1. On 20 July 2018, the Attorney-General and Minister for Justice and Leader of the House (Attorney-General) asked the Queensland Law Reform Commission (QLRC) to review Queensland’s laws relating to civil surveillance and the protection of privacy in the context of current and emerging technologies. On the same date, the Attorney-General also asked the QLRC to review laws relating to workplace surveillance.
2. On 28 February 2020, the QLRC provided Report No. 77 – *Review of Queensland’s laws relating to civil surveillance and the protection of privacy in the context of current and emerging technologies* (civil surveillance report) to the Attorney-General. Consistent with the terms of reference for the review, the civil surveillance report includes recommendations and a draft Surveillance Devices Bill.
3. Under the *Law Reform Commission Act 1968*, the civil surveillance report must be tabled within 14 sitting days of being received.
4. Cabinet noted the content of the Queensland Law Reform Commission Report No. 77 – *Review of Queensland’s law relating to civil surveillance and the protection of privacy in the context of current and emerging technologies*.
5. Cabinet noted that the civil surveillance report would be tabled in the Legislative Assembly.
6. *Attachments*
   * [Queensland Law Reform Commission, Report No. 77 – *Review of Queensland’s laws relating to civil surveillance and the protection of privacy in the context of current and emerging technologies*](Attachments/Report.PDF)