1. The Justice Agreement was signed by the Queensland Government and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Board on behalf of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of Queensland in 2000.
2. The Justice Agreement has the long term aim of reducing the rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people coming into contact with the Queensland criminal justice system to at least the same rate as non-Indigenous Queenslanders. In the shorter term, the aim has been to reduce the Indigenous incarceration rate by 50 percent by 2011.
3. The Justice Agreement ends in December 2010.
4. An independent evaluation of the Justice Agreement was carried out in 2005. The Queensland Government’s response to the evaluation was tabled in Parliament in 2006.
5. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are still over-represented in our prisons, in the number of child protection orders, and as victims of family violence.
6. The Government has recently affirmed its commitments to *Closing the Gap* on disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people by endorsing the National Indigenous Law and Justice Framework.
7. Cabinet approved a plan for action to progress the goals of the Justice Agreement. Future work will involve consultation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander stakeholders and will build on the Government’s *Closing the Gap* commitments and the National Indigenous Law and Justice Framework.
8. *Attachments*
* Nil