support for the Immediate MQSL Impacts on Operations (centrally held fund)		1.107	3.173			4.280
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.840</b>	<b>66.177</b>	<b>51.718</b>	<b>52.792</b>	<b>37.582</b>	<b>226.109</b>

# **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

## **Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

### **Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 13**

#### **QUESTION:**

Regarding the expansion of the State Flying Squad (a) how much funding has the Crisafulli Government provided (b) how many positions have been created (c) how many deployments have been completed following the expansion and (d) how many arrests and charges have the deployments resulted in?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that

- a) \$32.4 million has been provided over 5 years from 2024-25 to 2028-29 and ongoing funding of \$9.2 million per annum.
- b) As at 30 June 2025, the State Flying Squad had 59 approved permanent positions, made up of 51 police positions and 8 staff member positions. This represents an increase of 41 approved permanent positions since 31 October 2024, including 34 police and 7 staff member positions.
- c) As at 21 July 2025 there have been 54 deployments since the expansion.
- d) Since the expansion on 12 January 2025 the State Flying Squad have arrested a total of 1,148 offenders on 3,428 charges.

# **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

## **Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

### **Estimates 2025 Pre-Hearing Question on Notice No. 14**

#### **QUESTION:**

Why is the government committing \$6.1 million in the 2025-26 Budget to replace roadside breath-testing devices and what impact is this expected to have on the state's road toll?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that the current preliminary breath testing devices used by the QPS for roadside breath testing are at the end of their useful life. Additionally, these devices are no longer supported by the manufacturer. As a result, the QPS requires funding to replace these devices to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of this critical road safety capability.

I am further advised, that QPS will continue to utilise the current fleet of end-of-life devices until the new replacement devices are available and commissioned into service.

I am advised that this approach should result in minimal impact to the current roadside breath testing program and will maintain the critical engagement with road users to ensure safe and lawful driving on Queensland Roads.



**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

**Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

**Estimates 2025  
Pre-Hearing Question on Notice  
No. 15**

**QUESTION:**

In relation to the SES (a) what is the current number of volunteers (b) what is the net increase/decrease of volunteers by number and percentage since 1 July 2024 (c) what is the total operating budget for the SES to support frontline volunteers and essential services to Queensland communities?

**ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service that:

- (a) & (b) The current number of SES volunteers as at 30 June 2025 is 5,404, which is an increase of 409 volunteers (or 8.18%) since 1 July 2024.
- (c) I am advised the total operating budget for the SES to support frontline volunteers and essential services to Queensland communities is \$63.04M for 2025-26 financial year.

# **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

## **Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

### **Estimates 2025**

### **Pre-Hearing Question on Notice**

### **No. 16**

#### **QUESTION:**

In relation to MRQ (a) what is the current number of volunteers (b) what is the net increase/decrease of volunteers by number and percentage since 1 July 2024 (c) what is the total operating budget for MRQ to support frontline volunteers and essential services to Queensland communities?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service that:

- a) As at 23 July 2025 the number of volunteers who are members of Marine Rescue Queensland (MRQ) is 643. These volunteers are members of the 14 units from Volunteer Marine Rescue Association Queensland units who have transitioned to date and the one 1 new unit established in Kubin.
- b) I am further informed the number of volunteer members in MRQ as at 1 July 2024 was 129. This represents a net increase of 514 members, or 398% since 1 July 2024. This net increase should not be used for forecasting or trend analysis, as the volume of volunteers is driven by the unit transition schedule.
- c) The total operating budget for MRQ to support frontline volunteers and essential services to Queensland communities is \$35.312M for the 2025-26 financial year.

# **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

## **Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

**Estimates 2025**

**Pre-Hearing Question on Notice**

**No. 17**

### **QUESTION:**

What progress has been made on transitioning all Volunteer Marine Rescue and Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association units to Marine Rescue Queensland?

### **ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service, that a full transition schedule has been developed for all Volunteer Marine Rescue Association Queensland (VMRAQ) and Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Association (AVCGA) units to join MRQ.

As at 23 July 2025, 14 units have transitioned to MRQ. In addition, one unit was established at Kubin in the Torres Strait, making a total of 15 MRQ units.

I am informed that a further 11 VMRAQ Units and 21 AVCGA flotillas are expected to transition to MRQ. In total, including the newly established Kubin MRQ unit, the anticipated number of MRQ units, post transition will be 47, should all current units accept the invitation to transition.

The transition process provides for a 15 phase approach which can take up to 15 weeks per unit, depending on a range of factors and complexities.

A full schedule of the planned transition time frame for each unit has been established. This schedule is regularly reviewed and expected timeframes for each unit may be varied according to updates on transition progress from week to week.

The remaining 11 VMRAQ units are scheduled to transition to MRQ by the end of October 2025.

21 AVCGA flotillas are expected to transition to MRQ once a transition pathway is finalised. The transition schedule for these flotillas has been amended to accommodate the completion of legislative amendments and the establishment of a transition framework between MRQ and AVCGA. It is anticipated that, subject to unexpected delays, the transition of AVCGA flotillas should be complete by early 2026.

# JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE

## Minister for Police and Emergency Services

### Estimates 2025

### Pre-Hearing Question on Notice

### No. 18

#### QUESTION:

In relation to the Vehicle Immobiliser Subsidy Trial (a) why was the trial discontinued and (b) will any remaining funds be directed to other areas of QPS expenditure?

#### ANSWER:

(a) I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that an evaluation of the Program was undertaken in October 2024, identifying the following key factors:

- There was less than 50% uptake in the fitting of immobilisers after vouchers were issued.
- There were no measurable changes in motor vehicle theft rates in the trial areas.
- There were three (3) instances of vehicles being stolen with a secondary immobiliser fitted, which did not prevent the theft of the vehicle.
- Surveys conducted in the trial areas found that owners who had the device fitted felt there was less chance of their vehicle being stolen, but the greater community were sceptical of the device's impact on vehicle theft.
- Future risks identified included:
  1. Using the device as a form of domestic violence coercive control; or
  2. An increase in violence being used to steal a vehicle as opposed to a break and enter.

As a result, it was determined that the anticipated benefits of the Engine Immobiliser Program were not being realised and the decision was made by the QPS to close the trial.

(b) I am further advised that funding approved for the Trial was held centrally by Queensland Treasury and drawn down by the QPS on an arrears basis. The remaining Trial funding has lapsed and will not be utilised by the QPS.

**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

**Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

**Estimates 2025**

**Pre-Hearing Question on Notice**

**No. 19**

**QUESTION:**

What action is the government taking to extend the National Emergency Alert system contract to allow all Queenslanders to continue to receive emergency alerts for potentially life-threatening situations and what is the level of proposed expenditure over the next four years?

**ANSWER:**

I am advised that the Queensland Police Service through its Emergency Management and Coordination Command, has been successful in securing funding for the continuation of the National Emergency Alert system for the forward four years at a total of \$26.2 million.

I am advised this includes the upgrade of the infrastructure supporting the Emergency Alert system to ensure the stability of this system over the forward period.

**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE**

**Minister for Police and Emergency Services**

**Estimates 2025**

**Pre-Hearing Question on Notice**

**No. 20**

**QUESTION:**

What is the total expected expenditure on the ten AirBridge Resilient Network Infrastructure Communication trailers and how will these enhance the ability of QPS to respond to emerging situations?

**ANSWER:**

I am advised by the Queensland Police Service (QPS) that the total cost of the ten AirBridge Resilient Network Infrastructure Communication trailers will be \$3.025 million over 4 years consisting of \$1.525 million capital expenditure and \$1.5 million operating expenditure. The QPS has undertaken a procurement process and have ordered the first two of the 10 trailers which are expected to be delivered in October 2025.

The trailers are a Crisafulli Government Election Commitment to provide communities between Hopevale and Kuranda with communications when existing systems are affected by disasters. Re-establishing communications will enable QPS and Local Government to provide critical information to the community minimising disruption and enhancing rapid transition into recovery.

**Pre-hearing Questions on notice and  
Responses - *Minister for Youth Justice  
and Victim Support and Minister for  
Corrective Services***

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 01**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED THE MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND  
MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

In relation to incidents involving young people in watch houses, with the information presented separately for each of the financial years 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25:

- a. How many reports did the Department receive of serious incidents involving young people in police watch houses, including self-harm, assaults and suicide attempts?
- b. What proportion of reports resulted in the child being transported out of that watch house within 24 hours?

### **ANSWER:**

Watchhouses are managed by QPS, under the responsibility of the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, therefore this question should be directed to the Minister for Police and Emergency Services as the Minister with portfolio responsibility for watchhouses.



## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 02**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED THE MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND  
MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

In relation to young people being held at Wacol Youth Remand Centre, since its opening in March 2025, with the information presented by month:

- a. What was the average daily occupancy (headcount?)
- b. What was the average length of stay?
- c. How many school contact hours were delivered per young person?
- d. How many family visits were conducted per young person

### **ANSWER:**

The Wacol Youth Remand Centre (WYRC) received its first intake of youth on 2 April 2025, resulting in swift and significant reductions in the numbers of youth offenders held in police watchhouses. The average WYRC daily occupancy each month: April - 27; May - 17; June - 19; and July – 12. The average WYRC length of stay by month: April - 9 days; May - 7 days; June - 5 days and July - 3 days. As the matter of school contact hours delivered at WYRC falls under the responsibility of the Department of Education, part c of the question should be directed to the Minister for Education and the Arts as the Minister with portfolio responsibility for delivery of education to youth. Education in WYRC is compulsory. The department is unable to provide the number of family visits conducted per young person as the question is asking for private and confidential information in relation to a small number of youth.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 03**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED THE MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND  
MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

With reference to the SDS, including pages 1 and 2 can the Minister advise of the \$97.5M allocated in 2024-25 for rehabilitation and early intervention programs, such as the Gold Standard Early Intervention Kickstarter and Proven Initiatives programs, the Regional Reset Program, the Staying on Track program and Circuit Breaker Sentencing:

- a. how much of these unspent appropriations will be returned into the Consolidated Fund, by program;
- b. how much of these unspent appropriations will be deferred to the forward estimates, by program;
- c. if there is returns to the Consolidated Fund, has or will the funding be reprioritised for other programs?

### **ANSWER:**

Funding provided in 2024-25 which has not been spent will not be returned to the Consolidated Fund. A total of \$87.5M has been deferred across the forward estimates to align with program delivery timeframes and the finalisation of contractual arrangements with service providers. There have been no returns to the consolidated fund.

## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 04

Asked on Monday, 21 July 2025

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED THE MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND  
MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES

### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 2 can the Minister advise, in relation to a Youth Detention Centre in Cairns -

- a. How much funding has been allocated in the 2025-26 Budget to “...*commence wide and effective consultation with the Cairns community in choosing the location, design and layout of the new Youth Detention Centre*”,
- b. What modelling has been done to determine the capacity or facility size required to meet projected demand, noting this is a pre-requisite to facilitating “...*wide and effective consultation with the Cairns community in choosing the location, design and layout*”,
- c. How much funding has been allocated in the 2025-26 Budget and across the identified forward estimates (reported by year) for a business case for the new Youth Detention Centre in Cairns; and
- d. How much funding has been allocated in the 2025-26 Budget and across the identified forward estimates (reported by year) to deliver the new Youth Detention Centre in Cairns?

### ANSWER:

As per page 2 of the SDS, in 2025-2026 the Department of Youth Justice and Victim Support (the department) “will commence wide and effective consultation with the Cairns community in choosing the location, design and layout of the new Youth Detention Centre”. Consultation with the Cairns community has already begun with the cost of consultation to be met through internal department funding. As this process is ongoing, outcomes of the consultation are yet to be determined. The Crisafulli Government intends to listen to the Cairns community before any further decisions are taken in this process. As such it would not be an effective use of taxpayer money to allocate further funding. The previous Palaszczuk Government in 2023 announced a 40-bed home like accommodation youth detention centre (YDC) in Cairns without consulting the community. Up until the October 2024 election, under both the Palaszczuk and subsequent Miles Governments, no community consultations had taken place, no business case was prepared, and no funds to build the YDC were ever announced. No modelling on the previous government announcement of a 40-bed home like detention centre was ever made public. It is uncertain if any independent modelling occurred. The Crisafulli Government will continue our community-lead approach and continue with our consultation with the Cairns community on the previous government’s proposal.

## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 05

Asked on 21 July 2025

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED THE MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND  
MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### QUESTION:

With reference to the SDS, including page 1 and the Expert Legal Panel can the Minister advise -

- a. How many applications/expressions of interest were received for the Expert Legal Panel;
- b. How many applicants were approached by the Crisafulli LNP Government, either through the Department, or any Minister's Office, prior to applying or submitting an expression of interest (reported separately by Department and Minister's Office);
- c. How much remuneration has been paid to Members of the Expert Legal Panel to date, broken down by Member;
- d. The dates the Expert Legal Panel has met; and
- e. How the Expert Legal Panel has briefed/advised/informed the Minister or the Minister's Office (i.e: verbal, briefs etc.)?

### ANSWER:

A total of 62 applications were received. In accordance with the *Queensland Cabinet Handbook* a search of the Queensland Register of Nominees was undertaken which resulted in potential nominees being contacted by the Department. On 17 January 2025, an Expression of Interest seeking suitable nominations for appointment to the Expert Legal Panel was released via the Join a Board website. The *Queensland Cabinet Handbook* requirements for significant appointments were followed. Applications were reviewed by a multi-agency Government panel and following Cabinet consideration, the five-person panel was appointed on 12 February 2025. The panel members are all highly skilled and bring a wealth of experience in the fields of legal practice, law enforcement, and victim support. Eligible Members of the Expert Legal Panel are remunerated in accordance with Level 2 of the Regulation, Administration and Advice Category of the *Remuneration Procedures for Part-time Chairs and Members of Queensland Government Bodies* (Remuneration Procedures) comprising daily fees of \$520 for the chairperson and \$400 for members. The panel members have received the following remuneration: Chairperson, \$12,200, Ms Lyndy Atkinson, \$5,600, Mr Randal Ross, \$4,400, Mr Robert Weir, \$6,800, Mr Douglas Wilson, \$5,000. The Panel have met eight times in 2025. During the first advice period, from 11 February to 28 March, the Panel met four times within that period on 24 February, 10 March, 19 March and 28 March 2025. In the second advice period, from 29 March to 30 July, the Panel also met four times, with meetings on 2 May, 24 June, 25 June and 22 July 2025. The ELP has provided verbal progress updates to the

Minister, and advice was provided in writing to inform the second tranche of ACAT. All of the offences the ELP advised should be ACAT were acted upon.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 06**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED THE MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND  
MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

With reference to the SDS, including pages 1 and 2 and with regards to previous government comments stating that all young people in Youth Detention Centres (YDC) will attend the Education and Training Centres within the Detention Centres full time, given the required ratio of YDC staff to students attending an Education and Training Centre within a YDC, will the Minister:

- a. Advise on the modelling for how many additional security staff will be employed at YDC's to meet this requirement; and
- b. Release the staffing modelling undertaken (or a summary)?

### **ANSWER:**

- a. The Department of Youth Justice and Victim Support does not employ security staff to work with youths.
- b. b. relates to a. and the Department does not employ security staff to work with youths.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 07**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

With reference to the SDS, including page 2 with regards to new policy decisions within the Victim Support Division, given the increased funding to enhance delivery of existing support and to establish new victim support services, can the Minister advise how a reduction in the 2025-26 Budgeted Victim Support Division FTEs against the 2024-25 Estimated Actual FTEs supports these new policy decisions?

### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to putting victims first. We are providing more resources to existing victim support services as well as delivering a new nation leading Victims Advocate Service. As the member has noted the Crisafulli Government has committed more than \$458.5 million over 5 years and \$10 million ongoing in our 2025-26 Budget for services that will ensure victims of crime receive the support they need. This investment includes:

- \$50 million over 5 years and \$10 million per annum ongoing to deliver the new Victims Advocate Service.
- \$393 million over 2 years to enhance support under the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2009 (VOCA Act).
- \$12.9 million over 4 years for the expansion of the Victims of Crime Community Response (VOCCR).
- \$2.6 million over 4 years to support the establishment of Youth Justice Victims Register as part of Making Queensland Safer Laws.

We are committed to supporting victims of crime and this is demonstrated through a new nation leading Victims Advocate Service to deliver better outcomes for victims by providing them with targeted support throughout the entire justice process.

Complimenting these initiatives, as part of the 2025-26 State Budget, the Crisafulli Government is providing \$2.6 million over 4 years to increase the capacity of the QCS Victims Register to address existing high demand and support its effective operation.

The figure of 169 FTE in the 2025-26 Budget represents an increase of 9 FTE from the 2024-25 Budget. Currently there are 182 FTE delivering support to victims of crime. This is a record number of staff.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 08**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

With reference to the SDS, including page 3 and commentary by the Director-General in previous committee hearings regarding the availability of data, can the Minister advise:

- a. is data available internally to the department, and if so, what type of data;
- b. if the answer to (a) is yes, why is it not released publicly; and
- c. if the answer to (a) is no, how did the Minister formulate targets in the budget papers?

### **ANSWER:**

- a. Yes, quantitative operational data.
- b. Operational data has been released publicly.



## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 09

Asked on 21 July 2025

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025** ASKED  
MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER FOR  
CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### QUESTION:

With reference to the Queensland Corrective Services SDS, including page 3, can the Minister advise as at 30 June 2025 (or closest reporting period) the:

- built cell capacity and utilisation rate, by correctional centre;
- built bed capacity and utilisation rate, by correctional centre; and
- number of single occupancy cells occupied by more than a single person, by correctional centre?

### ANSWER:

As at 30 June 2025, capacity and utilisation rates by correctional centre were as follows: Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre – Build Cell Capacity (BCC) 898, Built Cell Utilisation Rate (BCUR) 169%, Built Bed Capacity (BBC) 1002, Built Bed Capacity Utilisation Rate (BBCUR) 152%. Borallon Training and Correctional Centre – BCC 492, BCUR 165%, BBC 736, BBCUR 110%; Brisbane Correctional Centre – BCC 572, BCUR 159%, BBC 1014, BBCUR 90%. Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre – BCC 258, BCUR 121%, BBC 414, BBCUR 75%. Capricornia Correctional Centre – BCC 754, BCUR 161%, BBC 1199, BBCUR 101%. Lotus Glen Correctional Centre – BCC 714, BCUR 147%, BBC 1077, BBCUR 97%. Maryborough Correctional Centre – BCC 500, BCUR 154%, BBC 824, BBCUR 93%. Southern Queensland Correctional Centre – BCC 308, BCUR 112%, BBC 456, BBCUR 76%. Townsville Correctional Centre – BCC 513, BCUR 164%, BBC 839, BBCUR 100%. Townsville Women's Correctional Centre – BCC 158, BCUR 153%, BBC 286, BBCUR 84%. Wolston Correctional Centre – BCC 600, BCUR 162%, BBC 1147, BBCUR 85%. Woodford Correctional Centre – BCC 1008, BCUR 159%, BBC 1722, BBCUR 93%. Capricornia Correctional Centre (low custody) – BCC 96, BCUR 51%, BBC 96, BBCUR 51%. Helena Jones Centre – BCC 26, BCUR 88%, BBC 26, BBCUR 88%. Lotus Glen Correctional Centre (low custody) – BCC 148, BCUR 88%, BBC 148, BBCUR 88%. Numinbah Correctional Centre – BCC 151, BCUR 60%, BBC 151, BBCUR 60%. Palen Creek Correctional Centre – BCC 170, BCUR 113%, BBC 170, BBCUR 113%. Townsville Correctional Centre (male low custody) – BCC 109, BCUR 64%, BBC 109, BBCUR

64%. Townsville Correctional Centre (female low custody) – BCC 74, BCUR 74%, BBC 74, BBCUR 74%. Number of single occupancy cells occupied by more than a single person, by correctional centre is unable to be accurately reported as prisoner numbers and cell location regularly fluctuates due to the current over capacity of the Queensland Correctional System.

## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 10

Asked on 21 July 2025

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025** ASKED  
MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER FOR  
CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### QUESTION:

With reference to the Queensland Corrective Services SDS, including page 6 can the Minister advise the:

- a. current staffing levels across correctional centres, reported separately by facility and classification / position as at 30 June 2025;
- b. current vacancies across correctional centres, reported separately by facility and classification / position as at 30 June 2025; and
- c. number of separations by type of separation (e.g. resignation, retirement, redundancy, termination) for the 2024-25 financial year?

### ANSWER:

As at 30 June 2025, staffing levels across correctional centres, reported separately by facility and classification / position is as follows:

By Facility (Paid FTE): Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre: 620.44, Borallon Training and Correctional Centre: 394.72, Brisbane Correctional Centre: 412.83, Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre: 212.74, Capricornia Correctional Centre: 512.69, Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre: 790.63, Lotus Glen Correctional Centre: 474.33, Maryborough Correctional Centre: 334.32, Numinbah Correctional Centre: 36.78, Palen Creek Correctional Centre: 57.5, Southern Queensland Correctional Centre: 166.86, Townsville Correctional Complex: 627.12, Wolston Correctional Centre: 351.33, Woodford Correctional Centre: 690.14. As at 30 June 2025, the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was awaiting commissioning with staff deployed to other 'host' centres.

By Classification / position: AO2: 236.79, AO3: 192.67, AO4: 155.6, AO5: 98.95, AO6: 54.5, AO7: 91.28, AO8: 6, CFSP: 17.63, GS1: 3981.93, GS2: 239.59, PO2: 72.7, PO3: 145.98, PO4: 16.4, PO5: 27.6, PO6: 2, QCTI: 302.17, SES2H: 11, SO: 22, ZOO2: 5.57, ZOO3: 2.07

As at 30 June 2025, vacant permanent positions across correctional centres, reported separately by facility and classification / position is as follows:

By Facility (Position FTE): Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre: 69.25, Borallon Training and Correctional Centre: 18.22, Brisbane Correctional Centre: 46.82, Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre: 17.87, Capricornia Correctional Centre: 46.31, Lockyer Valley

Correctional Centre: 240.92, Lotus Glen Correctional Centre: 37.55, Maryborough Correctional Centre: 21.62, Numinbah Correctional Centre: 16.95, Palen Creek Correctional Centre: 2.48, Southern Queensland Correctional Centre: 77.26, Townsville Correctional Complex: 50.87, Wolston Correctional Centre: 32.74, Woodford Correctional Centre: 43.06

By Classification / position: AO2: 35, AO3: 19, AO4: 31.5, AO5: 11, AO6: 15, AO7: 4, AO8: 4, FS: 5.1, GS1: 184.04, GS2: 183.17, PO2: 6, PO3: 49, PO4:4, PO5:4, PO62, SO: 5, ZOO2: 1, ZOO3:1, ZOO4: 1

Number of separations by type of separation for 2024-2025 Abandon Employment 1, End of Secondment 5, Transfer 122, Deceased 3, Dismissed 28, End of contract 1, Retirement 74, Other 1, Resigned 496.

## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 11

Asked on 21 July 2025

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### **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025 ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)**

#### **QUESTION:**

Is the Minister aware of any programs that did not have ongoing funding, and can the Minister advise what programs across Youth Justice, Victim Support and Corrective Services have been saved or had their funding secured by the Crisafulli Government?

#### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to securing critical services across Youth Justice, Victim Support, and Queensland Corrective Services by delivering funding for key programs as part of our commitment to reducing youth offending, ensuring safety where you live, and putting victims first.

#### **Youth Justice and Victim Support**

The previous Government failed to fund multiple significant programs beyond 30 June 2025, including Intensive Case Management, a program designed to target youth offending. The Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 Budget locks in \$38.8M over four years for Intensive Case Management, saving 57 jobs.

The former Government also failed to provide ongoing funding to intervention programs including Conditional Bail, Bail Support, Electronic Monitoring and Intensive Bail beyond 30 June 2025. The Crisafulli Government is locking in \$24.4M over four years and \$8.3M ongoing for Bail Programs to provide practical assistance so youth can comply with bail conditions, reduce risk-taking behaviours, and access support services. The funding ensures continued delivery of culturally appropriate, community-based support.

The former Government also failed to provide ongoing funding for youth co-response models beyond 30 June 2025. The Crisafulli Government has locked in \$75 million over four years and 91 jobs for these initiatives to target crime hotspots across the state and turn the tide on the youth crime crisis. This includes permanently funding the Rapid Response Team as part of the co-response model. Rapid Response Teams deploy specialist support to target sudden surges in youth offending in areas across Queensland.

This investment ensures the continuation of a joint frontline initiative with the Queensland Police Service, and locks in the Rapid Response Team, providing a proactive and collaborative response to youth at risk of offending or reoffending including engaging with serious repeat offenders.

## **Victims of Crime**

The former government failed to fund the Victims of Crime Community Response past 30 June 2025. To ensure that victims of crime continue to be supported across Queensland, the Crisafulli Government has not only locked in \$12.9M over four years and saved 13 jobs, but we have also ensured the Community Response for victims of crime can be statewide. The previous government only funded this for 3 areas. Our investment means more support for Queensland communities when they need it.

In addition to this funding, the Crisafulli Government has also provided increased funding of \$393M over 2 years to ensure ongoing financial assistance for victims of crime to help victims recover from the physical and psychological effects of violent crime.

## **Queensland Corrective Services**

When it comes to Queensland Corrective Services, there were a number of programs and projects that did not have ongoing funding.

The former Government did not provide funding to the Parole Board Queensland beyond 30 June 2025 for 90 full-time equivalent staff. These staff are responsible for supporting the Parole Board Queensland's operations and were at risk of losing their jobs. The Crisafulli Government's first Budget, provides \$30.5M to secure these 90 staff, ensuring continuity of the jobs that underpin the operation of the Parole Board Queensland.

In addition to securing this funding, the Crisafulli Government has also launched an independent review into the Parole Board Queensland. This review will identify opportunities to strengthen the rights, participation and treatment of victims in the parole process, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Parole Board Queensland in maintaining community safety.

A number of other programs and initiatives across Queensland Corrective Services were also without adequate or ongoing funding.

The former government had not allocated any operational funding to bring new low security beds online at Lotus Glen Correctional Centre, Townsville Men's Correctional Centre, Townsville Women's Correctional Centre and Numinbah Correctional Centre. Within weeks of coming to government, the Crisafulli Government funded 94 officers to safely operationalise these beds, relieving pressure across the system and increasing QCS's capacity to rehabilitate more low security prisoners. As part of the 2025-2026 Budget, the Crisafulli Government committed \$87.9 million over five years, and \$21.6 million per annum ongoing, to support this uplift in low security capacity.

The Integrated Offender Management System (IOMS) was another project that required urgent investment. This system is used every day across all 12 Queensland Corrective Services high security centres (soon to be 13 with the imminent opening of the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre), 7 low security centres, 36 community corrections district offices, and 102 reporting locations to track, monitor and manage vital information including victim notifications, court outcomes, security incidences, prisoner health information and movements, and domestic and family violence records. Independent reviews by the Queensland Audit Office in 2016 and the Crime and Corruption Commission in 2018 both identified that the system was outdated and presented serious risks to security, functionality and business continuity. In 2022, some funding was allocated towards uplifting the system, but this fell well short of what was needed. The Crisafulli Government had to plug this failure with \$14.4 million needed to upgrade the system to ensure IOMS is fit for purpose and capable of supporting frontline officers.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 12**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

Will the Minister outline the considerations that informed the development, introduction and continuation of Adult Crime, Adult Time, how this policy supports better outcomes and fewer victims of crime in Queensland, and if the Minister is aware of any alternative approaches?

### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to restoring safety to Queensland homes, workplaces, and communities. Under the former Labor Government Queensland was in the grip of a youth crime crisis with Queenslanders no longer feel safe in their own homes.

In the 2023-2024 financial year there were 46,353 finalised proven offences by youth offenders:

- 12% increase since 2022-2023
- 51% increase since 2018-2019
- 98% increase since 2013-2014.

This crisis represented one of the reasons Queensland had the highest number of victims of crime in the nation in 2023, a figure of 289,657 which was an increase of 14% on the previous year.

### **Development of Adult Crime, Adult Time**

In response to widespread community concern about the growing youth crime crisis and the lack of consequences for serious offending, my colleagues and I undertook extensive consultation with Queenslanders. We listened. We listened to victims of crime who told us they have had their homes broken into while they slept, their cars stolen from driveways and in the most tragic cases, they have lost loved ones at the hands of youth offenders. Others spoke of the trauma and fear caused by violent assaults, and stabbings. The message was clear, Queenslanders wanted stronger laws and we developed the Adult Crime, Adult Time policy in direct response to these concerns. We said we would apply the same mandatory minimum and maximum penalties for the following offences for youth offenders as apply to adults (Adult Crime, Adult Time):

- Murder
- Manslaughter

- Serious harm, like wounding
- Home and business break ins and robbery
- Stealing cars and dangerous operation of vehicles

We said we would make these law before Christmas and at the same time we also said we would establish an Expert Legal Panel (ELP) to advise on other offences that should be Adult Crime, Adult Time. We took this to the 2024 State election and received a clear mandate from Queenslanders to implement it.

Just as we promised, the first Adult Crime, Adult Time offences were introduced before Christmas under the *Making Queensland Safer Act 2024*. And again just as we promised the ELP was set up to advise on other offences that should be made Adult Crime, Adult Time would be set up to advise on any further offences that should be Adult Crime, Adult Time. Advice of the ELP has been taken and a further 20 offences were added to Adult Crime, Adult Time. The work of the ELP is still going with the rest of the offences currently under consideration and further advice yet to be provided.

## **Early Outcomes**

With the passing of Adult Crime, Adult Time and our Making Queensland Safer Laws, we have given the judiciary the tools to impose sentences that meet community expectations and changed the law to prioritise victims in the process, as a Magistrate reported recently in a recorded judgement: “you have provided me opportunity to send a very clear message to those children who may think that the behaviour that they go through is exciting or happy, or good. I can send them a very clear message through you that you will have very poor consequences for people who choose to live that lifestyle”.

Early indicators show a decrease in the types of offences that are Adult Crime, Adult Time. From 13 December 2024 to 30 June 2025, when compared to the same period last year there has been:

- A 31% drop in the number of proven Adult Crime, Adult Time offences
- A 38% drop in stolen cars
- A 35% drop in burglaries
- A 25% drop in robberies
- A 25% drop in break-ins
- A 23% drop in dangerous driving
- 17% drop in serious repeat offenders.

This data shows early outcomes and that we are on the right path, but much more still needs to be done.

That is why the Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 budget delivers a record \$770.9 million for Youth Justice and Victim Support, including a doubling of investment in early intervention, rehabilitation and bail compliance. The Crisafulli Government is continuing to implement a range of integrated measures to address the former Government's youth crime crisis and reduce the number of Queenslanders victimised by youth offenders.



## Alternative Approaches

The Crisafulli Government's approach differs from the approach of the former Palaszczuk and subsequent Miles Governments. The former Governments approach to Youth Justice led to an ever-increasing number of victims of crime as the youth crime crisis spiralled out of control. In 2016, the Palaszczuk Government weakened the *Youth Justice Act* and introduced legislation under *Youth Justice and other legislation amendment bill* that made detention a last resort and removed breach of bail as an offence, and abolished the Children's Court trigger, stopping the Family Responsibilities Commissioner from being notified about court matters. This approach led to a lack of consequences for action and a generation of repeat offenders.

In 2019, the Palaszczuk Government further weakened bail laws under the *Youth Justice and other Legislation Amendment Act 2019* so more youth offenders could get bail and be back in the community. This approach to Youth Justice led to a 98% increase in the number of finalised proven offences by youth offenders, with the reoffending rate for youth offenders leaving detention rising to 94% in September 2024.

The Crisafulli government believes that this approach failed Queenslanders. Our alternative approach of consequences for actions coupled with effective early intervention and rehabilitation is our Government's approach to combat youth crime and prevent further victims of crime.

The Crisafulli Government will continue to deliver the legislative reforms and programs necessary to restore safety to Queenslanders where they live.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 13**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

Can the Minister outline the role and purpose of the Expert Legal Panel, how its work is informing the Crisafulli Government's legislative approach, advise whether the Panel's advice will be made public, and if the Minister is aware of any alternative approaches?

### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government has a mandate to fix the former Government's youth crime crisis that created a generation of youth offenders who see themselves as untouchable after the previous government failed to act for a decade.

#### **Expert Legal Panel**

In response to widespread community concern about the growing youth crime crisis and the lack of consequences for serious offending, my colleagues and I undertook extensive consultation with Queenslanders. We listened. We listened to victims of crime who told us they have had their homes broken into while they slept, their cars stolen from driveways and in the most tragic cases, they have lost loved ones at the hands of youth offenders. Others spoke of the trauma and fear caused by violent assaults, and stabbings. The message was clear, Queenslanders wanted stronger laws and we developed the Adult Crime, Adult Time policy in direct response to these concerns. We said we would apply the same mandatory minimum and maximum penalties for the following offences for youth offenders as apply to adults (Adult Crime, Adult Time):

- Murder
- Manslaughter
- Serious harm, like wounding
- Home and business break ins and robbery
- Stealing cars and dangerous operation of vehicles

We said we would make these law before Christmas and at the same time we also said we would establish an Expert Legal Panel (ELP) to advise on other offences that should be Adult Crime, Adult Time. We took this to the 2024 State election and received a clear mandate from Queenslanders to implement it.

Just as we promised, the first Adult Crime, Adult Time offences were introduced before Christmas under the *Making Queensland Safer Act 2024*. And again just as we promised the ELP was set up to advise on other offences that should be made Adult Crime, Adult Time would be set up to advise on any further offences that should be Adult Crime, Adult Time. Advice of the ELP has been taken and a further 20 offences were added to Adult Crime, Adult Time. The work of the ELP is still going with the rest of the offences currently under consideration and further advice yet to be provided. The appointed Panel is carefully and methodically considering the offences that should be included as Adult Crime, Adult Time.

The Crisafulli Government supports the critical and necessary work of the Expert Legal Panel. As to whether the advice of the ELP will be published, work is ongoing, their advice is ongoing and not finished. Once this process is complete, consideration will be given to publishing a final report.

### **Alternative Approaches**

The Crisafulli Government's approach differs from the approach of the former Palaszczuk and subsequent Miles Governments. The former Governments approach to Youth Justice led to an ever-increasing number of victims of crime as the youth crime crisis spiralled out of control. In 2016, the Palaszczuk Government weakened the *Youth Justice Act* and introduced legislation under *Youth Justice and other legislation amendment bill* that made detention a last resort and removed breach of bail as an offence, and abolished the Children's Court trigger, stopping the Family Responsibilities Commissioner from being notified about court matters. This approach led to a lack of consequences for action and a generation of repeat offenders.

In 2019, the Palaszczuk Government further weakened bail laws under the *Youth Justice and other Legislation Amendment Act 2019* so more youth offenders could get bail and be back in the community. This approach to Youth Justice led to a 98% increase in the number of finalised proven offences by youth offenders, with the reoffending rate for youth offenders leaving detention rising to 94% in September 2024.

The Crisafulli government believes that this approach failed Queenslanders. Our alternative approach of consequences for actions coupled with effective early intervention and rehabilitation is our Government's approach to combat youth crime and prevent further victims of crime.

The Crisafulli Government will continue to deliver the legislative reforms and programs necessary to restore safety to Queenslanders where they live.

## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 14

Asked on 21 July 2025

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### QUESTION:

Will the Minister outline the role of restorative justice in Queensland's youth justice system, including how it is currently being used, what outcomes it is intended to achieve, how recent legislative reforms affect its use, and if the Minister is aware of any alternative approaches?

### ANSWER:

The Crisafulli Government made a commitment to Queenslanders that youth offenders would face real consequences their actions. Restorative Justice is a method for responding to criminal behaviour and providing victims with an opportunity to express the harm caused to them, gain answers, encourage offender accountability and hear an offender take responsibility promotes their own healing. Restorative Justice Conferencing was first introduced into youth justice legislation in Queensland by the Borbidge Government in 1996.

Under our *Adult Crime, Adult Time* laws youth offenders who commit an Adult Crime, Adult Time offence can no longer be sentenced by the courts to a Restorative Justice order as a final outcome. However, a youth offender and a victim can still participate in a restorative justice conference as a presentence.

Under the previous Government, before the Crisafulli Government's Adult Crime, Adult Time laws, over 2017-2021 it was revealed that 39% of youth offenders in Queensland who completed a restorative justice process went on to complete three or more subsequent offences within 12 months. Many restorative justice processes were even completed without a victim.

The Crisafulli Government is committed to real justice for victims of crime; this includes delivering Restorative Justice in a way that prioritises the victims of crime and has the desired effect of reducing reoffending.

## **QUESTION ON**

### **NOTICE No. 15**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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#### **JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025 ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)**

##### **QUESTION:**

Will the Minister outline how the Crisafulli Government is supporting victims of crime, reducing the number of victims of crime, and if the Minister is aware of any alternative approaches?

##### **ANSWER:**

##### **Victim Support**

The Crisafulli Government is putting victims first. We are reforming the system to support victims of crime by developing a Victims Advocate Service. This new initiative is nation-leading. It will provide victims with the support they need from the beginning to the end of the justice process. The Crisafulli Government has hosted roundtables with victim groups, stakeholders and, most importantly, victims themselves, to listen and understand what is important for them in the development of this service – making sure the Victims Advocate Service meets the needs of victims.

The 2025-26 Budget backs this commitment with:

- \$50 million over 5 years and \$10 million per annum ongoing to deliver the new Victims Advocate Service;
- \$393 million over 2 years to enhance support under the Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2009 (VOCA Act);
- \$12.9 million over 4 years for the expansion of the Victims of Crime Community Response (VOCCR) program; and
- \$2.6 million over 4 years to support the establishment of a Youth Justice Victims Register as part of the Making Queensland Safer Laws.

The Crisafulli Government has put the rights of victims first and made support for victims front and centre of our agenda. Our victim centric approach is backed by the Crisafulli Government's efforts to reduce crime in Queensland.

##### **Reducing the number of Victims**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to reducing the number of victims in crime in Queensland by targeting the sources of crime, particularly those associated with the youth crime crisis. The 2025-2026 Budget delivers funds of more than \$700 million over five years in rehabilitation, early intervention and tackling crime programs. This represents a more than doubling of investment into outsourced service delivery for early intervention, rehabilitation and bail compliance.

This investment includes:

- \$50 million over 4 years for the Kickstarter program to deliver early intervention models;
- \$65 million over 5 years and \$15 million per annum ongoing for Proven Initiatives, community-led and outcomes focused programs that reduce youth offending;
- \$50 million over 4 years to deliver the Regional Reset program for youth who are demonstrating high-risk behaviours;
- \$50 million over 5 years and \$10 million per annum ongoing to support the establishment and expansion of Crime Prevention Schools to re-engage youth who have disengaged from mainstream education and at risk of falling into crime;
- \$40 million over 2 years to establish two Youth Justice Schools, supporting high-risk teens on youth justice orders in Southeast Queensland and North Queensland;
- \$225 million over 5 years and \$50 million ongoing per annum for the Staying on Track program, providing 12 months of post-release rehabilitation support to all youth exiting detention;
- \$80 million over 4 years for the Circuit Breaker Sentencing program, offering an alternative to youth detention through intensive rehabilitation across two remote facilities in North and South Queensland;
- \$24.4 million over 4 years and \$8.3 million per annum ongoing for bail programs to better support compliance by youth.

These programs will work in conjunction with our Making Queensland Safer Laws to make our community safer. Through this comprehensive strategy the Crisafulli Government will work to reduce the number of Queenslanders who fall victim to crimes.

### **Queensland Corrective Services Victims Register**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to restoring safety where you live and putting the rights of victims first – this objective is equally true for Queensland Corrective Services.

As part of this commitment, the Crisafulli Government has provided \$2.6 million in additional funding to strengthen the capacity of the QCS Victims Register, noting a 16% increase in the number of registered victims when compared to the same period last year. The Victims Register provides registered victims with timely notifications about key events in an offender's sentence, such as parole applications, transfers, and changes to release dates. It also facilitates submissions to the Parole Board Queensland to ensure victims of crime can have their voices heard.

In addition to this, the Crisafulli Government has launched an independent, victim-centric review of the Parole Board Queensland. This review will identify opportunities to strengthen the rights, participation and treatment of victims in the parole process, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Parole Board Queensland in maintaining community safety.

## Domestic and Family Violence Electronic Monitoring

Further, when it comes to supporting victims of domestic and family violence, the Crisafulli Government is delivering \$25 million for the electronic monitoring of high-risk domestic and family violence offenders. This pilot program will give authorities greater oversight of domestic and family violence perpetrators, improve the perpetrator's compliance with court orders, and provide another layer of protection for those at risk of domestic and family violence. The first 150 electronic monitoring devices will be rolled out this year.

These initiatives work alongside the Crisafulli Government's plan to boost capacity across the correctional system, because safer facilities means better rehabilitation outcomes, safer officers, and fewer future victims of crime.

## Alternative Approaches

The Crisafulli Government's approach differs from the approach of the former Palaszczuk and subsequent Miles Governments. The former Governments approach to Youth Justice led to an ever-increasing number of victims of crime as the youth crime crisis spiralled out of control. In 2016, the Palaszczuk Government weakened the *Youth Justice Act* and introduced legislation under *Youth Justice and other legislation amendment bill* that made detention a last resort and removed breach of bail as an offence, and abolished the Children's Court trigger, stopping the Family Responsibilities Commissioner from being notified about court matters. This approach led to a lack of consequences for action and a generation of repeat offenders.

In 2019, the Palaszczuk Government further weakened bail laws under the *Youth Justice and other Legislation Amendment Act 2019* so more youth offenders could get bail and be back in the community. This approach to Youth Justice led to a 98% increase in the number of finalised proven offences by youth offenders, with the reoffending rate for youth offenders leaving detention rising to 94% in September 2024.

This approach failed Queenslanders. Our alternative approach of real consequences with Adult Crime, Adult Time, coupled with effective early intervention and rehabilitation is our government's approach to combat youth crime and prevent further victims of crime.

From 13 December 2024 to 30 June 2025, when compared to the same period last year, under the Crisafulli Government there has been:

- A 31% drop in the number of proven Adult Crime, Adult Time offences
- A 38% drop in stolen cars
- A 35% drop in burglaries
- A 25% drop in robberies
- A 25% drop in break-ins
- A 23% drop in dangerous driving
- 17% drop in serious repeat offenders.

The Crisafulli Government will continue to deliver the legislative reforms and programs necessary to restore safety to Queenslanders where they live.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 16**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

Will the Minister advise what the Crisafulli Government is doing to make Queensland safer across Youth Justice, Victim Support and Corrective Services, and if the Minister is aware of any alternative approaches?

### **ANSWER:**

Every Queenslanders has the right to feel safe in their homes and in their communities. The Crisafulli Government's Making Queensland Safer Plan is working to restore safety where Queenslanders live, restore consequences for offenders, prevent crime before it happens with early intervention for at risk youth, break the cycle of reoffending with effective rehabilitation and prioritise the rights of victims.

The Crisafulli Government is now implementing these significant reforms to our Youth Justice and Corrections systems, while investing significant new funding for protecting victims and to keep our community safe.

To this end, the Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 budget has committed \$5.2 billion to prevent crime, rehabilitate offenders, deliver necessary infrastructure and support victims of crime throughout the justice system. This includes funding of \$347.7 million to roll out the Making Queensland Safer Laws across police, courts, legal services and the custodial system.

### **Youth Justice**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to reducing the number of victims of crime in Queensland by targeting the sources of crime. Our 2025-2026 budget delivers funds of more than \$560 million in rehabilitation and early intervention programs to target youth crime.

This investment includes:

- \$115 million over 5 years for Gold Standard Early Intervention, including \$65 million over 5 years and \$15 million per annum ongoing for Proven Initiatives, community-led and outcomes focused programs that reduce youth offending and \$50 million over 4 years for the Kickstarter program to deliver early intervention models;
- \$50 million over 4 years to deliver the Regional Reset program for youth who are demonstrating high-risk behaviours;



- \$50 million over 5 years and \$10 million per annum ongoing to support the establishment and expansion of Crime Prevention Schools to re-engage youth who have disengaged from mainstream education and at risk of falling into crime;
- \$40 million over 2 years to establish two Youth Justice Schools, supporting high-risk teens on youth justice orders in South East Queensland and North Queensland;
- \$225 million over 5 years and \$50 million ongoing per annum for the Staying on Track program, providing 12 months of post-release rehabilitation support to all youth exiting detention; and
- \$80 million over 4 years for the Circuit Breaker Sentencing program, offering an alternative to youth detention through intensive rehabilitation across two remote facilities in North and South Queensland. -

The Crisafulli Government has also delivered an additional investment of \$138.2 million to reduce youth crime by investing:

- \$75 million over 4 years to deliver youth co-response models to target crime hotspots and enhance community safety;
- \$24.4 million over 4 years and \$8.3 million per annum ongoing for bail programs to better support compliance by youth; and -
- \$38.8 million over 4 years to fund Intensive Case Management, providing tailored, evidence-based support to high-risk youth, including serious repeat offenders.

These programs represent a doubling of investment in outsourced service delivery for early intervention, rehabilitation and bail compliance programs.

This investment will work in conjunction with the 'Adult Crime, Adult Time' laws to target the sources of crime, deterring offenders with real consequences, stopping the cycle of reoffending with rehabilitation programs and offering at risk young people real hope to prevent them from falling into a life of crime.

The Crisafulli Government is further implementing 'Detention with Purpose', which will focus on discipline and rehabilitation of youth offenders by combining consequences for bad behaviour with education opportunity and support services to turn their lives away from crime and reduce reoffending. Detention with Purpose provides a clear framework for behaviour management reform through three pillars:

- Compulsory education – youths must attend school and programs
- Staff safety – violence against staff will not be tolerated
- Behaviour management – clear consequences for actions

## **Corrective Services**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to restoring safety where you live and putting victims first, by improving the safety, capacity and effectiveness of Queensland's correctional system, and strengthening victim support services.

The 2025-2026 Budget invests \$2.256 billion in QCS to deliver the infrastructure, workforce and system capacity needed to reduce reoffending and restore community safety.

The Crisafulli Government is delivering \$2.387 billion to rapidly increase capacity across the correctional system with \$1.313 billion for Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre and \$1.073 billion for Townsville Correctional Centre. This critical investment will add 400 beds at each centre.

In addition to this, the Crisafulli Government has already successfully fast-tracked the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre.

The Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre, and boosted capacity at Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre and Townsville Correctional Centre will address overcrowding throughout the correctional system, improve safety for both staff and the community, and boost rehabilitation outcomes.

We are also strengthening the security, management and rehabilitation of prisoners in Queensland's low security facilities, with a \$75.1 million investment to upgrade infrastructure and security at Lotus Glen, Townsville Men's, Townsville Women's and Numinbah (women's) Correctional Centres.

Further, when we came to government, we discovered that the former government had not allocated any operational funding to bring new low security beds online at Lotus Glen Correctional Centre, Townsville Men's Correctional Centre, Townsville Women's Correctional Centre and Numinbah Correctional Centre. Within weeks of coming to government, the Crisafulli Government funded 94 officers to safely operationalise these beds, relieving pressure across the system and increasing QCS's capacity to rehabilitate more low security prisoners. As part of the Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 Budget, we are delivering \$87.9 million over five years, and \$21.6 million per annum ongoing, to support this uplift in low security capacity.

The Crisafulli Government has also delivered \$31.8 million in our Budget to increase capacity, improve security and support the management of offenders under the *Dangerous Prisoners Sexual Offenders Act (DPSOA)* to ensure community safety.

We are also delivering a pilot program for the electronic monitoring of high risk domestic and family violence offenders. The Crisafulli Government's first Budget delivers \$25 million over 5 years and \$6.8 million per annum ongoing for this program, aimed at giving authorities greater oversight, improving compliance with court orders, and providing victims another layer of protection.

Further, the Crisafulli Government is delivering on its commitments to restore stability to the Parole Board Queensland. On 3 February 2025, we appointed Mr Michael Woodford as the new President. In June 2025, we passed the *Corrective Services (Parole Board) Amendment Bill 2025* to promote community safety by empowering the Parole Board Queensland to review all urgent suspension decisions. As a result, the Parole Board Queensland now has the power to review decisions that leave parolees in the community after QCS has raised a suspension request.

On 23 June 2025, an independent review of the Parole Board Queensland commenced. The review is being led by distinguished lawyer, Mr Peter Hastie KC, and it will identify opportunities to strengthen the rights, participation and treatment of victims in the parole process, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Parole Board Queensland in maintaining community safety.

This Government has also provided \$30.5 million over 2 years, saving 90 full-time equivalent staff who support the Parole Board Queensland's operations and the safe and efficient consideration of parole matters while the independent review of PBQ is undertaken, and the outcomes considered by the government.

## **Victims**

The Crisafulli Government promised to put victims first and our 2025-2026 budget is delivering on that promise. We have committed \$458.5 million over 5 years and \$10M ongoing to support victims of crime through:

- \$393 million over 2 years to provide financial support for victims of crime under the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act*.
- \$50 million over five years and \$10 million ongoing to establish a new professional Victims Advocate Service, which will work alongside existing agencies to provide dedicated support to victims of crime through the justice process.
- \$12.9 million over four years for the Victims of Crime Community Response Program.
- \$2.6 million over 4 years to support the establishment of a Youth Justice Victims Register.

Complimenting these initiatives, as part of the 2025-26 State Budget, the Crisafulli Government is providing \$2.6 million over 4 years to increase the capacity of the QCS Victims Register to address existing high demand and support its effective operation.

## **Youth Justice Alternative Approaches**

The Crisafulli Government's approach to Youth Justice and Victims substantially differs from the approach of the former Palaszczuk and then Miles Governments. Under the former governments approach to Youth Justice, the number of victims of crime continued to increase.

In 2016, the Youth Justice and Other Legislation Amendment Act removed breach of bail by offending as an offence for youth and reintroduced the principle of detention as a last resort. In 2019, reforms removed barriers to bail, clarified that detention as a last resort applied in bail decisions, provided for an explicit presumption in favour of release, and made QPS consider alternatives to arrest for youths who had breached bail. In 2021, electronic monitoring trials began and lack of accommodation was excluded as a sole reason for remand.

This approach to Youth Justice under the former Palaszczuk-Miles Governments led to the 98% increase in the number of finalised proven offences by youth offenders in

the 2023-2024 financial year compared to a decade earlier with the reoffending rate for youth offenders leaving detention standing at 94% in September 2024.

Our alternative approach of real consequences under the provisions of ACAT coupled with effective early intervention and rehabilitation is the right way to combat the youth crime crisis that began under the former Palaszczuk-Miles Governments and will prevent further victims of crime and restoring safety to Queenslanders where they live.

### **Corrective Services Alternative Approaches**

The Crisafulli Government's approach to Corrective Services substantially differs from the approach of the former Palaszczuk and then Miles Governments.

The Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre is a project a decade in the making after the business case was funded in 2014. It was five years later, in 2019, that the new centre was originally announced with a \$618 million budget and planned completion in 2022-2023. Since then, Queenslanders have seen successive cost escalations and delivery delays. In June 2019, the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre project cost had increased to \$654 million. By June 2022, just before the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was originally set to be complete, the former government announced a new cost and timeframe – \$861 million and a new project completion deadline of the end of 2023. By July, the completion date had been pushed to April 2024. In February 2024, the former government provided a new update, the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was now expected to cost \$885.3 million – that is \$267 million more than what it was originally announced to cost – and it would be complete by the end of 2025. When the Crisafulli Government came to office, it was discovered that a further \$80 million in funding was required to progress the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre. Further, critical systems including electronic security, mechanical services, fire services, electrical services, and hydraulics were incomplete. Despite these challenges, the Crisafulli Government acted swiftly and on 25 July 2025, we announced the first day of operational commissioning – bringing this vital piece of community safety infrastructure one step closer to being fully operational.

The Crisafulli Government will continue to make the reforms and deliver the vital infrastructure that Queenslanders need, laying the foundation for a fresh start for Queenslanders.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 17**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

Will the Minister outline the Crisafulli Government's investment in youth justice infrastructure, and consultation the Government is doing with communities, and if the Minister is aware of any alternative approaches?

### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 budget delivers a \$343.1M capital works program for Youth Justice infrastructure, representing a 69% increase on the Miles Government's budget in 2024-2025. This investment will build the Youth Justice Infrastructure necessary to improve outcomes and lay the foundation for restoring safety to Queenslanders where they live.

#### **Woodford Youth Detention Centre**

A key part of this investment is the allocation of \$330.3M to build the Woodford Youth Detention Centre (YDC), which will provide an additional 112 beds for the detention of youth offenders. The Woodford YDC Project was announced in June 2023 by the former Palaszczuk Government with an expected completion date in 2026 for \$627.61M. As at 30 November 2024, the Woodford YDC expenditure under the former Government was only \$86.11M, and incoming Government briefs reveal that under the former Palaszczuk and then Miles Governments, the project had blown out to \$982.61M, costing Queenslanders an additional \$355M, and will not be operational until the end of 2027.

The Crisafulli Government knows that the Woodford YDC is a critical project for the Queensland youth justice system. Our 2025-2026 budget delivers the necessary funding to build the Woodford YDC back on track.

#### **Wacol Youth Remand Centre**

On 4 April 2025, the Crisafulli Government delivered the Wacol Youth Remand Centre (YRC). The Wacol YRC is a purpose-built, modern facility with large cells, common exercise areas, as well as education, medical and therapeutic services. Most importantly, it provides safe, age and cohort appropriate facilities for youth offenders.

The former Government first announced the Wacol Youth Remand Centre in October 2023, with a pledge it would be operational in 2024. However, once again, under the

Crisafulli Government it was revealed that the previous Government knew Wacol was behind and hid it from Queenslanders with a brief showing the facility would not be built until mid-2025.

The Crisafulli Government was able to get the Wacol Youth Remand Centre open at the end of March 2025 so youth offenders no longer have to be held for extended periods of time in adult watchhouses, and have access to a range of education, vocational training, rehabilitation, health care and support services to help them turn their lives around and halt the revolving door of youth crime.

### **Former Government's Youth Detention Centre in Cairns**

The former Palaszczuk Government first announced a YDC for Cairns in February 2023, but over the next 18 months in Government, nothing was delivered beyond a media release. There was no site confirmed, no detailed consultation with the local community, and no funding to build the YDC was announced.

Wide and effective consultation has begun with the Cairns community, including a petition, the community round table and consultation at local community events. The Member for Mulgrave is taking a leading role advocating for his community in this process, as well as providing invaluable local knowledge and input. The Crisafulli Government will continue to listen to the local community and will rely on the community's feedback to inform any future decisions on the matter.

### **Circuit Breaker Sentencing**

The Crisafulli Government is also investing in alternatives to detention for Circuit Breaker Sentencing. This program will offer youth offenders a three-to-six-month alternative to youth detention through intensive, structured, evidence-based rehabilitation at remote, secure sites.

Circuit Breaker Sentencing will focus on rehabilitation, education, and reintegration to the community to reduce recidivism and increase community safety. There will be an emphasis on discipline and consequences to facilitate rehabilitation, supported by wraparound social and health services to break the cycle of crime.

It is anticipated that, over time, the program will support up to 60 youth offenders across two remote centres, in North and South Queensland, with operations expected to commence in 2026.

### **Other Works**

In addition, \$12.9M has been allocated for ongoing upgrades and minor works across existing Youth Detention Centres and Youth Justice Service Centres to maintain safe, effective, and responsive infrastructure with:

- \$8.3M for ongoing maintenance and upgrades to Youth Detention Centres to ensure they are compliant with relevant standards, building codes and safety requirements.

- \$4.6M for upgrades to youth justice facilities including Youth Service Centre accommodation refurbishment and security upgrades.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 18**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER  
FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

Will the Minister advise why certain youth justice data was unavailable earlier this year and outline how the Crisafulli Government is improving reporting, transparency and outcomes?

### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government is committed to data transparency in Youth Justice and restoring data accountability for government.

An audit by the Queensland Audit Office during 2014-2015 labelled the departments Integrated Client Management System (ICMS) as outdated and under-equipped to manage critical youth justice data.

The report highlighted:

- Routine exports of sensitive client data into spreadsheets;
- Difficulties updating user access controls; and
- Sensitive case information often shared insecurely.

Despite the Audit Office flagging serious flaws in ICMS in 2014-2015, the former Palaszczuk Government failed to deliver any funding for a new IT system until 2019.

For years the former Palaszczuk and subsequently Miles Governments failed to invest in the necessary information data systems that would provide up-to-date reporting on offenders in the youth justice system.

The former Government committed to the full implementation of Unify, the new IT system by June 2023. Under the Palaszczuk Government's watch, by August 2022, the target completion was delayed to July 2024. Then in September 2024, despite data migration issues persisting with Unify, and knowing there would be a delay in the reporting function (shortly before the Queensland Government entered caretaker mode), the legacy information system that holds the youth justice data was taken offline. This left the Department without an operational system capable of corporate reporting functions.

While the restoration of reporting functions is still underway, the Crisafulli Government has worked to rectify the problems caused by the former Palaszczuk and then Miles Governments via the establishment of a workaround processes to meet data requests,



including for the publishing of data to provide transparency of youth justice performance.

Further, the Crisafulli Government is publishing monthly victims' data to provide more transparency, more accountability and more information for Queenslanders than ever before, so they can understand what's happening in their communities and how successful Government measures are. Including data from 13 December 2024 to 30 June 2025, when compared to the same period last year there has been:

- 31% drop in the number of proven Adult Crime, Adult Time offences
- 17% drop in serious repeat offenders.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 19**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY, COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025 ASKED  
MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER FOR  
CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)**

### **QUESTION:**

With reference to staffing within Queensland Corrective Services, will the Minister advise how the Crisafulli Government is ensuring custodial correctional centres and community corrections are appropriately staffed, and is the Minister aware of any other approaches?

### **ANSWER:**

Queensland's correctional officers play a vital role in rehabilitating prisoners, reducing reoffending and restoring community safety, and the Crisafulli Government is committed to supporting them. That is why, the Crisafulli Government is delivering \$2.256 billion in the 2025-2026 financial year for Queensland Corrective Services to make Queensland safer.

My Charter Letter sets out clear values driving reform in this space – to ensure correctional facilities are a safe place for staff, and to create an environment where correctional facilities are a place where reform can occur for the perpetrators of crime – because we know that all Queenslanders deserve to feel safe in their workplaces. The Crisafulli Government got straight to work delivering on this. Within weeks of coming to government, the Crisafulli Government funded 94 officers to safely operationalise new low security beds at Lotus Glen Correctional Centre, Townsville Men's Correctional Centre, Townsville Women's Correctional Centre and Numinbah Correctional Centre. These officers have relieved pressure across the system, improved safety, and increased QCS's capacity to rehabilitate more low security prisoners. As part of the Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 Budget, we are delivering \$87.9 million over five years, and \$21.6 million per annum ongoing, to support this uplift in low security capacity.

Our government is committed to ensuring that both our Custodial and Community Corrections Centres are appropriately staffed. That is why we have increased the number of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions for QCS, from 7,360.1 FTE at 1 July 2024 to 8274 budgeted FTE in 2025-2026.

QCS attracts, develops and retains a highly-skilled workforce to deliver government priorities, with QCS frontline custodial and community corrections officers playing a vital role in maintaining safe correctional facilities, reducing reoffending and protecting Queensland communities.

Since coming to government, 844 new custodial and community corrections officers have graduated from the QCS Academy and by the end of 2025, QCS will have trained over 1,000 new Community Corrections Case Managers and Custodial Correctional Officers through 47 Custodial Officer Entry Program and Foundations courses.

As part of our commitment, the Crisafulli Government has fast tracked the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre with commissioning now underway, allowing QCS to mobilise the centre's workforce and facilities to deliver better outcomes for Queenslanders. Over 880 roles have been recruited for across multiple occupational groups to support the operation of Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre. This includes custodial correctional officers, occupational therapists, social workers, psychologists and criminologists, as well as senior case managers, education officers and administration officers.

The Crisafulli Government will continue to back our hardworking QCS officers with the measures necessary to keep staff and the community safe, reduce overcrowding and ease pressure across the corrections system.

## **QUESTION ON NOTICE**

**No. 20**

**Asked on 21 July 2025**

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**JUSTICE, INTEGRITY AND COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE ESTIMATES 2025**  
ASKED MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE AND VICTIM SUPPORT AND MINISTER FOR  
CORRECTIVE SERVICES (HON L GERBER)

### **QUESTION:**

Will the Minister advise what action the Crisafulli Government is taking to improve the safety, security and utilisation of correctional centres, including any investment or operational changes the government is making to reduce absconds, improve system capacity and bring beds online, and is the Minister aware of any other approaches?

### **ANSWER:**

The Crisafulli Government is improving the capacity, safety and security of Queensland's correctional facilities.

#### **Capacity**

The Crisafulli Government has fast-tracked the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre, and on 25 July 2025, we announced the first day of operational commissioning. This centre will have the capacity to accommodate 1,536 prisoners once fully operational, with the first prisoners expected to be received at the facility later this year, taking much needed pressure off our correctional centres.

Low security correctional facilities also play a vital role in capacity utilisation. When we came to government, we discovered that the former government had not allocated any operational funding to bring new low security beds online at Lotus Glen Correctional Centre, Townsville Men's Correctional Centre, Townsville Women's Correctional Centre and Numinbah Correctional Centre. Within weeks of coming to government, the Crisafulli Government funded 94 officers to safely operationalise these beds, relieving pressure across the system and increasing QCS's capacity to rehabilitate more low security prisoners. As part of the Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 Budget, we are delivering \$87.9 million over five years, and \$21.6 million per annum ongoing, to support this uplift in low security capacity.

The Crisafulli Government's 2025-2026 Budget also delivers \$2.387 billion to rapidly build more capacity at the Arthur Gorrie and Townsville Correctional Centres, providing 800 additional beds to address growing prisoner numbers with adequate infrastructure investment. This new capacity will consist entirely of safe cell standard accommodation and

is needed rapidly because of the significant lack of investment in capacity by the previous government.

This is in stark contrast to how the previous government acted – the former Palaszczuk and then Miles governments failed to prioritise or deliver the infrastructure necessary to sustain the Queensland correctional system. In fact, it was back in 2014, under the Newman Government, that the business case for the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was initially funded. To the detriment of our correctional system, the former government did not commit to building the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre until 2019 – five years on. When this project was finally announced, it had a \$618 million budget and was planned to be complete in 2022-2023.

Since then, Queenslanders have seen successive cost escalations and delivery delays. In June 2019, the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre project cost had increased to \$654 million. By June 2022, just before the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was originally set to be complete, the former government announced a new cost of \$861 million, and a new project completion deadline of the end of 2023. By July, the completion date had been pushed to April 2024. Then, in February 2024, the former government provided a new update, the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre was now expected to cost \$885.3 million – that is \$267 million more than what it was originally announced to cost – and it would be complete by the end of 2025. This was not the case.

When we came to government, it was discovered that there were further cost blowouts and delays that were kept secret from Queenslanders. It was identified that the project was never going to be complete by the end of 2024, but rather by the end of 2025, and a further \$80 million in funding was required to progress the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre.

## **Safety**

QCS is implementing measures to increase safety and address violence within correctional centres. Increases in capacity, particularly the fast-tracked commissioning of the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre, has been key to improving safety for correctional officers, prisoners, and the community by avoiding the dangerous risk of 'tripling up' prisoners in cells. This was a persistent issue under the former Government, due to their failure to deliver the Lockyer Valley Correctional Centre when it was needed. The cost of this was the safety of our correctional officers and Queenslanders with assaults skyrocketing from 269 in 2015-2016 to 597 in the last financial year.

The Crisafulli Government is also recruiting more officers with 844 new officers having graduated from the QCS Academy since November 2024. By the end of 2025, QCS will have trained over 1,000 new Community Corrections Case Managers and Custodial Correctional Officers through 47 Custodial Officer Entry Program and Foundations courses. QCS continues to implement measures and training to increase safety, address instances of violence within correctional centres, and ensure QCS develops into the best trained and equipped correctional agency in Australia.

## **Security**

The Crisafulli Government is enhancing security at Palen Creek, Lotus Glen, Numinbah and Townsville Men's low security Correctional Centres through the installation of 3.6m anti-climb fencing with razor tape top around the accommodation areas. This fencing will improve safety by deterring absconds from the low custody accommodation and making it harder to get contraband onsite.

## **Absconds**

QCS is reviewing the safety and security of low security facilities, following a number of absconds. Already, QCS has worked to strengthen abscond risk mitigation measures to further safeguard community safety. This has included increased patrols, enhanced intelligence gathering processes and further exploration of options for the tracking of vehicles and plant machinery at low security sites. Absconds from low custody centres peaked to a five year high under the former government with 14 absconds in the 2023-2024 financial year. With the rolling out of these new mitigation measures, under the Crisafulli Government there has been a 20.9% reduction in the rate of low custody absconds in the 2024-2025 financial year. With the rollout process for fencing at low security facilities ongoing, the Crisafulli Government is investing in the safety measures needed to drive down the number of absconds.

The Crisafulli Government will continue to deliver this critical community safety infrastructure, laying the foundation for a fresh start for Queenslanders.

## Documents tabled at hearing 5 August 2025

1.	Disclosure of Political Donations and Electoral Expenditure by a Political Donor form, dated 10 January 2011, tabled by Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP, Member for Gaven
2.	Document, undated, titled Protocol for Judicial Appointments in Queensland, tabled by Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP, Member for Gaven
3.	The Courier Mail article, dated 28 April 2025, titled Kids not willing to do the time, tabled by Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP, Member for Gaven
4.	Facebook post by Deb Frecklington MP, dated 28 April 2025, tabled by Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP, Member for Gaven
5.	Extract from Hansard transcript, dated 28 April 2025, public briefing for the Inquiry into the Making Queensland Safer (Adult Crime, Adult Time) Amendment Bill, tabled by Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP, Member for Gaven
6.	Webpage, undated, titled Bills this Parliament - In Order of Introduction Date, tabled by Hon Leeanne Enoch MP, Member for Algeester
7.	PS News article, dated 8 March 2025, titled 'We learned some valuable lessons': AFP union finally ends bargaining with 'yes' vote to wage offer, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
8.	Media statement, dated 8 March 2025, titled WA Police officers accept Cook Government pay offer, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
9.	Media statement, dated 28 February 2025, titled Statement from the Minister for Police, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
10.	Webpage, dated 18 July 2025, titled Bulletin 4 - Police Force Consent Agreement 2025 negotiations, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
11.	Media statement, dated 24 November 2024, titled Historic award agreement accepted by NSW Police officers, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
12.	The Mandarin magazine article, dated 13 November 2025, titled NSW hands cops 39.4% pay rise as AFP votes on 11.2% bump, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
13.	Correspondence from Hon Glenn Butcher MP, dated 24 July 2025, addressed to Acting Police Commissioner Shane Chelepy APM, tabled by Hon Mick de Brenni MP, Member for Springwood
14.	Media statement, dated 26 July 2024, titled Historic marine rescue reforms deliver new vessels the length of Queensland's coastline, tabled by Ms Nikki Boyd MP, Member for Pine Rivers
15.	The Courier Mail article, dated 4 August 2025, titled Key bureaucrat latest to exit Gerber's orbit, tabled by Hon Di Farmer MP, Member for Bulimba
16.	LinkedIn post by Beck O'Connor, Victims' Commissioner, undated, tabled by Hon Di Farmer MP, Member for Bulimba

<b>17.</b>	Townsville Bulletin article, dated 8 November 2024, titled Youth Justice Minister Laura Gerber and Townsville MPs Janelle Poole, Natalie Marr and Adam Baillie speak with justice workers, tabled by Hon Di Farmer MP, Member for Bulimba
<b>18.</b>	Webpage, undated, titled, Expert Legal Panel (Queensland Government Department of Premier and Cabinet) tabled by Hon Di Farmer MP, Member for Bulimba
<b>19.</b>	Extract from LNP policy document, undated, titled Open and Accountable Government, tabled by Hon Di Farmer MP, Member for Bulimba
<b>20.</b>	Extract from RTI release DPC document, screenshot of text message exchange, dated 16 January 2025, tabled by Hon Di Farmer MP, Member for Bulimba



# Disclosure of Political Donations and Electoral Expenditure by a Political Donor

## Donor Details

SARAH-JANE CRUICKSHANK

NAME OF POLITICAL DONOR (Write full name of the person or entity who made political donations or who incurred electoral expenditure)

N/A

### RELATED ENTITIES AND TRADING NAMES

The above related entities and trading name made donations or incurred electoral expenditure with respect to the above donor

N/A

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER (ABN) OF POLITICAL DONOR (for entities)

### Address of political donor

If the donor is an entity, write the registered official address of the donor. If the donor is an individual, write the full residential address of the donor.

Note: Silent Electors – Individuals who are enrolled as a silent elector on the electoral roll should contact the Election Funding Authority for advice on completing this form.

ADDRESS

SUBURB

STATE

POSTCODE

DAYTIME PHONE NO

EMAIL

## Period to be Covered in this Disclosure

This disclosure covers the following disclosure period:

PERIOD COMMENCES 01/01/10  
DAY / MONTH / YEAR

PERIOD ENDS 30/06/10  
DAY / MONTH / YEAR

### Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

Tabled: 5/8/25 9:14am / Tabled with leave:  
Tabled by: Hon. Heather Scanlon MP  
Doc No. 1  
Committee Secretary: [Signature]

OFFICE USE ONLY

12 JAN 2011  
RECEIVED

DOCUMENT NO

# Disclosure of Political Donations and Electoral Expenditure by a Political Donor

Political Donor Name SARAH - JANE CRUICKSHANK

## PART A: Reportable Political Donations made by the Donor

A reportable political donation is a donation of \$1,000 or more (or multiple donations from one donor in one financial year that total \$1,000 or more) to the same candidate, group, elected member or a political party. Donations from entities without an ABN, certain indirect campaign contributions over \$1,000 and anonymous donations are prohibited.

Reportable political donations include:

- Donations of money made to or for the benefit of a political party in NSW, a state or local government candidate or group, a local government councillor or a Member of Parliament. If your donation is to a Federal Member but is received by the NSW branch of the party, you must disclose it here;
- Donations of money made to or for the benefit of an entity or other person (not being a party, elected member, group or candidate) where the whole or part of the gift was used or is intended to be used by that entity/person to incur electoral expenditure;
- Donations of a gift or service at no charge or at a charge less than the value of the gift or service made to a political party, a state or local government candidate or group, a local government councillor or a Member of Parliament; and
- The purchase of a ticket or other item for a fundraising event or function held by a political party in NSW, a state or local government candidate or group, a local government councillor or a Member of Parliament or state or local government candidate or group, local government, councillor, Member of Parliament or a

Did the political donor make any reportable donations to a state or local government candidate or group, local government councillor, Member of Parliament or a political party in NSW during the disclosure period?

☒ **YES** Enter the details as in the table below

☐ **NO** Proceed to Part B

\*Please select donation code from the following list ➡

DONATION CODE	DONATION CATEGORY
M	Money
A	Advertising
C	Computers
E	Equipment
OA	Office Accommodation
V	Vehicles
If Other – Specify in Donation Code column	

Date	Name of Candidate / Group of Candidates / Councillor / Member of Parliament / Political Party in NSW	Amount or value of donation \$	Donation code*
26/5/10	STUART AYRES, LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR PENRITH	\$1000.00	M
Total (\$)		1000.00	

If more space is required please attach an additional list in the same format.

# Disclosure of Political Donations and Electoral Expenditure by a Political Donor

Political Donor Name SARAH JANE CRUICKSHANK

## PART B: Electoral Expenditure incurred by the Donor

*Electoral expenditure is any expenditure that has the purpose of promoting or opposing a political party in NSW, a candidate or a group of candidates or has the purpose of influencing the vote at an election.*

Did the donor incur any electoral expenditure during the disclosure period?

☐ YES Enter the details in the table below

☒ NO Proceed to Part C

Type of expenditure	Amount or value \$ (incl GST)
Broadcasting electoral advertisements on radio, TV, or cinema (include all associated production costs)	\$
Publishing electoral advertisements in newspapers, periodicals or magazines (include all associated production costs)	\$
Printing electoral advertising on billboards, posters, brochures, how-to-vote material or any other printed material (include all associated production costs)	\$
Holding election rallies	\$
Distribution of election material	\$
Travel and / or accommodation of a candidate / group	\$
Stationery, telephone, postage	\$
Costs incurred in raising funds for an election	\$
Other (provide details)	\$
Total (\$)	

## PART C: Reportable Political Donations received by the Donor

Did the political donor receive a donation of \$1,000 or more, or multiple donations from the same source that total \$1,000 or more during the disclosure period that were used, or were intended to be used in whole or in part, by the political donor to make political donations or to incur electoral expenditure?

☐ YES Enter the details in the table below

☐ NO Proceed to Part D

Date donation was received	Name and Address of a person or entity that made a donation to the political donor	Amount \$ (incl GST)
Total (\$)		

If more space is required please attach an additional list in the same format.

Disclosure of Political Donations and  
Electoral Expenditure by a **Political Donor**Political Donor Name SARAH JANE CRUICKSHANK**Part D: Political Donor Declaration**

I, being the above named political donor, or the authorised person from the above named political donor which is an entity, declare that all donations made and electoral expenditure incurred during the disclosure period have been disclosed, and the information contained in this disclosure and any attachments is true and correct.



SIGNATURE OF THE POLITICAL DONOR OR AUTHORISED PERSON

10 / 01 / 2011

DAY / MONTH / YEAR



IN THE CASE OF A DISCLOSURE BEING LODGED ON BEHALF OF AN ENTITY, IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU COMPLETING AND SIGNING THIS DISCLOSURE? (EG COMPANY SECRETARY OF THE CORPORATION ETC.)

DAY / MONTH / YEAR

**REFER TO THE CHECKLIST BEFORE LODGING THIS DISCLOSURE  
WITH THE ELECTION FUNDING AUTHORITY**

The information collected on this form is in accordance with the provisions of the *Election Funding and Disclosures Act 1981* and the completed form will be published on the Election Funding Authority's website. This disclosure and any associated documentation will be also available for public inspection.



OLD

5/8/25  
 Tabled: 9:15am / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tabled by: Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP  
 Doc No. 2  
 Committee Secretary: [Signature]

## Protocol for Judicial Appointments in Queensland

This Protocol applies to the permanent appointment of judicial officers to the following courts:

- Supreme Court;
- Court of Appeal;
- District Court;
- Land Court; and
- Magistrates Court

All steps taken under this Protocol are to be taken in a manner that respects the interests and protects confidentiality of all applicants, and of all persons consulted during the appointment process.

### The Panel

There shall be a Judicial Appointments Advisory Panel (the Panel).

The purpose of the Panel is to select and present to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice (Attorney-General) a shortlist of persons whom the Panel considers suitable for appointment as a judicial officer for an existing or upcoming vacancy.

The Panel shall consist of:

- (a) the chairperson, who shall be for appointments to:
  - i. the Supreme Court (including the Court of Appeal and President of the Land Court), a retired Supreme Court judge;
  - ii. the District Court and Land Court members other than the President, a retired District Court judge; or
  - iii. the Magistrates Court, a retired District Court judge (who has been a Chief Magistrate) or a retired magistrate;
- (b) the President of the Bar Association of Queensland, or a person authorised in writing by the President to represent the Association;
- (c) the President of the Queensland Law Society, or a person authorised in writing by the President to represent the Society;
- (d) up to two individuals, one of whom must be a lawyer, who, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, is/are appropriate to represent community views and standards and possess knowledge, expertise or experience in the justice system that could usefully contribute to the selection of judicial officers (for example, the Anti-Discrimination Commissioner or a representative of the Women Lawyers Association of Queensland); and
- (e) in the case of a Land Court vacancy one of the individuals in (d) will be a former Land Court President or a retired judge of the Supreme or District Court.

Panel members will be drawn from lists maintained by the Attorney-General.

The quorum for meetings of the Panel is four, and the quorum must include all panel members identified at (a) to (c) above. In the case of Land Court vacancies the quorum will include members identified at (a)ii, (b), (c) and (e).



The Panel shall be supported by a Secretariat within the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (DJAG).

### **The Process**

Any person qualified for appointment to the Supreme, District, Land and Magistrates Courts may register an Expression of Interest and update their Expression of Interest from time to time. The Department of Justice and Attorney-General shall maintain a register of Expressions of Interest.

Expressions of Interest must include a curriculum vitae and information required by the Panel as published on the Queensland Courts website.

Candidates will be requested to complete Forms A, B, C and D and supply these forms along with their Expression of Interest. Form D particularly deals with identification within diversity groups, acknowledgement that successful candidates may require a term of country/regional service and also meet minimum requirements for appointment.

Vacancies for appointment to the Magistrates, District and Supreme and Land Courts will be advertised on the Queensland Courts website and will have a set closing date.

The Attorney-General will consult with relevant heads of jurisdiction before referring vacancies for the Panel's consideration, the Chief Justice and the President of the Court of Appeal will be consulted regarding vacancies on the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal.

The Attorney-General may nominate candidates for the Panel's consideration, including those raised for consideration through consultation with heads of jurisdiction.

To be considered for selection for a vacancy by the Panel, a person will need to have registered an Expression of Interest relevant to the level of court for the vacancy by the due date set on the Courts website. However, existing judicial officers need not submit an Expression of Interest.

Expressions of Interest can be lodged at any time during the year (commencing 1 July) and will automatically lapse on 30 June each year.

The Panel may invite persons to register an Expression of Interest to facilitate their consideration and will invite the Attorney-General's nominees to register if they are not already registered as long as this is done by the set closing date for the vacancy.

When dealing with multiple concurrent vacancies, the Panel should provide a minimum of four candidates per vacancy. The Attorney-General may also specify a larger number of candidates to be shortlisted by the Panel.

A person is not eligible for appointment to a vacancy if the person served on the Panel for that vacancy.

### **Selection criteria**

Appointments will be made on the basis of merit. Candidates will be assessed against the attached Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration's *Suggested Criteria for Judicial Appointments* (2015) or, with the agreement of the Attorney-General, these criteria as amended from time to time. Opportunities for promoting diversity in the judiciary will be a relevant consideration. All legal experience will be considered, including that outside mainstream legal practice.



**Queensland  
Government**

## Selection process

The Panel shall decide its own processes, but those processes should generally include the following elements:

- a. consideration of all eligible candidates;
- b. assessment of the merits of eligible candidates, including interview (if considered necessary for this purpose for eligible candidates who are not already judicial officers);
- c. consultation with whoever else the panel considers appropriate (including to inform the panel from a community legal services and diversity perspective);
- d. selection of a list comprising up to eight (but no less than four) suitable candidates for filling the vacancy;
- e. for multiple vacancies of the same judicial level, the Attorney-General may specify the number of candidates to be shortlisted for consideration; and
- f. the lists may be accompanied by a report of supporting reasons.

The Panel can also adapt the process as appropriate to the circumstances.

### Example:

The Panel may also shortlist based on another recent selection exercise (for example, in the previous six months) and reconvene only for ensuring there are up to eight (but no less than four) nominations (if there has been a selection from previous list or a previous nominee has withdrawn).

After receipt of the Panel's list, the Attorney-General will consult again with the relevant heads of jurisdiction before selecting a person to recommend to the Governor in Council to fill the vacancy.



## **Attachment: AIJA suggested criteria for judicial appointment**

### **1. Intellectual capacity**

- Legal expertise
- Litigation experience or familiarity with court processes, including alternative dispute resolution
- Ability to absorb and analyse information
- Appropriate knowledge of the law and its underlying principles, and the ability to acquire new knowledge

### **2. Personal qualities**

- Integrity and independence of mind
- Sound judgement
- Decisiveness
- Objectivity
- Diligence
- Sound temperament
- Ability and willingness to learn and develop professional and to adapt to change

### **3. An ability to understand and deal fairly**

- Impartiality
- Awareness of, and respect for, the diverse communities which the courts serve and an understanding of differing needs
- Commitment to justice, independence, public service and fair treatment
- Willingness to listen with patience and courtesy
- Commitment to respect for all court users

### **4. Authority and communication skills**

- Ability to explain the procedure and any decisions reached clearly and succinctly to all those involved
- Ability to inspire respect and confidence
- Ability to maintain authority when challenged
- Ability to communicate orally and in writing in clear standard English

### **5. Efficiency**

- Ability to work expeditiously
- Ability to organise time effectively to discharge duties promptly
- Manages workload effectively
- Ability to work constructively with others

### **6. Leadership and management skills**

- Ability to form strategic objectives and to provide leadership to implement them effectively
- Ability to engage constructively and collegially with others in court, including courts administration
- Ability to represent the court appropriately including to external bodies such as the legal profession





- Ability to motivate, support and encourage the professional development of others in the court
- Ability to manage change effectively
- Ability to manage available resources





## Protocol for Judicial Appointments in Queensland

This Protocol applies to the permanent appointment of judicial officers to the following courts:

- Supreme Court;
- District Court;
- Land Court; and
- Magistrates Court.

All steps taken under this Protocol are to be taken in a manner that respects the interests and protects confidentiality of all applicants, and of all persons consulted during the appointment process. All participants involved in this Protocol are expected to uphold this aspect of the process.

The appointment of judicial officers is a prerogative of the Crown to be exercised by the Governor in Council, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the *Constitution of Queensland 2001*. Nothing that follows in this Protocol should be regarded as diminishing this prerogative, and the Attorney-General may depart from the Protocol should circumstances necessitate.

### The Advisory Panel

There shall be a Judicial Appointments Advisory Panel (the Panel).

The purpose of the Panel is to select and present to the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice (Attorney-General) a shortlist of persons whom the Panel, in their expert opinion, considers suitable for appointment as a judicial officer for an existing or upcoming vacancy. The Panel may consider multiple vacancies.

The Panel shall consist of:

- (a) the chairperson, who shall be a former member of the judiciary with prior experience serving on the same court (or a higher Court) for which the vacancy applies;
- (b) a current or former President of the Bar Association of Queensland (if not available, a nominee of the President as agreed by the Attorney-General);
- (c) a current or former President of the Queensland Law Society (if not available, a nominee of the President as agreed by the Attorney-General);
- (d) up to three individuals who, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, represent community views and standards and/or possess knowledge, expertise or experience in the justice system that could usefully contribute to the selection of judicial officers (for example, an experienced legal practitioner, a former member of the judiciary, a current or former Executive in the Justice portfolio); and
- (e) in the case of a Land Court vacancy, a former Land Court President, former Land Court member, or a retired judge of the Supreme or District Court.

The membership of the Panel will be selected by the Attorney-General, who shall maintain lists of suitable Panel members.

The quorum for meetings of the Panel is four members and must include one of the panel members listed at (a), (b) or (c). In the case of Land Court vacancies the quorum must include the member identified at (e). Where the chairperson of the Panel is unable to participate in proceedings at any stage, the Attorney-General may select another member of the Panel to act as the Chairperson.

The Panel shall be supported by a Secretariat within the Department of Justice (DoJ).

## **The Expression of Interest process**

Any person qualified for appointment to the Supreme, District, Land and Magistrates Courts may register an Expression of Interest and update their Expression of Interest from time to time. The DoJ shall securely maintain a register of all Expressions of Interest received.

Expressions of Interest must include a curriculum vitae, three referees and information required by the Panel as published on the Queensland Courts website.

Candidates will be requested to complete Forms A, B, C and D (attached) and supply these forms along with their Expression of Interest. Form D particularly deals with acknowledgement that successful candidates may require a term of country/regional service and also meet minimum requirements for appointment.

Vacancies for appointment to the Magistrates, District, Supreme and Land Courts will be advertised on the Queensland Courts website, and any other additional platforms decided by the Attorney-General, and will have a set closing date. Any Expression of Interest received during an advertised period will be considered alongside any standing Expressions of Interest previously submitted as part of the annual cycle.

The Attorney-General will consult with relevant Heads of Jurisdiction before referring vacancies for the Panel's consideration.

The Attorney-General may directly nominate candidates for the Panel's consideration, including those raised for consideration through consultation with Heads of Jurisdiction.

To be considered for selection for a vacancy by the Panel, a person will need to have registered an Expression of Interest relevant to the level of court for the vacancy by the due date set on the Courts website. However, existing judicial officers need not submit an Expression of Interest.

Expressions of Interest can be lodged at any time during the year (commencing 1 July) and will automatically lapse on 30 June each year. If the advertisement for a vacancy spans over this time period, all applications received prior to 30 June will be considered valid for that vacancy.

The Panel may invite persons to register an Expression of Interest to facilitate their consideration and will invite the Attorney-General's (and also, by extension, the Head of Jurisdiction's) nominees to register if they are not already registered as long as this is done by the set closing date for the vacancy.

## **Vacancies in special jurisdiction courts and judicial leadership positions**

The Attorney-General shall exercise appropriate discretion in the application of elements of the Protocol, including involving the Advisory Panel, to assist with appointments to vacancies in the following special courts and judicial leadership positions:

- Chief Justice and Senior Judge Administrator;
- Chief Judge and Judge Administrator;
- Chief Magistrate and Deputy Chief Magistrate;
- President of the Court of Appeal;
- Judge of Appeal;
- President of the Mental Health Court;
- Judge of the Mental Health Court;
- President of the Children's Court;
- President of the Land Court; and
- QCAT President and Deputy President.

The Attorney-General shall, in the process of filling vacancies to any of the above positions listed, give due consideration to the existing lists of sitting judicial officers and shall consult with any persons deemed appropriate (by convention or legislation), including relevant Heads of Jurisdiction and any key stakeholders of the legal profession.

Both the Chief Justice and the President of the Court of Appeal will be consulted regarding vacancies on the Court of Appeal. The outgoing holder of a judicial leadership office listed above may be consulted on suitable candidates for the vacancy caused by their departure from office.

### Selection criteria

Appointments will be made on the basis of merit. Candidates will be assessed against the attached Australasian Institute of Judicial Administration's *Suggested Criteria for Judicial Appointments* (2024). With the agreement of the Attorney-General, these criteria may be amended from time to time.

All legal experience will be considered, including that outside mainstream legal practice and any prior service on a Court, Tribunal or Commission of a State or the Commonwealth.

### Selection process

A person is not eligible for appointment to a vacancy if the person served on the Panel for that vacancy.

When dealing with multiple concurrent vacancies, the Panel should provide a minimum of four candidates per vacancy. The Attorney-General may also specify a larger number of candidates to be shortlisted by the Panel.

The Panel shall decide its own processes, but those processes should generally include the following elements:

- a. consideration of all eligible candidates;
- b. assessment of the merits of eligible candidates, including interview (if considered necessary for this purpose for eligible candidates who are not already judicial officers);
- c. recusal of a Panel member where there is a clear need (e.g. consideration of a candidate who is also a family member);
- d. consultation with whoever else the Panel considers appropriate (provided the interests and confidentiality of applicants is protected);
- e. selection of a list comprising up to eight (but no less than four) suitable candidates for filling the vacancy;
- f. the lists may be accompanied by a report of supporting reasons; and
- g. supporting reasons which may be provided in relation to the candidates directly referred to the Panel by the Attorney-General.

The Panel may also adapt the process as appropriate to the circumstances.

### Example:

*The Panel may also shortlist based on another recent selection exercise (for example, in the previous six months) and reconvene only for ensuring there are up to eight (but no less than four) nominations (if there has been a selection from a previous list or a previous nominee has withdrawn), and to consider any new Expressions of Interest received.*

After receipt of the Panel's shortlist, the Attorney-General will consult again with the relevant Heads of Jurisdiction and with whoever else the Attorney-General sees fit. The Attorney-General may, at their discretion, provide the relevant Heads of Jurisdiction with any details supplied by shortlisted applicants to better inform the consultation.

Following this final consultation, the Attorney-General may, if necessary, reconvene the Panel to consider any relevant matters or to request additional shortlisted names of eligible candidates.

Finally, the Attorney-General will select a person to recommend for appointment by the Governor in Council to fill the vacancy on the respective Court. The recommendation shall be subject to approval by the Premier as the case may be.

## Attachment: AIJA suggested criteria for judicial appointment

### Values

Demonstrated commitment to:

#### *Impartiality*

- Maintaining an open, independent mind while hearing evidence and submissions, and when making a decision
- Avoiding apparent and actual bias
- Observing the rule of law

#### *Integrity*

- Maintaining good character
- Recognising and dealing appropriately with actual or potential conflicts of interest
- Meeting the expectations of the Guide to Judicial Conduct and Attaining Judicial Excellence: A Guide for the NJCA

#### *Inclusivity*

- Respecting all individuals and communities served by the courts
- Recognising social disadvantage and equity needs of individuals, groups and communities
- Understanding and adapting to change, especially social change

### Skills

Demonstrated commitment to:

#### *Make decisions*

- Make timely, well-reasoned, fair and consistent decisions
- Weigh evidence to determine facts, identify applicable law, and exercise sound judgement to reach a result
- Be resilient when faced with stressful decisions

#### *Apply legal expertise*

- Maintain and enhance knowledge of law, procedure, underlying principles, and their application, as appropriate to the jurisdiction
- Quickly absorb and analyse complex, competing facts and legal argument
- Engage in professional development

#### *Manage proceedings*

- Treat others with respect, and so inspire respect and confidence
- Exercise authority calmly and professionally, particularly when challenged
- Maintain control of courtroom, using fair direction or intervention
- Specialised abilities for a particular court

*Note: Criteria in relation to the category of interpersonal and interactive abilities are also important for managing proceedings, as well as in judicial work more generally.*

#### *Manage workload*

- Work well under heavy workload, large case volume and time pressure, while maintaining high standards
- Organise time, and set and meet priorities, including production of written judgments
- Case manage individual matters effectively
- Manage large daily lists efficiently
- Use IT and master new IT processes

## Interpersonal and interactive abilities

Demonstrated commitment to:

### *Manage demeanour*

- Speak calmly, courteously, and patiently, even when necessary to be forceful
- Balance seriousness, impersonal formality and informality
- Use or display humour with care, never at the expense of a court participant or relying on stereotypes
- Maintain appropriate demeanour even under pressure
- Avoid display of sarcasm, harshness, anger, rudeness, or hostility

### *Communicate effectively*

- Listen attentively
- Ask clear, concise, relevant and understandable questions
- Explain complex, competing factual and legal material, including decisions and reasoning, clearly and concisely, orally and in writing, as appropriate to the audience[s]
- Understand social media and use it appropriately

### *Manage emotion*

- Be aware of and thoughtfully manage own emotion and the feelings of others, consistent with the judicial role
- Balance confidence and humility
- Be willing to seek assistance and support when experiencing difficulties, especially with stress or trauma

### *Interact appropriately*

- Engage constructively and collegially with others, including judicial colleagues, court administrators and staff, and others in the workplace
- Engage appropriately with a wide range of court participants, including skilled or unskilled legal representatives, represented and unrepresented parties, witnesses, jurors, and court staff
- Be considerate, tactful, and empathetic with others

### *Leadership*

Demonstrated ability to provide effective leadership, as appropriate to the particular judicial office, including:

- Motivate, support and encourage performance of others
- Maintain and improve judicial and court performance
- Represent the court and judiciary externally
- Use resources efficiently and effectively
- Introduce and manage change
- Contribute to the development of court and legal policy
- Form and implement strategic objectives



# Kids not willing to do the time

## Youth crime rates plunge

**Taylah Fellows**

The number of children committing serious offences has dropped by a third in three months – the first evidence the state's landmark "adult crime, adult time" laws are working. Government figures show a 32 per cent drop in cases against children charged with at least one of an initial 13 offences included in the new laws, with 1359 cases lodged between December 13 and March 28 – down 756 cases on the same period the year prior.

The laws, which David Crisafulli staked his future premiership on during a youth-crime-focused election campaign, include adult sentences for children convicted of a list of serious offences.

They include murder, manslaughter, unlawful striking causing death, grievous bodily harm, wounding, serious assault, burglary and unlawful use of a vehicle.

Attorney-General and Justice Minister Deb Frecklington said the reforms were showing promising early signs but broader improvements in youth crime rates would take time.

"We're starting to see courts impose tougher sentences and take dangerous repeat offenders off our streets," she said.

"Adult crime, adult time is putting the rights of victims ahead of offenders, and allows magistrates to deliver sentences that reflect community expectations."

Exclusive transcripts provided to The Courier-Mail show magistrates are using the new powers to impose harsher

penalties for the 13 offences in the first tranche of laws. In Far North Queensland, a youth charged with entering premises and seriously assaulting a person over 60 was sentenced to 12 months detention.

"The laws were changed recently because of children committing offences like these," the magistrate said.

"It is no longer the case that (a child) receives a child's punishment. She is to be sentenced as if she were an adult."

In Wide Bay, another youth was sentenced to 18 months detention after being convicted of unlawful use of a motor vehicle and entering a dwelling.

"You have provided me opportunity to send a very clear message to those children at who may think that the behaviour that they go through is exciting or happy, or good," the sentencing magistrate said.

"I can send them a very clear message through you that you will have very poor consequences for people who choose to live that lifestyle."

The government has already moved to expand adult crime, adult time laws, with legislation before parliament to extend the tougher sentencing approach to 33 offences due to be debated next month.

Additional offences will include going armed to cause fear, threatening violence, assaulting a pregnant woman and killing or doing harm to an unborn child, ramming an emergency vehicle, endangering a police officer, several rape offences, stealing a vehicle or firearm and kidnapping.

The new laws will also ensure children sentenced to life in prison have to serve a minimum non-parole period of 15 years.

Bailey Lello works the pool deck and (inset) wins the national title in 200m breaststroke at the Australian Open Championships last week. Main picture: Delly Carr/Swimming Australia



## Superfish out of water for dual role

**Grace Koo**

Bailey Lello is proving handy in and out of the water.

The rising star, 21, last week won his first national title in 200m breaststroke at the Australian open swimming championships, then the next day was back on the pool deck at Brisbane's Chandler aquatic centre as a lifeguard.

"I swim nine times a week ... and I work three to four times a week at the pool," he said.

"I started straight out of high school in 2021, and I've been doing that ever since.

"It's been working really well for me in the past few years.

"I've met a few people through lifeguarding. It's a nice community down at the pool."

The 21-year-old has his sights set on the 2028 Los Angeles Olympics after missing out on the Paris ticket by just 1sec at the trial.

"I was pretty close but far enough away that really motivated me to set a big goal for the next four years," Lello said.

The young gun switched to St Peters Western Swim Club to train with top coach Dean Boxall in what he described as his biggest move.

"I think Dean's really good at planning long term, so I'm pretty excited," he said.

"I'm pretty happy with where I'm at, and we've got six more weeks of training until it really matters."

Lello will battle in the June trials for a place in the Dolphins to represent the nation at the world aquatics championships in Singapore.



AMPOL WOMEN'S STATE OF  
**ORIGIN**

Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

5/6/25  
Tabled: 9:30am / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tabled by: Hon Meaghan Scanlon MP  
Doc No. 3  
Committee Secretary: [Signature]





5/8/25

Tabled: 9:31am / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_Tabled by: Hon Heaghan Scanlon MPDoc No. 4Committee Secretary: [Signature]

## Deb Frecklington MP's post



Deb Frecklington MP

April 28 · 🌐



It will take time to turn Labor's Youth Crime Crisis around – but there are early positive signs that our Adult Crime, Adult Time laws are working.

In the first three months of our new laws, there has been a 32% reduction in cases before our courts with a Making Queensland Safer charge compared to last year.

We know there is still a long way to go, but we are working hard every day to keep serious repeat offenders off our streets.





offences and then the additional 20 prescribed offences. I understand those concerns. I am a parent—many of us are. There are great safeguards in the system—and I am sorry to those who already know all this, who are admitted lawyers—there is an appeals process and it works. The courts have been very clear in that regard. The issue of proportionality is called out in the explanatory notes and in the statement of compatibility as well.

**CHAIR:** Just to be clear: nothing in this bill prevents police from cautioning and nothing in this bill directs a court away from the sentencing provisions in the Youth Justice Act that they have to take into consideration? Referring to that example, it would be highly unlikely for that 10-year-old on a first offence to receive a custodial sentence—would you agree with that?

**Mr Gee:** If I had anything to do with defending that young person I would be appealing if that was the outcome, I can tell you that. The Youth Justice Act still applies. They are children until they are 18. I do not know that I can add any more.

**Ms SCANLON:** Director-General, on your departmental website there are datasets which were released on a quarterly basis until the end of September. Where are the latest, overdue quarterly data sources and why have they not been published?

**CHAIR:** Member, can you outline how that is relevant to the bill before us?

**Ms SCANLON:** Chair, those datasets are critical in understanding the law that went through in the previous bill and how this bill might impact on watch house capacity, detention capacity and the offences that have been chosen.

**CHAIR:** Just to be clear: what is the dataset you are looking for?

**Ms SCANLON:** There are multiple datasets that the previous government committed to releasing quarterly and we have seen none of those from this government.

**CHAIR:** Could you be specific? What are you asking?

**Ms SCANLON:** There are service standards.

**CHAIR:** Is it clear to you what she is asking?

**Ms SCANLON:** I think the director-general probably knows what I am asking.

**CHAIR:** Director-General, I will allow you to answer.

**Mr Gee:** I am happy to take the question. For some time, the data system within Youth Justice and the Department of Child Safety has been, frankly, almost obsolete. The former government invested a considerable amount of money and the new system is called Unify. The first release was done. The second release occurred a week before caretaker. Unify still has work to do. It is a work in progress. It was always planned that we would have problems for six to 12 months in terms of publishing data because the system was designed to start afresh and all the algorithms that take the new data for those publications would need to be rewritten. I do not expect us to be in a state to provide the traditional data for at least another six months. Counter to that, though, is that data is available through Queensland Police, the Childrens Court and the government stats office. Frankly, if people ask questions we try to provide as much data as we can.

I note even today's *Courier-Mail* has data that has been released, presumably by the Attorney-General, so the director-general of the Department of Justice would be the appropriate officer. It is early days but on my understanding of that data there has been more than a 30 per cent drop in the number of cases between December and March presented in the Childrens Court for those 13 offences in the first tranche. It is early days, though, and I have already given evidence to this committee three, four, five times that it will take us a considerable period to provide the accurate data which you can model.

**Ms SCANLON:** The Premier has made an announcement today around particular datasets that we have not seen publicly. Is the director-general saying that those quarterly datasets that the previous government committed to will not be released in the same quarterly fashion?

**Mr Gee:** What I am saying is that the data that was referred to today and is the subject of a *Courier Mail* article is data held by the Department of Justice.

**Ms SCANLON:** It is not public?

**Mr Gee:** Not to my knowledge, no, but I am aware of it. The briefs with the former government were very clear that we would be in this position. It was always going to be a matter of how quickly we could implement Unify. It is a complete remake of a whole system.

**Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

5/8/25  
Tabled: 9:32am / Tabled with leave:  
Tabled by: Hon. Meaghan Scanlon MP  
Doc No. 5  
Committee Secretary: [Signature]

## BILLS THIS PARLIAMENT – IN ORDER OF INTRODUCTION DATE

### **2024**

#### Brisbane Olympic and Paralympic Games Arrangements and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon J Bleijie MP on 28/11/2024

Stage reached: PASSED on 28/11/2024

Assent Date: 29/11/2024

Act No: 53 of 2024

Commences: Date of Assent

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 25 November 2024

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 9 January 2025

#### Making Queensland Safer Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon D Crisafulli MP on 28/11/2024

Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 12/12/2024

Assent Date: 13/12/2024

Act No: 54 of 2024 Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 25 November 2024

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 9 January 2025

#### Queensland Productivity Commission Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 28/11/2024

Stage reached: PASSED on 12/3/2025

Assent Date: 17/3/2025

Act No: 2 of 2025

Commences: by Proclamation

**ATI RELEASED: YES - 4/2/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-101>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 25 November 2024

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 9 January 2025

#### Appropriation (Supplementary 2023–2024) Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 10/12/2024

Stage reached: PASSED on 14/3/2025

Assent Date: 26/3/2025

Act No: 4 of 2025

Commences: Date of Assent

**ATI RELEASED: YES – 11/02/2024** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-105>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 2 December 2024

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 16 January 2025

#### Appropriation (Parliament) (Supplementary 2023–2024) Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 10/12/2024

Stage reached: PASSED on 14/3/2025

Assent Date: 26/3/2025

Act No: 3 of 2025

Commences: Date of Assent

**ATI RELEASED: YES – 11/02/2024** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-105>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 2 December 2024

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 16 January 2025

### **Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee**

5/8/25  
Tabled: 10:48am / Tabled with leave: Yes

Tabled by: Hon Leeanne Enoch MP

Doc No. 6

Committee Secretary: [Signature]

#### Revenue Legislation Amendment Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 12/12/2024

Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 20/2/2025

Assent Date: 28/2/2025

Act No: 1 of 2025

Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 9 December

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 23 January

#### Health Practitioner Regulation National Law and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024

Introduced by: Hon T Nicholls MP on 12/12/2024

Stage reached: PASSED on 3/4/2025

Assent Date: 9/4/2025

Act No: 6 of 2025

Commences: by Proclamation

**ATI RELEASED: YES – 18/02/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-107>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 9 December 2024

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Thursday 23 January 2025

## **2025**

#### Trusts Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Frecklington MP on 18/2/2025

Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 1/5/2025

Assent Date: 19/5/2025

Act No: 8 of 2025

Commences: by Proclamation

**ATI RELEASED: YES – 24/3/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-116>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 10 February 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 24 March 2025

#### Queensland Academy of Sport Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon T Mander MP on 18/2/2025

Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 1/5/2025

Assent Date: 19/5/2025

Act No: 9 of 2025

Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: YES - 24/03/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-118>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 10 February 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 24 March 2025

#### Crime and Corruption (Restoring Reporting Powers) Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Frecklington MP on 20/2/2025

Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 30/4/2025

Assent Date: 19/5/2025

Act No: 7 of 2025

Commences: Date of Assent

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 17 February 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 31 March 2025



Youth Justice (Monitoring Devices) Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon L Gerber MP on 20/2/2025

Stage reached: PASSED on 2/4/2025

Assent Date: 9/4/2025

Act No: 5 of 2025

Commences: Date of Assent

**ATI RELEASED: YES - 24/03/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-117>

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 17 February 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 31 March 2025

Nature Conservation and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon A Powell MP on 12/3/2025

Stage reached: 2nd reading to be moved on 2/5/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 10 March 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Wednesday 23 April 2025

Health Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon T Nicholls MP on 14/3/2025

Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 12/6/2025

Assent Date: 16/6/2025

Act No: 13 of 2025

Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: YES - 23/04/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-126>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 10 March 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Wednesday 23 April 2025

Education (General Provisions) Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon J Langbroek MP on 14/3/2025

Stage reached: 2nd reading to be moved on 2/5/2025

**ATI RELEASED: YES - 23/4/2025** <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-128>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 10 March 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Wednesday 23 April 2025

Making Queensland Safer (Adult Crime, Adult Time) Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Crisafulli MP on 1/4/2025

Stage reached: PASSED on 21/5/2025

Assent Date: 23/5/2025

Act No: 10 of 2025

Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: NO (BILL)**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 31 March 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Friday 16 May 2025

AMENDMENTS TO PSA: **YES** - 14/7/2025 <https://dpccabinetpublic.blob.core.windows.net/published/Document-156>

CONFIRMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 2 June 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 14 July 2025

Police Powers and Responsibilities (Making Jack's Law Permanent) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Purdie MP on 2/4/2025  
Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 11/6/2025  
Assent Date: 16/6/2025  
Act No: 11 of 2025  
Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 31 March 2025  
30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Friday 16 May 2025

Corrective Services (Parole Board) Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon L Gerber MP on 3/4/2025  
Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 11/6/2025  
Assent Date: 16/6/2025  
Act No: 12 of 2025  
Commences: Date of Assent

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 31 March 2025  
30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Friday 16 May 2025

Domestic and Family Violence Protection and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon A Camm MP on 30/4/2025  
Stage reached: 2nd reading to be moved on 20/6/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 28 April 2025  
30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Tuesday 10 June 2025

Planning (Social Impact and Community Benefit) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon J Bleijie MP on 1/5/2025  
Stage reached: PASSED with amendment on 25/6/2025  
Assent Date: 30/6/2025  
Act No: 14 of 2025  
Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 28 April 2025  
30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Tuesday 10 June 2025

Penalties and Sentences (Sexual Offences) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Frecklington MP on 20/5/2025  
Stage reached: 2nd reading to be moved on 11/7/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 19 May 2025  
30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 30 June 2025

Queensland Institute of Medical Research Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon T Nicholls MP on 22/5/2025  
Stage reached: 2nd reading to be moved on 11/7/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 19 May 2025  
30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 30 June 2025

Health Legislation Amendment Bill (No. 2) 2025

Introduced by: Hon T Nicholls MP on 22/5/2025

Stage reached: 2nd reading to be moved on 11/7/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 19 May 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 30 June 2025

Coroners (Mining and Resources Coroner) Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Frecklington MP on 12/6/2025

Stage reached: Referred to Committee on 12/6/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 9 June 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 28 July 2025

Revenue and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 24/6/2025

Stage reached: PASSED on 27/6/2025

Assent Date: 30/6/2025

Act No: 15 of 2025

Commences: see Act for details

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 23 June 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 4 August 2025

Appropriation Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 24/6/2025

Stage reached: Referred to Committee on 27/6/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 23 June 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 4 August 2025

Appropriation (Parliament) Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon D Janetzki MP on 24/6/2025

Stage reached: Referred to Committee on 27/6/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 23 June 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 4 August 2025

Queensland Building and Construction Commission and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2025

Introduced by: Hon S O'Connor MP on 27/6/2025

Stage reached: Referred to Committee on 27/6/2025

**ATI RELEASED: NO**

ASSUMED DAY TO CABINET: Monday 23 June 2025

30 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER: Monday 4 August 2025

## 'We learned some valuable lessons': AFP union finally ends bargaining with 'yes' vote to wage offer

26 November 2024 | By James Day



"While we didn't achieve as much as we originally wanted, it's been the first time in a long time where conditions haven't gone backwards," AFPA president Alex Caruana said. Photo: Albert McKnight.

After a year of difficult negotiations, the Australian Federal Police Association (AFPA) has announced that a slight majority of voting members (52 per cent) were in favour of an 11.2 per cent wage increase, including conditional benefits.

The AFP Enterprise Agreement (EA) 2024-2027 has come in line with that of the broader Australian Public Service (APS) offer, which the Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU) accepted last year.

For the past year, the union has been fighting "a protracted battle" with the Commonwealth Government, according to AFPA president Alex Caruana. Announcing the results, he thanked members for their dedication to their protected industrial action (PIA), which has resulted in a second offer "unquestionably superior to the first offer and far superior to the 2017-2021 EA".



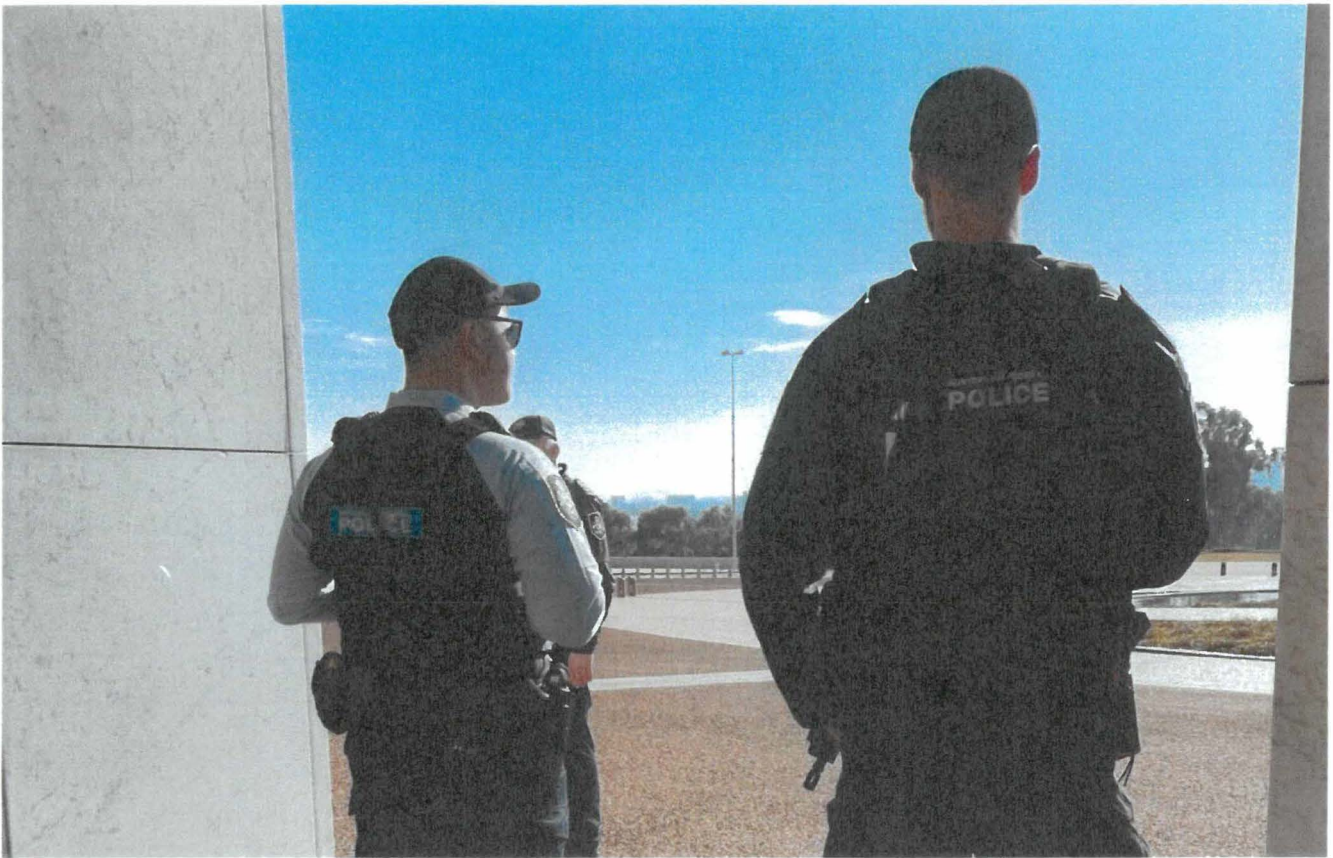
"We wouldn't have seen a better offer in the second round if we hadn't pressured the government via protected industrial action undertaken by members and overt and covert advocacy by the AFPA," Mr Caruana said.

"I know that protected industrial action came with a personal cost to you, but without your support, we would not have been able to accomplish what we have."

There will be a 4.5 per cent "frontloaded" pay rise in the first year, which is the best yearly pay rise in 16 years, according to Mr Caruana.

"Gaining an additional \$40 million to the funding envelope that will pay your wage is no small feat," he added. "Likewise, it's no small achievement to add additional allowances such as 'use of force' and 'unsociable hours' to your pay cheque.

"While I acknowledge that not all AFPA members will get these allowances, all AFPA members will receive additional benefits in having access to the critical illness leave register, higher duties payable from day one, greater accrual of annual leave, and time off in lieu for executive and TSF members."



The AFPA has suggested its future wage negotiations will be done separately from the CPSU because the officers "aren't traditional public servants". Photo: Facebook/AFPA.

The union president conceded that during bargaining, "we learned some valuable lessons", including that the government's non-APS bargaining framework "is crippling and doesn't really allow for good-faith bargaining".

Mr Caruana said it offered limited leeway and flexibility, which were often required to support a law enforcement workforce, and organisations such as the AFP were not "typical public service departments".

"Bluntly, this policy is a set of handcuffs and no better than the APS-wide bargaining framework," he said. "Our goal for the next three years will be to advocate for the AFP to be properly extracted from this policy and be allowed to bargain sensibly without constraint."

Despite still awaiting the Fair Work Commission's approval of this EA, the AFPA says it has already begun work on the 2027-2030 EA.



"We know the next three years will go quickly, and we aim to bring the AFP to the negotiation table at least 12 months before the 2024-2027 EA expires," Mr Caruana said.

"In reality, that gives us 24 months to work out the positives and negatives of the EA, along with developing a campaign for what you and the membership wish to see changed."

Mr Caruana told members that with the successful "yes" vote, all PIA must end – so "if you have put up posters or displayed merchandise or slogans, please remove them".

In addition to thanking the conveners and delegates cohort, and union staff, for their efforts throughout the campaign, Mr Caruana acknowledged "there will be unintended consequences with the 2024-2027 EA".

"We also know that the AFP will interpret clauses differently to how they were originally envisaged," he said.

"If you identify one of these problems, consequences or interpretations, please don't hesitate to contact the APFA via [afpa@afpa.org.au](mailto:afpa@afpa.org.au) or (02) 6285 1677 so we can record the issue and work towards a resolution."

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5/8/25  
 Tabled: 1:12pm / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tabled by: Hon Mick deBrenni MP  
 Doc No. 8  
 Committee Secretary: *[Signature]*

1. [Home](#)
2. [WA Government](#)
3. [Media statements](#)
4. [Cook Labor Government](#)
5. WA Police officers accept Cook Government pay offer

## WA Police officers accept Cook Government pay offer

The Cook Government has welcomed a decision by the Western Australian Police Union Board to accept terms for a replacement industrial agreement, which will benefit more than 7,200 police and Aboriginal liaison officers.

- The WA Police Union has accepted the Cook Government's revised pay offer
- Police officers will receive a 12.75 per cent pay rise over three years and enhanced employment conditions
- Agreements applying to more than 114,000 WA public sector employees have now been settled under the Cook Government's wages policy

The Cook Government has welcomed a decision by the Western Australian Police Union Board to accept terms for a replacement industrial agreement, which will benefit more than 7,200 police and Aboriginal liaison officers.

Under the new agreement, police officers will receive a wage increase of 5 per cent in the first year, followed by 4 per cent in 2025 and 3.75 per cent in 2026. It also provides several new and improved conditions of employment - including the largest increase in police shift allowances in more than 20 years.

The agreement marks another significant milestone under the Cook Government's principles-based wages policy.

The Cook Labor Government has now settled industrial agreements covering more than 114,000 public sector workers under the Public Sector Wages Policy Statement 2023 - including WA teachers, doctors, TAFE lecturers, education assistants, transit officers, hospital support workers and public servants.

The State Government continues to engage with unions in good faith to settle negotiations for other groups.

### Comments attributed to Industrial Relations Minister Simone McGurk:

"Our police officers do an outstanding job keeping the community safe and I thank them for that.

"The negotiations have been constructive, and I'd like to acknowledge the WA Police Union's strong advocacy in winning a positive outcome for a group of workers who also go above and beyond.

"The Cook Labor Government's principles-based wages policy has proven to be an effective approach to negotiating tailored outcomes for each occupational group."

### Comments attributed to Police Minister Paul Papalia:

"The WA Police Force is the best in the nation, if not the world, and it's because of our hardworking men and women in blue.

"There are currently more police officers on the frontline than ever before in WA and a record number of recruits going through the academy.

"We welcome the improved pay conditions for all of those officers who work day in, day out to keep the WA community safe."

---

Published

13 December 2024

Ministers



**Hon. Simone McGurk**

Minister for Training and Workforce Development; Water; Industrial Relations



**Hon. Paul Papalia**

Minister for Police; Corrective Services; Racing and Gaming; Defence Industry; Veterans Issues  
[See all media statements from this Government](#)

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# Media Release

**The Hon Anthony Carbines MP**  
Minister for Police  
Minister for Community Safety  
Minister for Victims  
Minister for Racing



Friday, 28 February 2025

## STATEMENT FROM THE MINISTER FOR POLICE

Police members and PSOs have always deserved a pay rise and conditions that reflect the challenging work they do every day – this deal that has been endorsed by Victoria Police members today achieves that.

We thank The Police Association Victoria (TPAV) and Victoria Police for all their work reaching this point, and we thank every single member who made sure their voice was heard throughout this process.

The new Enterprise Bargaining Agreement endorsed by members today includes:

- A significant uplift in wages and allowances, with all members receiving an annual 4.5% increase;
- An additional 0.5% annual allowance for general duties uniform members;
- A minimum of 10 correspondence shifts to be rostered for full-time general duties members at 24-hour stations to deal with paperwork. One shift will be rostered each month;
- An equalised clothing allowance for detectives, which will see males receive the same payment amount as females; and
- A new disturbance allowance for Special Operations Group members due to the significant frequency of roster changes.

The deal will now go to the Fair Work Commission for formal approval.

We will keep working with the Acting Chief Commissioner and TPAV to support our hard working police officers and PSOs and to address their concerns to ensure they have everything they need to keep Victorians safe.

On behalf of all Victorians, I thank each and every police officer for your service and commitment to keeping our community safe.

### Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

5/8/25  
Tabled: 1:12pm / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tabled by: Hon Mick de Brenni MP  
Doc No. 9  
Committee Secretary:

Tabled: 5/8/25 1.12pm Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tabled by: Hon Mick de Brenni MP  
Doc No. 10  
Committee Secretary: [Signature]



Office of the Commissioner for Police

Home > Employment terms and conditions > Enterprise agreements > Enterprise agreement negotiations > NT Police Consent Agreement  
> Bulletin 4 - Police Force Consent Agreement 2025 negotiations - 18 July 2025

# Bulletin 4 - Police Force Consent Agreement 2025 negotiations - 18 July 2025

- On this page
- Offer to be put to the vote
- Why this offer should be supported
- When will the first salary increase apply from?
- Details of this offer
- Incorporation of other agreed matters
- What happens if the offer is not accepted?
- More information

## Offer to be put to the vote

On 27 June 2025, we issued bulletin 3 with an offer.

Following further negotiations, we have agreed on some changes to the offer and are pleased that the Northern Territory Police Association (NTPA) has agreed to put it to a vote of its membership.

The bulletin sets out the full details of the offer below.

## Why this offer should be supported

We believe this is a fair and reasonable offer because it:

- retains our strong competitive position by keeping the Northern Territory's remuneration package (including the housing allowance) at the top nationally from constable to senior sergeant and second for superintendent as shown in [attachment A PDF \(35.0 KB\)](#). This comparison was prepared jointly with the NTPA and using agreed methodology
- the salary increases are above the predicted consumer price index (CPI Darwin) over the life of the new proposed agreement. This comes of an

already strong base of increases outstripping CPI in the past, as shown in [attachment B PDF \(33.3 KB\)](#)

- supports attraction and retention, and builds on previous agreements which assisted in reducing attrition rates over the past 4 years from around 11% in 2021 to 2022 to an estimated 6% for 2024 to 2025
- provides certainty in salary increases over the 4 year period of the agreement where current indicators show a further declining CPI over the same period.

## When will the first salary increase apply from?

If this offer is accepted, the first salary increase will apply from 30 June 2025.

## Details of this offer

The details of this offer are as follows:

- removal of our proposal to vary the housing entitlement for Darwin to gain the NTPA's support for this offer
- four-year term commencing on 30 June 2025 with an expiration date 12 months after the final salary increase. This will provide certainty and secured terms and conditions over the period
- salary increases of 4%, 4%, 3% and 3%. This offer provides an average 3.5% per annum and a compounding salary increase of 14.7% over 4 years. This offer places the NT Police remuneration package (including the housing allowance) at the top in Australia from constable to senior sergeant, and 2nd for superintendent
- increase the rate of overtime for 'overtime with prior notice' from time and a half to double time (except for a public holiday, which will remain at double time and a half) ([clause 31, overtime](#)) PDF (333.5 KB)
- clarify "continuation of shift" means the completion of tasks allocated during the ordinary rostered shift and does not include a rostered overtime shift, recall to duty overtime situation, or an agreement to remain on duty for an additional task for example, prisoner transport, crime scene guard, or to undertake a shift or part of a shift due to the absence of a member in the oncoming shift ([clause 31, overtime](#)) PDF (333.5 KB)
- include a provision in the personal leave clause to ensure members are not disadvantaged by the inclusion of the definition of "personal leave year" which applies from 9 June 2023 (see "[Incorporation of other agreed matters](#)" below) ([clause 45, personal leave](#)) PDF (256.6 KB)



- increase the period of personal leave members may access without documentary evidence to the greater of 4 rostered shifts or 40 hours in any personal leave year ([clause 45, personal leave](#)) PDF (256.6 KB)
- reduce the time before higher duties can be paid from 40 hours to one shift ([clause 16, higher duties allowance](#)) PDF (235.4 KB)
- for the [general policing allowance \(clause 17\(f\)\)](#) PDF (197.1 KB), [detectives allowance \(clause 18\(f\)\)](#) PDF (194.1 KB), [tactical operators allowance \(clause 19\(d\)\)](#) PDF (194.3 KB) and [school Based policing allowance \(clause 28\(c\)\)](#) PDF (198.2 KB):
  - i. increase the period the allowances are payable for while on personal leave without documentary evidence in any year from 2 days to the greater of up to maximum of 4 shifts or 40 hours per personal leave year
  - ii. increase the period the allowance is payable for while on personal leave with documentary evidence from 2 weeks up to a maximum of 120 hours, and while performing 'light duties' due to a non-work-related medical condition
  - iii. inserting 'documentary evidence' in lieu of 'medical certificate' which will expand the evidence that can be provided to include statutory declarations as well as medical certificates from registered health practitioners.
- significantly increase the additional freight allowance payable under [clause 56\(g\)\(vi\)](#) PDF (279.1 KB) from \$500 to \$3,000 for singles, and \$1,000 to \$5,000 for members with dependents, and provide a mechanism for the Commissioner of Police to approve a higher amount where warranted
- include a new "no disadvantage" provision to allow the commissioner of police to approve an allowance for members who are permanently stationed at an isolated location, who are required by the NT Police Force to undertake temporary duties at a locality where isolated policing entitlements do not apply, who maintain their household at their permanently stationed locality, and are financially disadvantaged by the loss of any isolated policing entitlements ([clause 56, isolated policing incentives](#)) PDF (279.1 KB)
- significantly increase the relocation expenses payable under [clause 74\(c\)](#) PDF (132.4 KB) from \$1,000 to \$2,500 for singles, and \$2,000 to \$5,000 for members with dependents
- amend the recognition of prior service provisions (i.e. a gap in employment between periods of service with NT Police) for rank and higher duties to recognise prior service with NT Police where the break in service does not exceed 3 years ([clause 16, high duties](#)) PDF (235.4 KB)
- include New Zealand (NZ) Police as a recognised employer for the purposes of recognition of prior service for long service leave purposes and to recognise any NZ LSL credits at the NZ rate of LSL accrual (i.e. 3 weeks per 10 years of service) ([clause 42 & 43 long service leave](#)) PDF (219.1 KB)



- during periods of long service leave approved at half pay, any personal leave granted in lieu will be taken at half pay ([clause 42 & 43, long service leave](#) PDF (219.1 KB))
- where a member has been absent from work on workers compensation for a continuous period exceeding 26 weeks, recreation leave accrued during each 26 week period will be cashed out if, at the commencement of that 26 week period, the member's recreation leave balance is greater than the 2 year recreation leave entitlement ([clause 46, worker compensation leave and entitlements](#)) PDF (200.3 KB)
- for consistency, amend the general policing allowance, detectives allowance, tactical operators allowance and school based policing allowance eligibility provisions by changing current 'year' references (calendar year, financial year) to 'any personal leave year' ([clause 17, general policing allowance](#) PDF (197.1 KB), [clause 18, detectives allowance](#) PDF (194.1 KB), [clause 19, tactical operators allowance](#) PDF (194.3 KB), and [clause 28, school based policing allowance](#) PDF (198.2 KB)).

## Incorporation of other agreed matters

The agreement will also be varied to formalise inclusion of the following matters, that were agreed to or arising from bargaining from the 2022 certified agreement:

- i. including special category locations (Jabiru, Adelaide River, Batchelor) into [clause 62](#) PDF (229.0 KB), to enable these locations to access electricity, gas and annual pest control at no cost to the officer; date of effect 30 June 2022
- ii. including at [clause 56\(e\)\(i\)](#) PDF (279.1 KB) 'special category – 12%', to ensure officers gazetted to Jabiru, Adelaide River and Bachelor receive the higher rate of 12% general policing allowance; date of effect 30 June 2022
- iii. include the definition of "personal leave year" in [clause 45\(d\)](#) PDF (256.6 KB), effective from 9 June 2023
- iv. reinstating payment of the consolidated allowance for the first 4 shifts in a personal leave year (noting it has continued to be provided) ([clause 15, consolidated allowance](#)) PDF (228.8 KB); date of effect 30 June 2022
- v. for consistency, amending 'calendar year' to 'every 12 month period from date of commencement in [clause 45\(f\)](#) PDF (256.6 KB) to align entitlements to a personal leave year. If a member would be disadvantaged by the transition, the date of effect will be from the first anniversary that falls on or after the commencement of the new agreement.
- vi. amending [clause 56\(f\)](#) PDF (279.1 KB) to enable the retention of 7% special location allowance for members at the rank of senior sergeant and below permanently stationed at Tennant Creek or superintendents permanently stationed at a specified isolated policing group location who undertake relief duties or training at other locations; date of effect 30 June 2022.

- vii. including provision that varies the rate of higher duties for a superintendent who acts as commander in clause 123.2 of Police Arbitral Tribunal Determination 1 of 2011 to 5% of the top salary increment of a superintendent; date of effect 30 June 2022 ([clause 16, high duties allowance](#)) PDF (235.4 KB).

## What happens if the offer is not accepted?

- We have provided three offers, all of which were improved once considered by the NTPA and have been above the wages policy, which governs our bargaining position. The wages policy takes into consideration what is reasonable and affordable for public sector remuneration and specifies that costs above 3% per annum are to be funded by real, bankable, productivity offsets and work practice reform initiatives. We have been able to identify offsets and reform initiatives with NTPA through our negotiations.
- If the offer is not accepted, the government maintains its option to refer the matter to the Police Arbitral Tribunal for arbitration. If this occurs, options to pursue productivity and efficiency changes to employment terms and conditions to fund any additional costs above the wages policy will need to be considered.

## More information

Read the [NTPS Enterprise Bargaining Policy 2025-2028 \(wages policy\)](#).

If you have any queries regarding the bargaining process, email [employee.relations@nt.gov.au](mailto:employee.relations@nt.gov.au).

Nicole Hurwood  
Commissioner for Public Employment

Martin Dole  
APM A/Commissioner of Police

578/25  
Tabled: 1-12pm / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tabled by: Hon Mick de Brenni MP  
Doc No. 11  
Committee Secretary: *[Signature]*



## Historic award agreement accepted by NSW Police officers

[nsw.gov.au/media-releases/historic-award-agreement-accepted-by-nsw-police-officers](https://nsw.gov.au/media-releases/historic-award-agreement-accepted-by-nsw-police-officers)

26 November 2024

Ministerial media release

Published:

26 November 2024

Released by:

Minister for Industrial Relations, Minister for Police and Counter-terrorism

 [Listen](#)

NSW Police officers have voted overwhelmingly to accept the Minns Labor Government's historic four-year pay agreement to recruit and retain police officers with highly competitive salaries.

For the first time in memory, police will be paid to stay, rather than incentivised to leave.

The vote was slated to run for two weeks but The Police Association of NSW (PANSW) this morning called the result with a majority of members having voted yes.

The reform also includes a one-off payment and improvements to allowances and pay-scales.

Voting on the offer opened on Monday November 18. As of yesterday, 70 per cent of PANSW members had voted on the pay offer – the largest turnout on record for such a vote.

The 'yes vote' in favour of accepting the offer was 96 per cent– an overwhelming endorsement of the Government's pay offer by NSW police officers.

The reform was achieved under the Labor Government's mutual gains bargaining framework, which replaced the former Liberal-National Government's widely resented wages cap that drove police numbers and incomes backwards.

The payrise is funded by reforming the Police Blue Ribbon Insurance (PBRI) scheme and bringing it into Government ownership to return money to front-line police and not into the profits of private insurance companies.



The new Enhanced Police Officer Support Scheme better supports injured officers, wraps services around them and is intensively focussed on helping them get back to work wherever possible.

Police Association members voted to accept:

- 19 per cent base pay increase to non-commissioned officers over four years, plus allowances which will enhance this base pay rise;
- Accelerated pay scales – it currently takes 16 years for a Probationary Constable to reach the top level of Senior Constable. It will now take just 10 years;
- Consolidation of pay scales for Senior Constables, Sergeants and Inspectors to remove overlapping pay scales, retain experienced officers much longer and accelerate progression for currently serving officers;
- Updated and improved allowances;
- Moving to a full-time equivalent (FTE) model to allow police to work part-time or job share if they can't manage a full-time work load but don't want to leave, a landmark reform;
- A one-off \$5,400 Leadership Retention Payment to senior police officers who undertake a leadership and wellbeing training program focused on supporting and rehabilitating injured officers and helping them return to work wherever possible;

Under the new agreement, the starting salary of a Probationary Constable – including loading - will increase from \$81,517 to \$84,777 and further increase to \$97,206 by 2027.

The salary of a Senior Constable Level 1 – including loading - will increase from 101,516 to 105,577 and further increase to \$121,054 in 2027.

The Minns Labor Government's work to support NSW Police officers and address the chronic shortage of police officers presided over by the former Liberal National Government has also included:

- abolishing the wages cap;
- setting up a historic new scheme to pay students to study to become an officer, which has already seen applications surge by 55 per cent over the previous year; and
- two recently announced programs specifically aimed at attracting both experienced officers and regional recruits. This is part of the NSW Government's long-term plan to rebuild our essential services, including addressing the recruitment and retention crisis of frontline workers.

Thanks to Labor's recruitment plan we are on track to see more than 1,000 recruits attest in 2025.

The Minns Labor Government was elected with a mandate to rebuild public services and reinvest in our front-line workforce and ensure we provide support when people in NSW need it most.

It's part of our plan to build a better NSW.

**Minister for Industrial Relations Sophie Cotsis said:**

"This four-year pay agreement with The Police Association of NSW recognises and rewards the efforts of our officers.

"We were elected on a mandate to fix the recruitment and retention crisis in essential services and that is what we are doing."

**Minister for Police and Counter-terrorism Yasmin Catley said:**

"I am proud and delighted to have delivered this historic breakthrough for our police. It's the result of a lot of hard work over almost a year and tough negotiations.

"I want to pay tribute to the leadership of the Police Association of NSW. They are hard bargainers and go all out to achieve results for their members, NSW cops. Working together, we've achieved a

monumental result for our cops.

“From day one in this job I’ve said I’m only here to back the police. Officers risk their lives every day to keep us safe and it’s critical we recognise and thank them with a pay rise they deserve.

“This is generational change that will pay police properly for the first time in more than a decade. It will attract a lot of recruits and, crucially, encourage a lot of experienced officers to stay on in a police force that values them, their service and their unique knowledge.

“The Former Liberal Government had no plan for recruitment, no plan for retention and they sent police wages backwards. That ends today under the Minns Labor Government.”

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## Related ministerial articles

Ministerial media release

26 June 2025

[New Commissioner appointed to lead NSW Rural Fire Service](#)

Minister for Emergency Services Jihad Dib has appointed a new Commissioner, Trent Curtin, to lead the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS).



Council to improve the settlement experience for people from refugee and refugee-like backgrounds living across the state.



Australian Disability Network’s (ADN) 25th annual Disability Confidence Awards.



Ministerial media release

20 June 2025

[Minns Labor Government establishes first ever NSW Settlement Advisory Council](#)

On World Refugee Day, the Minns Labor Government has announced the creation of the NSW Settlement Advisory

Council to improve the settlement experience for people from refugee and refugee-like backgrounds living across the state.

Ministerial media release

13 May 2025

[Department of Communities and Justice recognised as a leader in disability inclusion](#)

The Department of Communities and Justice (DCJ) has been recognised for championing disability inclusion at the

Australian Disability Network’s (ADN) 25th annual Disability Confidence Awards.

[See all ministerial articles](#)



GOVERNMENT & DEMOCRACY FEDERAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES / POLICE / CRIME NEW SOUTH WALES

## NSW hands cops 39.4% pay rise as AFP votes on 11.2% bump

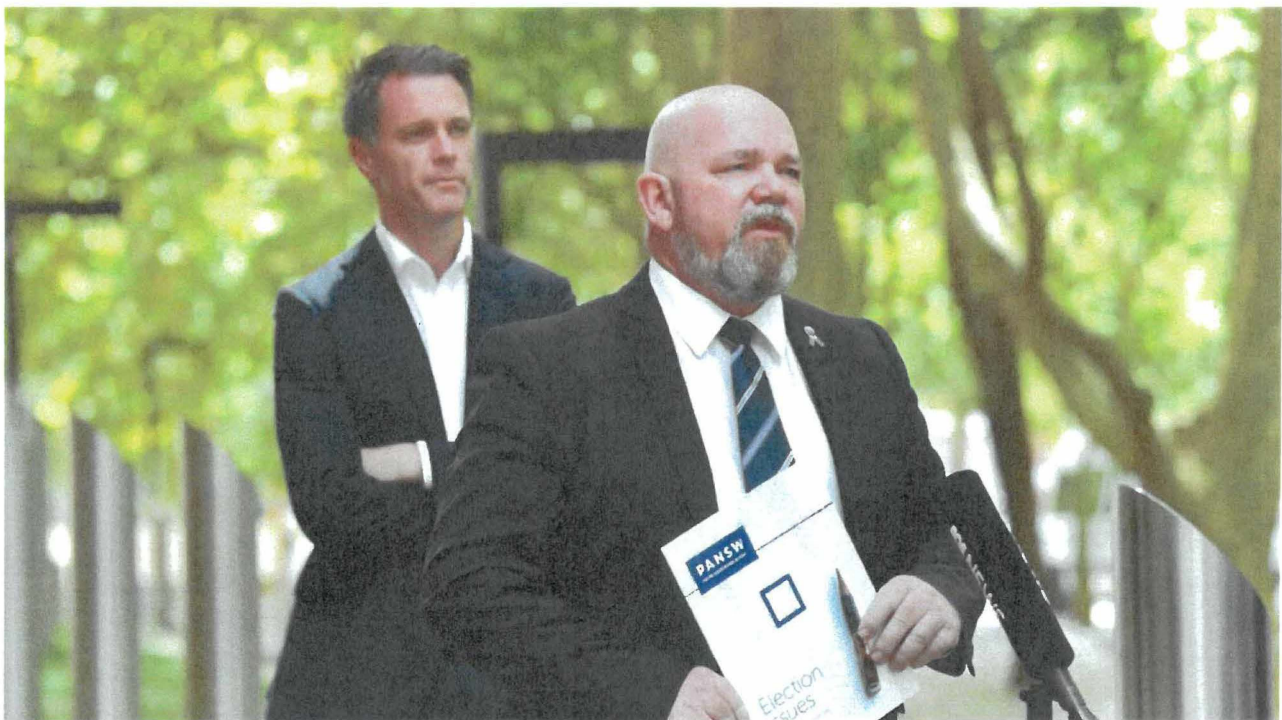
NSW police have officially been paid to stay rather than incentivised to leave, with the deal funded by insourcing the police insurer.



JULIAN BAJKOWSKI • NOV 13, 2024 • 4 MIN READ

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President of the Police Association of NSW Kevin Morton. (AAP Image/Bianca De Marchi)

The timing could not be more spectacularly awkward.

A workplace staff vote now underway at the Australian Federal Police (AFP) on whether not to accept a slightly augmented enterprise agreement that offers an 11.2% pay ↑



increase over the next three years has been left in the shade by the offer made to NSW Police that boosts their pay between 22.3% and 39.4%.

With voting on the AFP agreement having commenced last Friday (November 8) for a week, the NSW offer dropped Monday, with the NSW Police Association (PANSW) swinging in with a fulsome endorsement for a hard-fought deal that is up there with the NSW Health Services Union's 29% wage rise (which proved literally eyewatering for Treasurer Daniel Mookhey).

"After drawn out and robust negotiations, we now have a formal, negotiated offer, for your pay and conditions for the next four years. This offer has been considered by your elected PANSW executive," said Kevin Morton, PANSW president.

"For the vast majority of members, this is a generational change to your award.

"Commissioned officers will receive increases between 20.5% and 27.1%, which is inclusive of salary, the leadership-retention payment of \$5,400, and increases," Morton said, adding more than 10,000 non-commissioned officers to "receive a pay rise during this award of 25% or greater".

"Members, myself and all your elected executives believe that this offer respects, rewards, and will retain police officers. We strongly endorse this offer as the best possible outcome, and we recommend members vote yes," Morton said.

But it's a very different story over at the AFP, where President Alex Caruana and members are preparing to head to the Fair Work Commission to unshackle themselves from the 11.2% rise over three years struck by the Community and Public Sector Union that was then passed onto other employee representatives.

Unions representing specialist staff rather than clerical generalists in the federal sector have been broadly unhappy with the 11.2% figure, increasingly so as states chalk up much meatier rises.

"The offer was calibrated for public servants, not operational police officers, forensic scientists and cyber experts," the AFPA said in a statement on Tuesday.

"When you look at the NSW deal, it's tough to see what the Albanese government is offering AFP officers as anything short of blatant disrespect," Caruana said. ↑

"From a moral perspective, the Albanese government's deal is clearly inadequate. AFP officers put their safety and health on the line in dealing with the worst of humanity so the rest of us don't have to worry about it. Paedophile rings, international drug trafficking, illegal arms dealers, murderous terrorists. AFP officers have to enter these dark worlds at risk to their physical and mental wellbeing."

Caruana said the undervaluing of AFP officers created big national interest problems.

"If you don't care about offering a fair deal to AFP officers, then you don't care about the threat of terrorism. You don't care about cybercrime and online child exploitation material. And you don't care about our role in the Pacific," Caruana said.

"The Albanese government has dragged AFP officers through months and months of gruelling negotiation before deciding on a lowball offer. Unless they genuinely believe that AFP officers are nowhere near as important as state police then they need to do better.

"This NSW deal will leave an incredibly bitter taste in their mouths, and for those who haven't voted yet, I can't see many voting yes," Caruana said.

Mookhey said his state's offer was a decent one.

"This is a transformative, once-in-a-generation offer for NSW Police, made possible under Labor's mutual gains bargaining policy. This agreement demonstrates we can deliver better services to the public that the budget can afford," Mookhey said.

"It's proof our bargaining framework can deliver meaningful pay rises to the essential workers who are our partners on reform."

The state's minister for police and counter-terrorism, Yasmin Catley, said the government was "proud to have reached an agreement that recognises the difficult and dangerous work police do to keep us safe," before passing the police baton of low-wage shame to Canberra.

"Officers risk their lives every day and absolutely deserve a pay rise which is why we have worked long and hard to put this offer on the table. NSW police will no longer be the worst paid in Australia, which is the shameful legacy of the former Liberal governme



**READ MORE:**



'N00000000-NSW Public Sector': state public service staff survey released

About the author



Julian Bajkowski

Senior journalist

Julian Bajkowski is a research and technical-driven reporter with over 20 years' experience in technology and cybersecurity journalism. Julian has also been an adviser in public policy and corporate affairs for Mastercard and eftpos.

Similar topics

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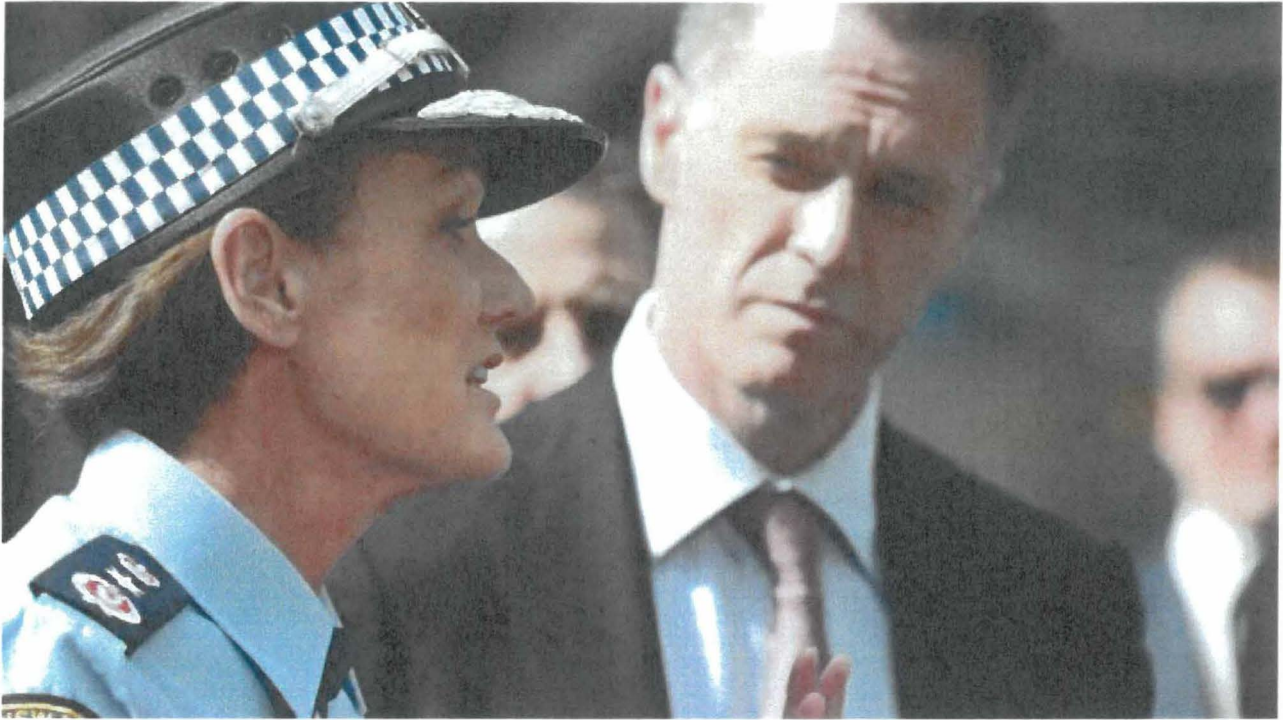
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## Jobs



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Full time – Fixed Term

Hazel Executive and Boards

Victoria, Australia

### Deputy Director General Approvals

Full time – Fixed Term

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

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## **Chief Executive Officer – National Disability Insurance Agency**

**Full time – Ongoing**

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Geelong, Victoria, Australia

## **First Assistant Secretary (2 Positions)**

**Full time – Ongoing**

**Department of Health and Aged Care**

Australia



## Events



### August

TUE  
05 **The Independent Health and Aged Care Pricing Authority (IHACPA) Conference 2025**

THU  
14 **Interview with Services Australia CEO David Hazlehurst**

THU  
21 **Building a Better Public Service Brisbane**

THU  
21 **Made & Grown: The Future of Food**

### September

MON  
15 **aes25 International Evaluation Conference**



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## **Acknowledgement of Country**

The Mandarin acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the many nations across Australia, and pay our respect to Elders past and present. We recognise that their sovereignty has never been ceded.





## THE HON GLENN BUTCHER MP

SHADOW MINISTER FOR POLICE AND CRIME PREVENTION  
SHADOW MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES  
SHADOW MINISTER FOR SPORT

24 July 2025

Acting Commissioner Shane Chelepy APM  
Queensland Police Service  
200 Roma Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

VIA EMAIL: [commissioner@police.qld.gov.au](mailto:commissioner@police.qld.gov.au)

### Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee

1:53pm  
Tabled: 5/8/25 / Tabled with leave: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tabled by: Hon Mick de Broom MP  
Doc No. 13  
Committee Secretary: [Signature]

### PREPARATION OF INFORMATION – USE OF GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT

Dear Acting Commissioner

I write in relation to the 2025 Queensland Parliament Budget Estimates hearings to commence next week. It is noted that the Queensland Police Service will appear before the Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee's public hearing on Tuesday, 5 August 2025.

One of the cornerstones of the Budget Estimates process is the ability for elected Members of the Queensland Parliament to scrutinise the expenditure of taxpayer funds, on behalf of all Queenslanders. The Queensland Opposition intends to continue to hold the Queensland Government to account and ensure that taxpayer funds are used correctly and in accordance with the LNP Government's policy of respect of taxpayer funds.

It is noted that expenditure of taxpayer funds and information regarding the use of aircraft by Executive Government was the subject of questions and scrutiny at the 2024 Budget Estimates. As you would recall, as you attended the public hearing also, this information was freely and accurately provided by the Queensland Police Commissioner Steve Gollschewski during the public hearing.

As such, I advise that questions will be asked of yourself for information regarding Queensland Government Airwing (QGAir) expenditure. In particular, flights operated or sourced to be utilised by Executive Government. Similar information was freely and accurately provided by the Queensland Police Commissioner Steve Gollschewski during the 2024 Budget Estimates hearing.

As there is limited time available during the Budget Estimates process, I write to respectfully advise that I intend to ask questions regarding the following, since the swearing in of the Crisafulli LNP Government:

- Each occasion the Premier and Minister for Veterans has travelled on Queensland Government Air or its contracted services;
- Each occasion the Deputy Premier, Minister for State Development, Infrastructure and Planning and Minister for Industrial Relations has travelled on Queensland Government Air or its contracted services;
- The dates, destinations, purpose, and passenger manifest for each flight; and
- The itemised associated costs of flights.

I expect that advance notice will enable the Queensland Police Service to come prepared to answer these questions in respect of expenditure of taxpayer funds.

The work that the Queensland Police Service does is invaluable and on behalf of our entire team, we thank you and the Queensland Police Service for the work you do, each and every day, to keep our communities safe.

I look forward to seeing you and the Queensland Police Service at the annual Budget Estimates public hearings.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'G. Butcher', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**THE HONOURABLE GLENN BUTCHER MP**  
**SHADOW MINISTER FOR POLICE AND CRIME PREVENTION**  
**SHADOW MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES**  
**SHADOW MINISTER FOR SPORT**



**Premier** The Honourable Steven Miles

**Minister for Police and Community Safety** The Honourable Mark Ryan

## Historic marine rescue reforms deliver new vessels the length of Queensland's coastline

- Over \$20 million investment is delivering vessels across the state
- New vessels already delivered with new locations for next round of new vessels released for the first time.
- Part of the Miles Government's historic investment establishing a new single, integrated, legislated marine rescue service – Marine Rescue Queensland (MRQ).

The Miles Government's historic reforms to marine rescue operations in Queensland are delivering real benefits to volunteer units across the state.

An investment of over \$22 million by the Miles Government is delivering new vessels for marine rescue units up and down the Queensland Coast.

Several vessels have already been delivered, with recipient unit locations including Thursday Island, Tin Can Bay, Rockhampton, Cairns, Currumbin, and Mackay.

Redcliffe and Bundaberg are due to receive their new vessels during 2024-2025.

In addition, it can be revealed for the first time publicly that the following recipient unit locations are expected to receive a new vessel by end of next financial year:

- Noosa
- Mornington Island
- Weipa
- Southport
- Round Hill
- Brisbane (QF2 based at Manly)
- Midge Point
- Port Douglas
- Cardwell
- Tully
- Sandy Straits
- Yeppoon

**Justice, Integrity and Community Safety Committee:**

Location: Brisbane

Tabled Doc No: 14

Tabled by: Nikki Boyd MP

Committee Secretary: [Signature]

Date: 5/8/25 @ 3:07 pm

The Vessel Replacement Program is underpinned by an evidence-based decision-making process which informs a priority list.

The priority list, in turn, is based on a review of accumulated resource to risk information which includes operational requirements such as activation history and boating population, vessel condition, fit for purpose status, current capability, unit funding and the ability to support the community.

The Vessel Replacement Program is currently scheduled to deliver a total of over twenty vessels, including two tenders, across five staged groups of work to marine rescue units, with further tender arrangements to follow.

**Quotes attributable to Police Minister Mark Ryan:**

"The vessel delivery program is one of the key benefits of the historic reforms the government has made to marine rescue operations in Queensland.

"Our marine rescue volunteers do incredible work out on the water every day supporting the community and keeping those on the water safe.

"And our volunteers deserve to have the best possible vessels and equipment to enable them to undertake their life-saving work."

**Quotes attributable to Police Commissioner Steve Gollschewski:**

"I welcome these new vessels that will help ensure our water community keeps safe and feels safe.

"Marine rescue volunteers are dedicated to delivering important local community safety services and supporting their local community.

"These modernised vessels will help provide improved capability for volunteers responding to rescue situations."

**Quotes attributable to Marine Rescue Queensland Chief Officer Tony Wulff:**

"Marine rescue volunteers deliver life-saving local community safety services.

"New and modern rescue vessels enhance the services volunteers tirelessly provide, supporting their mission to protect people on our waterways every day.

"Updating and replacing marine search and rescue vessels for communities and the boating public helps us all in our goal to enhance public safety."

**Ends**



# GEORGE ST BEAT



compiled by Hayden Johnson,  
Taylah Fellows, Chris Burns  
and Mikaela Mulveney

## Key bureaucrat latest to exit Gerber's orbit

**W**e wonder about the timing of Youth Justice Director-General Bob Gee choosing to step away

from his role to become secretary of the CFMEU Commission of Inquiry.

Known as a hardworking and committed public servant, it seems even Mr Gee wanted to get out of Youth Justice Minister Laura Gerber's orbit.

He's the latest of a long list of people moving away from Ms Gerber just 10 months into her tenure.

At GSB's count, Ms Gerber has lost two chiefs of staff and countless office staff. Now, it seems another week has brought another casualty for Ms Gerber.

It seems the ministerial media office has become the political equivalent of a washing machine – spitting out spinners as fast as it sucks them in.

First, Grace Knight vanished off the radar without so much as a LinkedIn update, and now Rachel Baxter has handed in her lanyard to boomerang back to 7News. If this keeps up, Ms Gerber's next press secretary may need ankle monitors just to keep them in the building.

### HUNT REACHES FOR A PEAK

Former Labor Caloundra MP Jason Hunt has taken community service to a whole new level by logging on to Facebook to celebrate... National Orgasm Day.

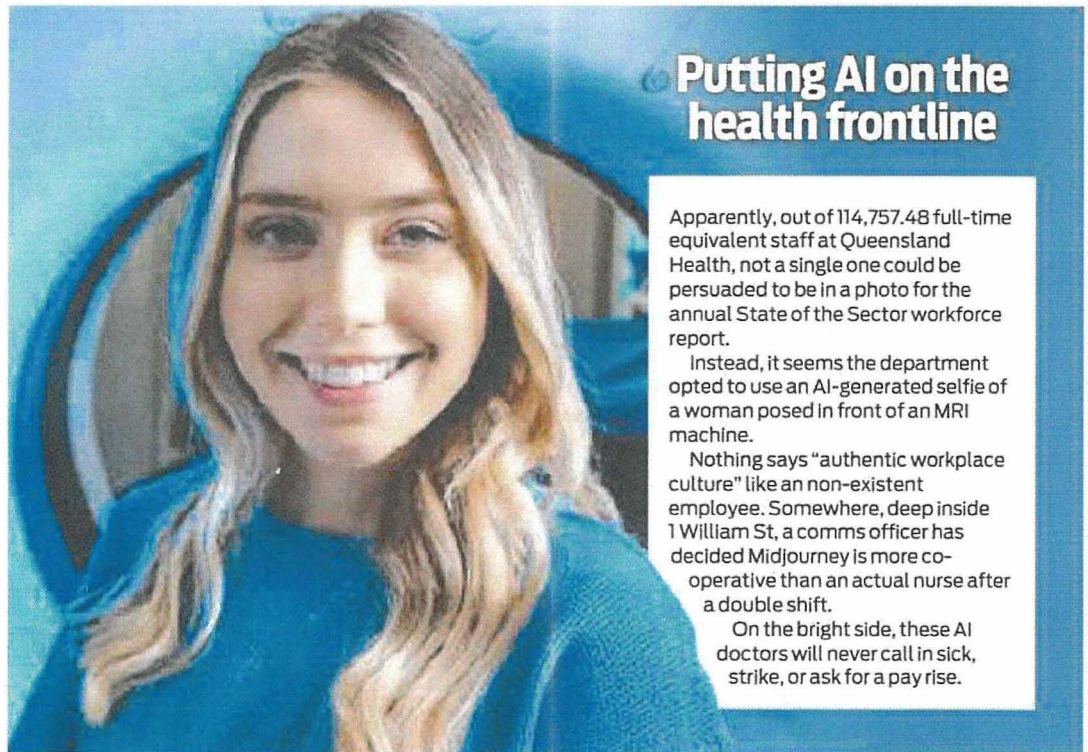
Accompanied by a pastel pink picture that looks like it was straight from a Kmart bedroom wall, Mr Hunt has informed the good people of Caloundra that there are "genuine, physical and mental health benefits associated with the big 'O'." "It seems there is a day for everything, but this one is a real climax!" he wrote.

Shout out to Ms Hunt for finding a politician who delivers.

Mr Hunt, a former correctional officer, lost the seat of Caloundra in the 2024 state election to the LNP's Kendall Morton.

### CONFLICT ON TRACK

There are tangled train lines, and then there's the one running straight through the Transport Minister's family tree.



### Putting AI on the health frontline

Apparently, out of 114,757.48 full-time equivalent staff at Queensland Health, not a single one could be persuaded to be in a photo for the annual State of the Sector workforce report.

Instead, it seems the department opted to use an AI-generated selfie of a woman posed in front of an MRI machine.

Nothing says "authentic workplace culture" like an non-existent employee. Somewhere, deep inside 1 William St, a comms officer has decided Midjourney is more co-operative than an actual nurse after a double shift.

On the bright side, these AI doctors will never call in sick, strike, or ask for a pay rise.

Lobbyist Pete Coulson helped line up a cosy budget night soiree between his client, Gamuda Engineering, and his own brother-in-law – Brent Mickelberg.

Gamuda is circling one of the juiciest contracts in the state – building the \$5bn Sunshine Coast Direct rail line.

Cue the obvious question, does this pass the pub test?

Maybe if the pub is owned by your brother-in-law.

Labor Transport spokesman Bart Mellish just wanted to know who is actually steering this \$5bn build or whether Mr Mickelberg is now required to take himself off the project.

Asked to explain, Mr Mickelberg could only reply: "I have a conflict of interest management plan in place. It's comprehensive. I follow that conflict of interest management plan. I have in the past. I will in the future."

### ROW YOUR OWN BOAT

Manager of Opposition Business Mick de Brenni has taken the idea of shadow cabinet a little too literally – lurking so close to senior bureaucrats

during estimates hearings that he triggered two complaints to the clerk of parliament.

It prompted the estimates chairs to begin incorporating a seating warning before each hearing.

MPs were reminded to please sit "in the back two rows". Mr de Brenni reportedly took the hint.

### LET ME LOOK AT MY NOTES

Finance and Trade Minister Ros Bates barely lifted her head during a highly anticipated appearance at estimates.

During her rare visit to Queensland for parliamentary estimates, Ms Bates relied on notes for almost every question – not just for Labor questions, but the ultimate softball from her LNP colleague: "Can you please outline your key roles as finance minister?"

On several occasions, Ms Bates, when asked about when she found out about the Callide Power Station explosion, the contents of a related text message and what she did with the information, referred to the treasurer's statement.

Coomera MP Michael Crandon did

his best to protect Ms Bates and whinged about her "being badgered" then repeatedly told Labor questioners to "get over it".

Backslapping government MPs were dispatched to ask their ministerial bosses easy questions to set up waffled answers.

### PROTECTION RACKET

In estimates, GSB was passed a sneaky note from an LNP source that said "a number of ministers required protection" from Leader of the House Dr Christian Rowan.

Dr Rowan ran a heavy protection racket around ministers – leaping to stop proceedings when questioning got a little too hot for the government.

Not only did he constantly interject with points of order, he also at times directed the chair.

It is understood that Dr Rowan was pulled into estimates on an as-needed basis. Turns out, he was needed quite a bit, with only Premier David Crisafulli brave enough to override interjections to provide an answer and keep the session flowing.





**Beck O'Connor**  
Victims' Commissioner  
6d •

Location: Bondbane  
Tabled Doc No: 16  
Tabled by: Hon Di Farmer MP  
Committee Secretary: Shirley  
Date: 5/8/25 4:57pm

The latest reported data by the Queensland Police Service offers encouraging signs for crime prevention and community safety. However, I caution that these figures provide a limited view of the experiences of Queenslanders who are victims of crime. The figures focus on charge data and do not provide a count of unique victims.

Add to this the sobering reality of the increase in reports of domestic and family violence in Queensland - incidents that are not just numbers on a spreadsheet; they represent individuals and families enduring pain and trauma.

I am concerned that we still lack a baseline measure to comprehensively assess what victims of crime are experiencing. I also note the absence of available data on unreported crimes, which leaves a critical blind spot.

One of the ways to give confidence to victims and the community is to have data analysed by an independent authority - there is interstate guidance from Victoria (Crime Statistics Agency Victoria) and New South Wales (BOCSAR) about how this has been done rigorously and in a timely way.

As the number of complaints received by the Office of the Victims' Commissioner QLD and access to our pathways tools continue to grow, I want to draw urgent attention to the need for better navigational support for victims once they enter the criminal justice system. These numbers are a stark reminder of the scale of the challenge we face. There is still so much more to do.

My priority remains firmly on improving the experience of victims in the criminal justice and support system. Victims' voices must be heard, and their experiences must guide our efforts.

[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/beckoconnor\\_the-latest-reported-data-by-the-queensland-activity-7355862307408654337-SM1h](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/beckoconnor_the-latest-reported-data-by-the-queensland-activity-7355862307408654337-SM1h)

Location: Brisbane  
Tabled Doc No: 17  
Tabled by: Hon D Farmer MP  
Committee Secretary: Aldey  
Date: 5/8/25 536pm

Townsville Bulletin – 8 November 2024

## **Youth Justice Minister Laura Gerber and Townsville MPs Janelle Poole, Natalie Marr and Adam Baillie speak with justice workers**

**Nikita McGuire**

Minister for Youth Justice Laura Gerber has outlined the time frame for the LNP's plan to end Townsville's status as the 'epicentre of the crime crisis'.

In Townsville to discuss the region's pressing youth crime issues, newly appointed Minister for Youth Justice, Laura Gerber, met with frontline justice workers alongside Townsville's new MPs.

Minister Gerber emphasised that the LNP has "big plans" to tackle youth crime, grounded in the party's strong anti-crime pledges made during the recent election.

"We know that Townsville is really unique in the crime that it's dealing with right now, and we know that it's been the epicentre of the crime crisis for a long time now." Ms Gerber said.

She said another facet that played a part in the youth crime crisis was housing.

"Up north we are seeing overcrowding in houses here in Townsville, and that creates a real unique situation for our co-responders who are on the ground trying to intervene early, trying to prevent kids from continuing to go down life of crime."

Ms Gerber said she was "100 per cent" positive that their Adult Crime, Adult Time laws will be in place by Christmas.

"It will go through the proper process, it will go through committee, but it will be passed by the parliament by Christmas," she said.

"Queenslanders have demanded it. Townsville, in particular, has demanded it, and our frontline officers and our police need it to do their job."

Citing Townsville as one of the locations for the Crisafulli government's election promise of a crime prevention school, Ms Gerber said it was "fantastic news" for the area.

"I've just been talking with the Early Action Group around what that will mean for them and the families that they support," she said.



“They’ll be able to refer some of the children and the families that they support right now into a specialised youth justice school for crime prevention and that’s going to be a game change for this region.”

Ms Gerber said the Crisafulli government hoping to get a tender for the school “as soon as possible”.

“We are talking next year, but I mean, I’m a person of action. I want to see it as soon as possible,” she said.

Speaking on Cleveland Youth Detention Centre the Minister said another “amazing initiative” for Townsville would be the Staying on Track program which will provide \$175 million of intensive support for youth offenders.

“Every single child that’s in detention will get 12 months worth of intensive support as a result of the funding that we have announced and it’s game changing,” she said.

“It’s a huge amount of funding that hasn’t been given in a very long time to early intervention.”

When asked on concerns to find enough staff for the detention centre, Ms Gerber said the issue had been raised with her and it’s not just at Cleveland.

“It is also our frontline officers here on the ground. It has been a real problem to be able to recruit staff to be able to provide the services that both the children and the families, but also our correctional services need. So, I’m working with the Department right now to come up with a workforce plan to fix that,” she said.

With a landmark inspection into operations at the centre, highlighting the use of separation where children are locked in their rooms alone, the Minister said detention with a purpose was a key part of the LNP’s plan.

“It’s a key part of our plan to make sure that our detention centres no longer are a revolving door for youth crime,” she said.

“It’s a change that needs to happen within our correctional facilities so that we don’t end up with kids coming out and going straight back in, with kids that aren’t getting the education they need, with kids that aren’t getting health care they need in our correctional facilities.”



Location: Brisbane  
Tabled Doc No: 18  
Tabled by: Hon D. Farmer MP  
Committee Secretary: [Signature]  
Date: 5/8/25 6:11 pm

## Expert Legal Panel

Body Name: Expert Legal Panel

Body Description: The Expert Legal Panel will provide advice on the next stages of reform to Queensland's Youth Justice Act, relevant to Adult Crime, Adult Time.

Body Function: Advisory

Constitution Date: 12/02/2025

Contact Officer Name: Ashleigh Edwards

Street Address:

Postal Address:

Phone Number:

Email: YJCLLO@youthjustice.qld.gov.au

Last Updated: 20/03/2025

Review Date:

Sunset Date:

Completion Date:

Body is Active: Yes

Reporting Requirements: Annual Report

Max Appointees: 5

Chairperson: Regulation, Administration and Advice Level 2 (Daily)

Remuneration Rate:

Members: Regulation, Administration and Advice Level 2 (Daily)

Remuneration Rate:

Approval Process: Ministerial

Body Region: Brisbane and surrounds

## Members

FamilyName	GivenNames	PositionTitle	AppointmentStartDate	AppointmentEndDate
Freeman	April	Chair	12-02-2025	11-02-2026
Wilson	Douglas	Member	12-02-2025	11-02-2026
Atkinson	Lyndy	Member	12-02-2025	11-02-2026
Ross	Randal	Member	12-02-2025	11-02-2026
Weir	Robert	Member	12-02-2025	11-02-2026

Location: Brisbane  
Tabled Doc No: 19  
Tabled by: Hon Di Farmer MP  
Committee Secretary: Adriana  
Date: 5/8/25 6.16pm

# Open and Accountable Government

Queenslanders want to trust their government is prioritising services and infrastructure, not their own political survival, and they believe their government should be held accountable for its actions.

The Coaldrake Report exposed the Labor Government's fixation with keeping Queenslanders in the dark on important issues. This includes the subversion of the Right To Information (RTI) process, using 'commercial-in-confidence' to keep details of contracts secret, wrongly blocking information release and burying information in inaccessible formats.

Queenslanders have a right to know exactly how their government is operating.

That's why ending the culture of secrecy and cover-up in Government is a priority for Queenslanders.

An LNP Government will prioritise the release of government service performance data in an easy-to-understand format. Beyond this, Queenslanders will be able to rely on the RTI process to operate without political interference. Decision-making will be properly recorded to improve accountability and transparency.

An LNP Government will always prioritise the needs of Queenslanders over media spin and manipulation.

Queenslanders are frustrated this Labor Government's actions have created a health crisis, a housing crisis, an integrity crisis and crime crisis. Despite this, the same ministers still sit around the same cabinet table making the same bad decisions.

A priority for Queenslanders is accountability in government, with ministers being held responsible for their decisions, because bad decisions cost Queenslanders.

An LNP Government will prioritise accountability.

In a Westminster government a minister is ultimately responsible for the actions of their department. If a minister fails to exercise proper oversight, they will need to answer to Cabinet and Queenslanders.

An LNP Government will ensure the Parliament's role in government oversight is strengthened so it no longer is used as a rubber stamp.

We will ensure our State's integrity bodies such as the Crime and Corruption Commission, the Integrity Commissioner and the Queensland Audit Office are given the funding and the independence to provide the necessary oversight of government.



Location: Brisbane  
Tabled Doc No: 20  
Tabled by: Hon D. Farmer MP  
Committee/Inquiry Secretary: Spady  
Date: 5/8/25 6:28pm



David >

Thu, 16 Jan at 6:32 am

Irrelevant

Irrelevant

Sent you email  
No children convicted of attempted  
murder in last decade  
They are making a big deal over a non  
event

Irrelevant

RTI RELEASE - DPC