




Speech By  
**Corrine McMillan**

**MEMBER FOR MANSFIELD**

---

Record of Proceedings, 20 April 2023

**POLICE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AND OTHER LEGISLATION  
AMENDMENT BILL 2022 AND THE POLICE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES  
AND OTHER LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2023**

 **Ms McMILLAN** (Mansfield—ALP) (4.02 pm): I rise to contribute to the Police Powers and Responsibilities and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 and the Police Powers and Responsibilities and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2023 cognate debate. I will focus my delivery on the key aspect of the bill related to the reportable offenders period.

In 2014, under the conservative Newman government, Queensland reduced the periods for reportable offenders in the Child Protection (Offender Reporting) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2014 making the period in Queensland the shortest period in Australia. The monitoring of more than 1,700 offenders on the register ceased. I must say I found this incongruence in the LNP's approach to reducing time for reportable offenders and this soft-on-crime approach given their tour of terror they seem to be embarking on throughout the state.

Like most communities, my electorate is not immune to incidents of crime, but the tour of terror tells me much about the beliefs about leadership held by the LNP. When one leads with fear or leads with the intent of creating fear, known as fear-based leadership, they communicate failure, fear of change, fear of the unknown and fear of criticism. Leading with fear breeds a culture of anxiety, negativity, cynicism, distrust and intimidation in organisations and across communities. The consequences make transparency, decision-making and policy development based on evidence and honesty difficult. It stifles communication and inhibits relationships.

Permeating this culture of fear across a progressive and entrepreneurial Queensland is limiting. It restricts teamwork, is divisive, discourages people from speaking up and challenges public confidence and the reputation of our communities—a matter alluded to by the member for McConnel in her contribution. Amendments in this bill repeal those laws established by the Newman government which will change the reporting periods from eight years, 15 years and life to 10 years, 20 years and life. The amendments in this bill will readjust the reporting periods for reportable offenders, other than a reportable offender who is a post Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003 offender.

Reporting periods will be calculated in the same previous manner: a 10-year reporting period where an offender has never been given a notice of reporting obligations; 20 years if the offender is convicted of a single prescribed offence after being given a notice; and life where an offender is convicted of more than one prescribed offence after being given a notice. If an offender was a child when convicted, they will be required to report for 2½ years, four years and 7½ years in the circumstances as above. This is consistent with reporting periods for children in other jurisdictions. The changes to these reporting periods will mean Queensland will have the longest reporting periods in Australia. This is yet another example where the Palaszczuk government is responding with agility and decisiveness to improve the safety of our Queensland community. I commend these bills to the House.