1. In response to the Queensland Government’s commitment to legislate against coercive control, in March 2021 the independent Women’s Safety and Justice Taskforce (Taskforce) was established to examine coercive control, review the need for a specific offence of domestic violence and the experience of women across the criminal justice system.
2. The Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 (Bill) seeks to give effect to legislative reform recommended in recommendations 52 to 60 and 63 to 66 by the Taskforce in Chapter 3.8 of its first report, *Hear her voice: Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland* (December 2021) (report). This includes amendments to the Criminal Code, the *Domestic and Family Violence Protection Act 2012*, the *Evidence Act 1977* and the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992*.
3. The Bill also aims to:
	1. amend the *Youth Justice Act 1992* to mirror legislative amendments in the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* in respect of children and juvenile offenders;
	2. modernise and update sexual offence terminology in the Criminal Code in response to advocacy that the language appropriately reflects criminal conduct;
	3. amend the *Evidence Act 1977* to address stakeholder concerns regarding the operation of the sexual assault counselling privilege framework in relation to the standing of counsellors and victims and alleged victims of sexual assault offences;
	4. amend the *Coroners Act 2003* to remove the limitation upon the re-appointment of the State Coroner and the Deputy State Coroner;
	5. amend the *Oaths Act 1867* to address issues in the implementation of the *Justice and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2021*; and
	6. amend the *Telecommunications Interception Act 2009* to enable the Public Interest Monitor to perform the role intended under the International Production Order (IPO) scheme in relation to applications for interception IPOs.
4. Cabinet approved that the Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 be introduced into the Legislative Assembly.
5. Cabinet noted that in the Queensland Government’s response to the *Hear her voice: Addressing coercive control and domestic and family violence in Queensland* report, the Government committed to immediately progress the legislative amendments contained in the Bill.
6. *Attachments*:
* [Domestic and Family Violence Protection (Combating Coercive Control) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022](https://dpcqld.sharepoint.com/sites/DPC-CABINETSERVICES/Shared%20Documents/General/Proactive%20Release/ToBeProcessed/2022/Oct/DFVOLAB2022/Attachments/Bill.PDF)
* [Explanatory Notes](https://dpcqld.sharepoint.com/sites/DPC-CABINETSERVICES/Shared%20Documents/General/Proactive%20Release/ToBeProcessed/2022/Oct/DFVOLAB2022/Attachments/ExNotes.PDF)
* [Human Rights Statement of Compatibility](https://dpcqld.sharepoint.com/sites/DPC-CABINETSERVICES/Shared%20Documents/General/Proactive%20Release/ToBeProcessed/2022/Oct/DFVOLAB2022/Attachments/SoC.PDF)