1. The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse in the *Redress and Civil Litigation Report* (the Report) made recommendations for improving the capacity of the justice system to provide fair access and outcomes to survivors of child sexual abuse wishing to pursue a claim for civil damages for personal injury arising from the abuse.
2. On 16 August 2016, the Government released an Issues Paper titled - *The civil litigation recommendations of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse: Redress and Civil Litigation Report – understanding the Queensland context.* Submissions closed on 25 October 2016 and further targeted consultation occurred in May and June 2017.
3. In response to recommendations 91-94 of the Report, the Bill amends the *Civil Liability Act 2003* to provide for: a reverse onus (applied prospectively) under which institutions must prove they took all reasonable steps to prevent the sexual abuse of children in their care by a person associated with the institution to avoid legal liability for the abuse; and a statutory framework for the nomination of a proper defendant by an unincorporated institution to meet any liability incurred by the institution.
4. The Bill also amends the *Civil Proceedings Act 2011* to clarify that a person under a legal incapacity may recover the cost of trustee management fees in the award of damages for wrongful death of members of the person’s family.
5. Cabinet approved the introduction of the Civil Liability and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018 into the Legislation Assembly.
6. *Attachments*

* [Civil Liability and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018](Attachments/Bill.PDF)
* [Explanatory Notes](Attachments/ExNotes.PDF)