

# Monitoring of Places of Detention (Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture) Bill 2022



### Queensland

## Monitoring of Places of Detention (Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture) Bill 2022

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# **A Bill**

for

An Act to provide for the monitoring of places of detention under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and to amend this Act, the *Corrective Services Act 2006* and the *Youth Justice Act 1992* for related purposes

The P	arliamen	t of Queensland enacts—	1
Part	1	Preliminary	2
1	Short tit	ile	3
	Dete	Act may be cited as the Monitoring of Places of ention (Optional Protocol to the Convention Against ture) Act 2022.	4 5 6
2	Main pu	rposes	7
	The	main purposes of this Act are—	8
	(a)	to facilitate visits to places of detention by the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment for the purposes of the subcommittee's mandate under the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; and	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
	(b)	to provide for the subcommittee to be given access to information for the purposes of the subcommittee's functions under the Optional Protocol; and	16 17 18
	(c)	to provide for necessary safeguards to enable detaining authorities to preserve privacy, security, good order, welfare and safety in places of detention during visits by the subcommittee.	19 20 21 22
3	Definition	ons	23
	The this	dictionary in schedule 1 defines particular words used in Act.	24 25

Me	aning	g of <i>place of detention</i>	1
(1)	A pi	lace of detention means—	2
	(a)	a community corrections centre, prison or work camp under the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> ; or	3 4
	(b)	a detention centre under the Youth Justice Act 1992; or	5
	(c)	an inpatient unit of an authorised mental health service under the <i>Mental Health Act 2016</i> ; or	6 7
	(d)	the forensic disability service under the <i>Forensic Disability Act 2011</i> ; or	8 9
	(e)	a court cell; or	10
	(f)	a watch-house; or	11
	(g)	a holding cell or another place in a police station where a person is detained; or	12 13
	(h)	another place where a person is detained, other than a private residence, prescribed by regulation as a place of detention; or	14 15 16
	(i)	a vehicle primarily used or operated for the purpose of transporting a person who is detained to or from a place mentioned in any of paragraphs (a) to (h).	17 18 19
(2)	Min	ore a regulation is made under subsection (1)(h), the lister must consult with the responsible Minister for the reabout the proposed regulation.	20 21 22
(3)	In th	nis section—	23
		rt cell means a place attached to or near a court that is used detaining prisoners of the court and other persons.	24 25
Me	anin	g of <i>detaining authority</i>	26
	A de	etaining authority, for a place of detention—	27
	(a)	means the person or entity in charge of the place of detention; and	28 29

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		(b)	includes a person or entity responsible for the day-to-day care, control, health and safety of detainees in the place of detention.	1 2 3
6	Re	lation	ship to other laws	4
		perfo a det	provision of another Act that prevents or limits the formance of a function by the subcommittee, in relation to tainee or place of detention under this Act, has no effect to extent of any inconsistency with this Act.	5 6 7 8
Part	2		Access by subcommittee to places of detention	9 10
7			sible Minister to ensure subcommittee permitted and access a place of detention	11 12
	(1)	that	responsible Minister for a place of detention must ensure the subcommittee and an accompanying person are nitted to—	13 14 15
		(a)	enter and visit the place of detention; and	16
		(b)	have unrestricted access to any part of the place of detention.	17 18
	(2)	This	section applies subject to sections 9 and 10.	19
8			ng authority to ensure subcommittee permitted to discress a place of detention	20 21
	(1)	that	detaining authority for a place of detention must ensure the subcommittee and an accompanying person are nitted to—	22 23 24
		(a)	enter and visit the place of detention; and	25
		(b)	have unrestricted access to any part of the place of detention.	26 27
	(2)	This	section applies subject to sections 9 and 10.	28

9		Responsible Minister may object to subcommittee visit to a place of detention				
	(1)	The responsible Minister for a place of detention may object to the subcommittee and an accompanying person visiting the place of detention on a particular day or particular days if the responsible Minister believes there is an urgent and compelling reason to temporarily prevent the subcommittee's visit to that place of detention on that day or those days on any of the grounds mentioned in subsection (2).	3 4 5 6 7 8 9			
	(2)	For subsection (1), the grounds are as follows—	10			
		(a) national defence;	11			
		(b) public safety;	12			
		(c) natural disaster;	13			
		(d) serious disorder in the place of detention.	14			
	(3)	If the responsible Minister objects under subsection (1), the Minister must, as soon as practicable, give a notice to the subcommittee stating—	15 16 17			
		(a) the day or days the subcommittee and accompanying persons are prevented from visiting the place of detention; and	18 19 20			
		(b) the reason for preventing the visit to the place of detention.	21 22			
	(4)	If the notice is given to the subcommittee, the responsible Minister and a detaining authority for the place of detention are not required to allow the subcommittee or an accompanying person to enter the place of detention on the day or days stated in the notice.	23 24 25 26 27			
10		taining authority may temporarily prohibit or restrict cess to place of detention	28 29			
	(1)	The detaining authority for a place of detention may temporarily prohibit or restrict access to the place or part of the place by the subcommittee and an accompanying person if	30 31 32			

		aining authority believes a ground mentioned in on (2) exists.	1 2
(2)	For subs	section (1), the grounds are as follows—	3
		lowing access to the place or part of the place may event the maintenance of—	4 5
	(i)	security, good order and management of the place of detention; or	6 7
	(ii	) health and safety of a person in the place of detention (including a member of the subcommittee and an accompanying person);	8 9 10
	pr	lowing access to the place or part of the place may event the conduct of essential operations by the staining authority.	11 12 13
(3)	part of a	bition or restriction of access to a place of detention or a place of detention under subsection (1) must be only shortest period reasonable in the circumstances.	14 15 16
(4)	The deta	aining authority must—	17
	aı	r each temporary prohibition or restriction of access to place of detention or part of a place of detention under bsection (1), make a written record of—	18 19 20
	(i)	the reasons for the prohibition or restriction; and	21
	(ii	) the date and time when the prohibition or restriction began and its duration; and	22 23
		ve a copy of the record to the responsible Minister for e place of detention.	24 25
Pro	cedures	s for visits to places of detention	26
(1)	accomp	to a place of detention by the subcommittee and an anying person must be conducted in accordance with cedures that apply to a person visiting the place of on.	27 28 29 30
(2)		er, despite a provision of another Act, a detaining y for a place of detention may allow the subcommittee	31 32

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	or an accompanying person to access the place of detention without complying with a requirement about visiting the place, including, for example, a requirement about a visitor to the place—				
	(a)	holo	ling ap	oproval for the access; or	5
	(b)	bein	ıg sear	rched; or	6
	(c)	prov	viding	identification or identifying information.	7
		Exan	nple—		8
			require formati	ement for a visitor to provide particular biometric	9 10
Part 3				cess by subcommittee to formation	11 12
12 De	finitic	ons fo	or pai	rt	13
	In th	is pai	rt—		14
	conf	fident	ial inf	Formation—	15
	(a)	incl	udes—	_	16
		(i)	gene	rally, information about a person's affairs; and	17
		(ii)	infor unde	rmation that is confidential information r—	18 19
			(A)	the Corrective Services Act 2006, section 341; or	20 21
			(B)	the Forensic Disability Act 2011, section 122; or	22 23
			(C)	the Hospital and Health Boards Act 2011, section 139; or	24 25
			(D)	the Youth Justice Act 1992, section 284; and	26
		(iii)	***	onal information under the Mental Health Act	27

		(iv)	information that must not be disclosed under the <i>Police Service Administration Act 1990</i> , section 10.1; but	1 2 3
	(b)	does	s not include—	4
		(i)	information already publicly disclosed unless further disclosure of the information is prohibited by law; or	5 6 7
		(ii)	statistical or other information that could not reasonably be expected to result in the identification of the person to whom the information relates.	8 9 10 11
	entit char servi	y eng ge of	authority, for a place of detention, also includes an gaged by or on behalf of the person or entity in the place of detention or the State to provide or a contract as, or on behalf of, the person, entity the.	12 13 14 15 16
	Exam	ples—		17
	ed	ucation	n service provider, health service provider	18
	indiv		g information means information that identifies an or from which an individual can be reasonably	19 20 21
Sul	ocom	mitte	ee may access information	22
(1)	Mini informeas of pocrue	ster or matic sures eople l, inh	on applies if the subcommittee asks the responsible or a detaining authority for a place of detention for on for the purpose of the evaluation of any needs or that should be adopted to strengthen the protection deprived of their liberty against torture and other uman or degrading treatment or punishment (the <i>ittee purpose</i> ).	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
(2)	that infor posse	the matic ession	ing the request, the responsible Minister must ensure subcommittee has unrestricted access to all on (other than excluded information) in the n or under the control of the responsible Minister evant to the subcommittee purpose.	30 31 32 33 34

(3)	that infor	receiving the request, the detaining authority must ensure the subcommittee has unrestricted access to all rmation (other than excluded information) in the ession or under the control of the detaining authority that levant to the subcommittee purpose.	1 2 3 4 5
(4)		rmation that is relevant to the subcommittee purpose udes the following—	6 7
	(a)	the number of detainees in the place of detention;	8
	(b)	the treatment of detainees at the place of detention;	9
	(c)	the conditions of detention applying to detainees in that place of detention;	10 11
	(d)	information about the treatment of detainees in a place of detention;	12 13
	(e)	information about the conditions of detention applying to detainees in a place of detention.	14 15
(5)	acce	rovision of an Act or another law that restricts or denies ess to information does not prevent the responsible ister or detaining authority from complying with this ion.	16 17 18 19
(6)	In th	is section—	20
	excl	uded information means—	21
	(a)	Cabinet information that is exempt information under section 48 of the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i> ; or	22 23
	(b)	information that is subject to legal professional privilege; or	24 25
	(c)	other information of a kind prescribed under a regulation for this definition.	26 27
Acc	cess	to identifying information	28
	to	subcommittee must not be given access under section 13 identifying information (including confidential rmation) about a person at a place of detention (including	29 30 31

		a detainee) unless the subcommittee visits that place of detention.	place of	1 2
15		bcommittee may retain, copy or take notes of ormation		3 4
	(1)	The subcommittee may retain, copy or take notes information (other than identifying information subcommittee is given access to under section 13.		5 6 7
	(2)	Despite subsection (1), the subcommittee may retain, include in any notes taken identifying information (in confidential information) about a detainee in a patiention only if—	ncluding	8 9 10 11
		(a) the detainee consents to the subcommittee doing	g so; or	12
		(b) for a detainee who is unable to consent—the de legal guardian consents to the subcommittee doi		13 14
Part	4	Interviews conducted by		15
		subcommittee		16
16	Sul	subcommittee bcommittee may interview any person		
16	<b>Sul</b> (1)			16
16		bcommittee may interview any person	t to that	16 17
16		bcommittee may interview any person  The subcommittee may interview—  (a) a person at a place of detention during a visi	may be	16 17 18 19
16		bcommittee may interview any person  The subcommittee may interview—  (a) a person at a place of detention during a visi place of detention; and  (b) another person who the subcommittee believes able to provide information related to the deten	may be	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
16		bcommittee may interview any person  The subcommittee may interview—  (a) a person at a place of detention during a visi place of detention; and  (b) another person who the subcommittee believes able to provide information related to the detendetainee, including—	may be tion of a	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
16		bcommittee may interview any person  The subcommittee may interview—  (a) a person at a place of detention during a visi place of detention; and  (b) another person who the subcommittee believes able to provide information related to the detendetainee, including—  (i) the treatment of the detainee; and  (ii) the conditions of detention to which a de	may be tion of a	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

		(b) if the person is unable to consent—the person's legal guardian consents to the interview.	1 2
	(3)	A person who consents to an interview under subsection (2) may withdraw the consent at any time.	3 4
	(4)	An interview may be conducted with the assistance of an interpreter.	5 6
	(5)	An interview may be conducted during a visit by the subcommittee—	7 8
		(a) in person; or	9
		(b) by means of electronic communication, if the subcommittee decides to.	10 11
17	Per	son to be interviewed may request support person	12
		A support person nominated by a person to be interviewed may be present during the interview.	13 14
18	Inte	erviews to be held in private	15
		The detaining authority for a place of detention must allow the subcommittee to interview a person without any other person being present, other than—	16 17 18
		(a) an accompanying expert; or	19
		(b) an accompanying interpreter; or	20
		(c) a support person nominated under section 17.	21
Par	t 5	Protection from reprisals	22
19	Re	orisal and grounds for reprisals	23
	(1)	A person must not cause, or attempt or conspire to cause, detriment to another person because, or in the belief that, any person has provided or may provide information or other assistance to the subcommittee.	24 25 26 27

	(2)	An attempt to cause detriment includes an attempt to induce a person to cause detriment.	1 2
	(3)	A contravention of subsection (1) is a reprisal or the taking of a reprisal.	3 4
	(4)	A ground mentioned in subsection (1) as the ground for a reprisal is the unlawful ground for the reprisal.	5 6
	(5)	For the contravention mentioned in subsection (3) to happen, it is sufficient if the unlawful ground is a substantial ground for the act or omission that is the reprisal, even if there is another ground for the act or omission.	7 8 9 10
	(6)	In this section—	11
		detriment, to a person, includes—	12
		(a) prejudice to the person's safety; and	13
		(b) prejudice to the person's career, including, for example, dismissal of the person from the person's employment.	14 15
20	Off	ence for taking reprisal	16
		A person who takes a reprisal commits an offence.	17
		Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.	18
Par	t 6	Miscellaneous	19
21	Pro	otection against actions, claims and demands	20
	(1)	This section applies to a person who, honestly and on reasonable grounds, gives information or makes a disclosure to the subcommittee in the course of, and for the purpose of, the subcommittee performing its mandate under the Optional Protocol, article 11.	21 22 23 24 25
	(2)	The person is not subject to any civil or criminal liability for giving the information or making the disclosure.	26 27

		_	
	(3)	No action, claim or demand may be taken or made of or against the person for giving the information or making the disclosure.	1 2 3
	(4)	This section applies despite a duty of secrecy or confidentiality or another restriction on giving or disclosing information (whether or not imposed under an Act) that applies to the person.	4 5 6 7
22	Res	sponsible Minister may give directions	8
	(1)	The responsible Minister for a place of detention may give directions to a detaining authority for the place of detention for the purpose of assisting the detaining authority to meet the requirements of this Act.	9 10 11 12
	(2)	The detaining authority must comply with a direction given by the responsible Minister.	13 14
23	Reg	gulation-making power	15
		The Governor in Council may make regulations under this Act.	16 17
Part	7	Amendment of legislation	18
Divis	ion	1 Amendment of this Act	19
24	Act	amended	20
		This division amends this Act.	21
25	Am	endment of long title	22
		Long title, from ', and to amend'—	23
		omit.	24
			25

Divi	sion	2	Amer Act 2	ndment of Corrective Services 006	1 2
26	Act	amended			3
		This division	on amen	ds the Corrective Services Act 2006.	4
27	Am	endment o	of sch 4	(Dictionary)	5
	(1)	Schedule 4			6
		insert—			7
			the Co Inhuma adopte Nation	nal Protocol means the Optional Protocol to invention Against Torture and Other Cruel, an or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and by the General Assembly of the United as on 18 December 2002, as amended and in for Australia from time to time.	8 9 10 11 12 13
				expert means an expert selected in ance with the Optional Protocol, article 13.	14 15
			Preven or Deg Comm	abcommittee means the Subcommittee on ation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman grading Treatment or Punishment of the attee against Torture, established in ance with the Optional Protocol, part II.	16 17 18 19 20
	(2)	Schedule 4	, definiti	ion accredited visitor—	21
		insert—			22
			(j) ar	ny of the following persons—	23
			(i)	) a member of the UN subcommittee;	24
			(i	i) a UN expert accompanying the UN subcommittee;	25 26
			(ii	ii) an interpreter or other person assisting the UN subcommittee accompanying the subcommittee.	27 28 29

Divi	sion 3	Amendment of Youth Justice Act 1992			1 2
28	Act amended				3
	This division	on am	ends	the Youth Justice Act 1992.	4
29	Amendment of and use of bo			(Recordings in detention centres cameras)	5 6
	Section 263	3A(3)			7
	insert—				8
		(g)	a pe	erson who is—	9
			(i)	a member of the UN subcommittee; or	10
			(ii)	accompanying the UN subcommittee as a UN expert, interpreter or other person assisting the subcommittee.	11 12 13
30	Amendment of s 272 (Ordinary visitor)				
	Section 272	2(1)—	_		15
	omit, inser	<u>;</u> —			16
	(1)			ction does not apply to any of the g persons—	17 18
		(a)	a co	ommunity visitor (child);	19
		(b)	a ch	ild advocacy officer;	20
		(c)	a m	ember of the UN subcommittee;	21
		(d)	sub	erson who is accompanying the UN committee as a UN expert, interpreter or er person assisting the subcommittee.	22 23 24
31	Amendment of	f sch	ո 4 ([	Dictionary)	25
	Schedule 4				26

Part 7 Amendment of legislation

[s 31]

insert—		1
	Optional Protocol means the Optional Protocol to	2
	the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel,	3
	Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment,	4
	adopted by the General Assembly of the United	5
	Nations on 18 December 2002, as amended and in	6
	force for Australia from time to time.	7
	<i>UN expert</i> means an expert selected in accordance with the Optional Protocol, article 13.	8 9
	UN subcommittee means the Subcommittee on	10
	Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman	11
	or Degrading Treatment or Punishment of the	12
	Committee against Torture, established in	13
	accordance with the Optional Protocol, part II.	14

section 3

## Schedule 1 Dictionary

3cotion o	2
accompanying person means any of the following persons accompanying the subcommittee—	3 4
(a) an expert;	5
(b) an interpreter;	6
(c) another person assisting the subcommittee.	7
confidential information, for part 3, see section 12.	8
deprivation of liberty, in relation to a person, has the meaning that it has in the Optional Protocol.	9 10
Note— Under the Optional Protocol, article 4(2), deprivation of liberty means any form of detention, imprisonment or placement of a person in a public or private custodial setting which the person is not permitted to leave at will by order of any judicial, administrative or other authority.	11 12 13 14 15
<i>detainee</i> means a person in a place of detention who is deprived of the person's liberty.	16 17
detaining authority, for a place of detention—	18
(a) generally—see section 5;	19
(b) for part 3—see section 12.	20
<i>expert</i> means an expert selected in accordance with the Optional Protocol, article 13.	21 22
identifying information, for part 3, see section 12.	23
<i>Optional Protocol</i> means the Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 2002, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.	24 25 26 27 28
place of detention see section 4.	29
responsible Minister, for a place of detention, means—	30

(a)	camp under the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> —the Minister who administers that Act; or	1 2 3
(b)	for a detention centre under the <i>Youth Justice Act</i> 1992—the Minister who administers that Act; or	4 5
(c)	for an inpatient unit of an authorised mental health service under the <i>Mental Health Act 2016</i> —the Minister who administers that Act; or	6 7 8
(d)	for the forensic disability service under the <i>Forensic Disability Act 2011</i> —the Minister who administers that Act; or	9 10 11
(e)	for a court cell—the Minister who administers the <i>Justices Act 1886</i> ; or	12 13
(f)	for a watch-house, a holding cell or another place in a police station where a person is detained—the Minister who administers the <i>Police Service Administration Act</i> 1990; or	14 15 16 17
(g)	for a vehicle primarily used or operated for the purpose of transporting a person who is being detained—the Minister who administers the Act under which the person is detained; or	18 19 20 21
(h)	for another place, other than a private residence, prescribed by regulation where a person is being detained—the Minister who administers the Act under which the person is detained.	22 23 24 25
Tortı Puni	ommittee means the Subcommittee on Prevention of ure and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or shment of the Committee against Torture, established in ordance with the Optional Protocol, part II	26 27 28

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