1. The Government will introduce new legislation to give effect to recommendations made by the Crime and Corruption Commission through its review of the *Child Protection (Offender Prohibition Order) Act 2008* (CPOPOA).
2. The Child Protection (Offender Reporting) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 introduces a holistic response to reportable offender management, streamlines the administration of the offender reporting legislation, and strengthens the protective mechanisms for children in our community.
3. The Bill amalgamates the CPOPOAand the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004* into one piece of legislation and introduces additional police powers to require access information to electronic devices and to inspect electronic devices in the possession of a reportable offender who poses the greatest risk to children.
4. The Bill introduces additional reporting obligations for those offenders who are subject to an order under the *Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003* and all reportable offenders will be required to report the cessation of their personal details.
5. Reportable offenders who travel into and out of Queensland will be required to report that travel within 48 hours, as well as the details of any child or children they are travelling with and any contact they have or intend to have with a child or children, located outside of Queensland.
6. The Bill gives the courts greater power to make an offender reporting order where a person has been sentenced for an offence that is not a reportable offence, but the court is satisfied the facts and circumstances surrounding the offence constitute elements of a reportable offence. This will capture offenders who intend or attempt to commit a sexual or particular other serious offence against a child.
7. The civil aspects associated with the making and revoking of offender prohibition orders have been clarified in the Bill and criminal matters will be able to run concurrent with an offender prohibition order application, allowing expeditious court processes.
8. A self-represented respondent or reportable offender will not be able to cross-examine a protected witness during any proceedings under the new legislation. The new provision aims to reduce any further trauma to child witnesses and victims of sexual offences.
9. An improved information sharing framework between government and non-government entities and members of the public will allow information about a reportable offender to be given to the most appropriate person for the purposes of protecting the lives and sexual safety of children.
10. Other minor amendments support the new legislation and streamline administrative processes to build a more unified and effective legislative, policy and practice framework, for child protection in Queensland.
11. Cabinet approved the Child Protection (Offender Reporting) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 be introduced into the Legislative Assembly.
12. *Attachments*
* [Child Protection (Offender Reporting) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016](Attachments/Bill.PDF)
* [Explanatory Notes](Attachments/ExNotes.PDF)