
TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO QUEENSLAND POLICE
SERVICE RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE

COMMISSIONER: HER HONOUR JUDGE DEBORAH RICHARDS

COUNSEL ASSISTING: RUTH O'GORMAN QC
ANNA CAPPELLANO

Cairns Magistrates Court, 5D Sheridan Street, Cairns.

Tuesday, 19 July 2022

1 COMMISSIONER: Yes.

2

3 MS CAPPELLANO: Good morning, Commissioner. There are
4 four witnesses to give evidence today. All the witnesses
5 will be in person. The first witness, Lisa Buchanan, has
6 given a statement which has already been tendered. The
7 other three witnesses have provided statements to
8 the Commission which have been distributed. Can I tender
9 as bundle F the statements of Thelma Schwartz, Hayley
10 Grainger and Witness B.

11

12 **EXHIBIT #9 TENDER BUNDLE F**

13

14 MS CAPPELLANO: Thank you, Commissioner. I'm now in a
15 position to call the first witness, if that's convenient.

16

17 COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

18

19 MS CAPPELLANO: I call Lisa Buchanan.

20

21 <LISA BUCHANAN, sworn:

22

23 <EXAMINATION BY MS CAPPELLANO:

24

25 Q. Senior sergeant, do you have a copy of your statement
26 with you?

27 A. I do.

28

29 Q. And feel free to refer to that if need be during your
30 evidence. I understand for the last two to three weeks
31 you've been acting in a senior sergeant role relieving the
32 position in Brisbane?

33 A. It 's a remote - yes, and that's only for another two
34 weeks and then I go back to my substantive position in
35 Cairns.

36

37 Q. And that position is the sergeant, being one of the
38 senior prosecutors at the Cairns police prosecution court?

39 A. That is correct.

40

41 Q. And just in terms of your service history, you've been
42 in the police for 17 years; is that correct?

43 A. That is correct.

44

45 Q. And for a lot of that time, in fact since 2010, you've
46 been working as a prosecutor?

47 A. Yes.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. And a lot of that time has been - all of that time has been in north Queensland?

A. I did my training in Brisbane, so at Richlands Prosecution Corps, and then after that I transferred up to Innisfail, and since then I've been in the far north.

Q. And as part of your role as a prosecutor who is based in Cairns you appear in the Cairns Magistrates' Court, but you also do circuit courts; is that correct?

A. That is correct.

Q. And in your role in Cairns you're not currently in the domestic and family violence prosecution court?

A. No. I will go on an ad hoc basis, but that's not my primary role at this point.

Q. But when you're in circuits you appear in all matters, including domestic and family violence matters?

A. That is correct.

Q. Can I ask you to begin by talking about the circuit courts that run out of Cairns?

A. The circuit courts in Cairns are Cape A Circuit, which runs on a monthly basis. That includes the Weipa Magistrates' Court as well as Coen, which is bi-monthly, and Kowanyama. So when we're in Weipa it is Monday and Tuesday every month, and then every alternate month we're Weipa on a Wednesday, if not in Coen, and then Thursday and Friday is Kowanyama. There's the Cape B Circuit, which runs at the same time. A different prosecutor does that circuit, and that's Pormpuraaw on the Monday, Lockhart on the Tuesday and Aurukun on Wednesday through Friday.

We also have the Cooktown circuit, which is run out of the cook town Magistrates' Court, but they also service Wujal Wujal and Hope Vale, but Hope Vale sits in the Cooktown Magistrates' Court and then - I'm not too sure, it has changed, but Wujal Wujal I believe is like every second month.

There's also - the TI circuit has its open prosecutor, but from time to time we do go up to TI to assist with that court when the prosecutor there is on leave, and that services Torres Strait communities, and also Bamaga as well as Thursday Island.

Q. How often does that court sit, and if you don't know that's fine?

1 A. I think it's sort of off weeks. So predominantly on
2 Thursday Island and then Bamaga, and then every - it's not
3 every month but every - there's different circuits for
4 different courts. So the outer islands may be once every
5 three months. I'm not quite sure exactly because it has
6 changed in the last time I was up there. So it's not as
7 frequent for the outer islands but more frequent for
8 Torres Strait - sorry, Thursday Island.

9

10 COMMISSIONER: So with these courts, these remote courts,
11 if you arrest someone, if someone is arrested and needs to
12 be brought before the court, normally in a big centre there
13 would be an arrest court the next day and they could come
14 before the court. So what practically speaking happens?

15 A. If they - usually notice to appears or bail
16 undertakings, but if there are an objection to bail then
17 they'll link in to Cairns.

18

19 COMMISSIONER: So it's just done remotely?

20 A. Done remotely, yes.

21

22 MS CAPPELLANO: And do I understand your statement
23 correctly that the primary court that - the primary circuit
24 that you do is the Cape A Circuit?

25 A. That is correct.

26

27 Q. Servicing Weipa, Coen and Kowanyama?

28 A. Yes.

29

30 Q. And you might relieve in other positions but that's
31 the circuit--

32 A. That's my core circuit presently, I haven't been there
33 since March, although, but that's generally my core circuit
34 court.

35

36 Q. So the evidence that you give generally today about
37 the practices in those circuit courts would be
38 predominantly from your experiences from that circuit A?

39 A. Yes. I can give some in relation to Cooktown. I used
40 to do that circuit up until about 18 months ago and then
41 I transitioned to Cape A.

42

43 Q. And in terms of the travel to those circuits that's
44 via police plane?

45 A. That is correct, yes.

46

47 Q. And while the prosecutors and the police go on one

1 plane is it the case that all the other parties, be it the
2 magistrates, legal representatives fly in on a different
3 plane but also are flying in and out for those circuit
4 weeks?

5 A. For Cape A, because it's in Weipa the first couple of
6 days the judiciary as well as legal representatives, they
7 will travel commercially up to Weipa, and then when they do
8 the circuit as in outside of Weipa, so Coen or Kowanyama,
9 it's the legal reps and the probation and parole or
10 corrections, rather, and the magistrate will travel in the
11 same plane to those courts, and then from Cairns for Cape B
12 it's the other prosecutor is with myself and we bunny hop
13 to drop the prosecutor off and then go on to Weipa. But
14 the charter is with the magistrate and the legal rep and
15 any other party that needs to appear in that particular
16 court that day. I believe QIFVLS has their own charter
17 flight.

18
19 Q. Is there any flexibility of court sitting late for you
20 to sit late with the planes?

21 A. Yes, and there has been occasion where the pilot - our
22 pilot had had to go, if we're in mainly in Kowanyama for
23 me, and I've had to come back with the magistrate.

24
25 Q. In terms of just the way in which the sitting days
26 work on that court A circuit can you - is it always the
27 same or it just depends on what matters are listed if there
28 are trials and things like that, how many days you spend in
29 one place, or is that variable?

30 A. Well, it's always Monday, Tuesday, Weipa, every second
31 Wednesday is Coen and Thursday, Friday, Kowanyama. That
32 doesn't change. On the Monday we do Children's Court,
33 domestic violence applications, as well as there might be a
34 private - there is a private legal firm in Weipa. They may
35 bring their matters on on the Monday to have their matters
36 and then the call-over for all other matters, adult
37 matters, is on the Tuesday.

38
39 Q. And then what happens on the month that you're not in
40 Coen on the Wednesday?

41 A. On the Wednesday it will be long pleas that have been
42 set from the previous month. There have been trials that
43 have been set on a Wednesday. Or it will be the cross over
44 if we haven't been able to get all matters done on the
45 Tuesday, then they can be adjourned to the following day if
46 there are follow ups or there are times where there may be
47 a reason a defendant hasn't been able to appear so we've

1 just adjourned it to the next day to have their appearance.

2
3 Q. And that will be in Weipa on the non-common months?

4 A. In Weipa, yes.

5
6 Q. So the three days in Weipa and then two days in
7 Kowanyama. How does it work in Kowanyama?

8 A. In Kowanyama for me I travel with the other
9 prosecutor. So we go to Aurukun first, drop off the
10 prosecutor at Aurukun and then I go to Kowanyama, and then
11 we do a normal call-over, so we do children's matters,
12 there might be adult matters and domestic violence matters,
13 and then on the - I stay in Kowanyama overnight. That's my
14 choice, because I know people.

15 Generally what would happen is the prosecutor would
16 fly back to Aurukun and then back to Weipa and then the
17 following morning on the Friday the same thing, it would
18 bunny hop from Aurukun to Kowanyama. We would then do any
19 carry over matters from the Thursday. If there's any long
20 plea matters or in custody long pleas we'll do them on the
21 Friday, or if the time had permitted there would be a trial
22 that had been listed from a previous month.

23
24 Q. When do - so do trials get set down on a Friday?

25 A. Sometimes. They haven't been for some time. Because
26 of COVID there was a huge backlog and so they were used to
27 clear up some of the backlog and trials haven't been set
28 down on the Wednesday or the Friday for some time because
29 we've been able to either - they get set down to a trial
30 week. There's a Cape call over. So every three months
31 there's a week where all trials are listed and then it
32 could be at any location. So there is a call-over and then
33 the following - and all trials are set down for that trial
34 week. So the next Cape trial circuit is next month and
35 there's 13 trials listed.

36
37 COMMISSIONER: So how often do the trial weeks occur.

38 A. I think it's once every three months. I'm not the
39 trial prosecutor, but the Cape call-over is sat in Cairns
40 and then all of the matters that are contested or have been
41 adjourned from whatever circuit to the Cape call-over, then
42 they're all listed for that particular week.

43
44 COMMISSIONER: And when do you get the files?

45 A. We have - so when --

46
47 COMMISSIONER: For the normal circuits?

1 A. For the normal circuit? When we go up there. The
2 physical file is there. In my prep I will go through the
3 court list and have a look and see what matters are
4 adjourned. I've got a system in place where I know what
5 matters were last month, what are the new matters and we
6 have or developed a system where we can email the defence
7 copies to Outsource or another legal representative
8 beforehand so that they have the files. But the physical
9 files are in the circuit.

10
11 COMMISSIONER: But do you get electronic files beforehand?

12 A. No. No, we can - we look at them in QPRIME and
13 download them, or the officers will download them to a file
14 server and then we can email them to the defence.

15
16 COMMISSIONER: Okay.

17 A. Briefs of evidence are a little bit different in terms
18 of we don't get them until we go to the circuit court. But
19 we have everything downloaded electronically. So then we
20 can provide an electronic copy to defence. Most of the
21 matters are here in Cairns, so the lawyers are here in
22 Cairns. So it just makes it a lot easier rather than
23 posting because sometimes it just takes too long for the
24 matters to get received down here.

25
26 COMMISSIONER: Yes, I'm sure. Or they get lost?

27 A. Yes, unfortunately. So to combat that it's an
28 electronic system for disclosure. .

29
30 MS CAPPELLANO: And when you talk about the trial weeks
31 does that - do contested domestic and family violence
32 applications occur in a trial week or do they occur as part
33 of the normal court circuit?

34 A. It depends on what has already been listed for that
35 next month and the filing dates and whether they can
36 actually fit in to a normal circuit. I have done them on
37 circuit. As domestic violence applications it's preferable
38 to do them on a circuit because it's once a month as
39 opposed to having to adjourn them over to a Cape call-over,
40 it's not ideal because that doesn't happen as frequently.

41
42 Q. So the Cape call overs, I just want to make sure
43 I understand, the Cape call-overs for contested matters are
44 once a month; is that right?

45 A. No, once every three months.

46
47 Q. The call-over rather than the sitting week?

1 A. Yes.

2

3 Q. And then how often are the sitting weeks?

4 A. Once a quarter. So once every three months.

5

6 Q. And if you had a matter now that was a fresh arrest
7 and something was wanting to get or couldn't get listed
8 straight away for a trial, if you had a matter ready to go
9 to be listed for a trial how far out is the court calendar
10 for trial weeks?

11 A. Well, the trial - the Cape call-over occurred a couple
12 of weeks ago. So unless we could fit that trial into that
13 court week, which we've already got 13 listed, it would go
14 over to the next call-over, if it couldn't be done within
15 the circuit week.

16

17 Q. Okay.

18 A. So this circuit, currently it is the Cape B circuit
19 week. So if anything was to be a contested matter we'd get
20 brief directions and then it would be - I like to have them
21 adjourned back to the circuit to see whether or not the
22 matter is going to be still contested to have those
23 reviews, then it gets adjourned to the Cape call-over if it
24 falls in line. If it doesn't it will just get adjourned
25 over to the Cape call-over.

26

27 Q. Can you give any indication of how long it would take
28 for a contested matter to proceed through those court
29 processes?

30 A. Ideally it depends on where it is in the month and how
31 long we have to do the brief. So it could - if we miss the
32 call-over it could take four, five months.

33

34 Q. Before it gets to court or before it gets listed?

35 A. Before it gets listed for a hearing date.

36

37 Q. And then another how long before a hearing date?

38 A. I believe it's a month after that. So you've got the
39 call-over and then you've got the designated hearing week
40 that I think it's the month following.

41

42 Q. And in terms of the way in which the circuits - your
43 circuit operates are there differences - the places where
44 you go, other than Weipa, are the other places Aboriginal
45 or Torres Strait Islander discrete communities?

46 A. Coen is a town, not a community, but it does have
47 communities around Coen. Kowanyama is a community.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. And would the population in Coen be predominantly First Nations people?

A. Yes.

Q. Are there different dynamics that you see in relation to the types of matters in Weipa rather than in Kowanyama or Coen?

A. Weipa is a mining town so there's a different type of offences that do come before the court, and there's obviously more matters that are not First Nations.

Q. I think you said before that there was a private law firm in Weipa. Is there any other private law firms that you encounter throughout the Cape regions?

A. No, unless they're being privately represented through a different law firm, but that's not in the community.

Q. And would that be the only location where regularly there's private legal representation in Weipa?

A. Yes.

Q. And you estimated that on circuit 90 per cent of the applications are police applications?

A. Yes.

Q. And of the remaining per cent which are private applications I think you indicated that the overwhelming majority occur in Weipa; is that correct?

A. Yes. I do have some that are private applications because we do have the services of QIFVLS. They do come to do the circuit. They represent the aggrieved in a private application, and they - I do get them or I do see them on the court list from time to time. But that's maybe one or two matters.

Q. One or two matters. Is that in a sitting week or --

A. In a sitting week.

Q. And how many domestic and family violence applications would there be in Kowanyama, for example, in a sitting week?

A. That can vary. It can vary from hardly anything, one or two, or it could be up to 15, 16.

Q. Is there any patterns you can see in relation to that variance or it's just --

1 A. No, not really. It does vary. I'm not quite sure of
2 the reasons why that would be, and I haven't really put my
3 mind as to why.

4
5 Q. Certainly. In terms of Weipa what about the number of
6 domestic and family violence applications there?

7 A. They also vary from probably five or six to about the
8 same 10, 15.

9
10 Q. In terms of - I want to ask you now about some of the
11 differences that you see when you appear in a larger centre
12 such as Cairns as opposed to when you're appearing in the
13 smaller more remote communities. But it sounds like the
14 situation in Weipa is quite different to the situation in
15 the other places where you appear on a Cape circuit; would
16 that be fair?

17 A. Yes, it is different.

18
19 Q. And so when asking about these differences I'm asking
20 about the differences that you see in places where there is
21 a discrete Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community
22 or a community like Coen, which is a town but which is a
23 predominantly First Nations population. Does that make
24 sense?

25 A. Yes.

26
27 Q. You indicated in your evidence in your statement
28 I think that in Cairns that about 30 to 40 per cent of the
29 criminal offences each day are domestic and family violence
30 related. Is that correct?

31 A. Yes. I haven't done an analysis, but that's just an
32 estimate.

33
34 Q. Of course. And then in your statement you indicated
35 that that figure is much higher in circuit courts. Are you
36 able to give any sort of indication of what the percentage
37 is? Again, I'm not asking for sort of a precise
38 statistical analysis but just in your experience how much
39 higher it is?

40 A. Some months it's the majority, either assault,
41 domestic violence offence or breach of a domestic violence
42 order. But other months there would be, you know,
43 predominantly, say, liquor offences or public nuisance
44 offences. So it does change. But consistently there seems
45 to be a high number of domestic-related offending that's on
46 the court list.

47

1 Q. And in talking about you talked about the flagged
2 offences that are domestic-violence related. Are the other
3 types of offences you're talking about there where there's
4 a contravention of a domestic and family violence
5 condition?

6 A. Some of them are the contraventions. Others are the
7 criminal offences that have related to the application. So
8 there might be an application that's on foot, but then on
9 the criminal sphere there will be a common assault or a
10 wilful damage domestic violence offence that correlates
11 with the application that's also before the court.

12
13 Q. And you talk about - you've already talked about there
14 being significantly less private bordering on almost
15 non-existent private applications; would that be fair?

16 A. Yes, and sometimes that does change. I'm not quite
17 sure why, but there are times where there are some private,
18 but it's predominantly police applications.

19
20 Q. If we're just talking about domestic and family
21 violence applications now rather than the associated
22 criminal charges, is there a proportion of difference in
23 the proportion of matters that are contested or proceed to
24 hearing in a small community rather than, say, in Cairns?

25 A. I don't actually recall the last application that was
26 contested where it actually went to a trial.

27
28 Q. And what timeframe would you be talking about there?

29 A. In the last 18 months. The only one that I'm aware of
30 was a private - are private ones or mainly in Weipa.

31
32 Q. But in the discrete communities or in the
33 predominantly First Nations towns over the 18-month period
34 you haven't seen or can't recall seeing a contested
35 domestic and family violence application?

36 A. No.

37
38 Q. Is there a difference in the level of domestic and
39 family violence - sorry, is there a difference in the level
40 of legal representation for the domestic and family
41 violence applications in the circuit courts as opposed to
42 the level of representation you'd see in Cairns?

43 A. Well, in the circuit courts there's - up until
44 recently there's been one legal representative that's flown
45 in to the circuit court. So up in Weipa or Kowanyama. On
46 Cape B there's two or three that get sent to assist. So it
47 does make it very difficult for my court or - not my court

1 but circuit where there's - for legal representation. If
2 there's one legal representative, if there is a conflict,
3 then it makes it very difficult, especially if it's in
4 relation to a contravention or an application, whether that
5 legal representative can appear on the application on
6 behalf of the respondent.

7
8 Q. And is that legal representative the legal
9 representative from Outsource is that you're talking about?

10 A. Yes, yes.

11
12 Q. And you're the only prosecutor. I don't know if
13 we - I think you talk about it in your statement. On those
14 statements when you do the Cape A circuit you're the only
15 prosecutor who comes out?

16 A. We only send two prosecutors: one for Cape A, one for
17 Cape B.

18
19 Q. And so in terms of the legal representation for
20 parties or the non-prosecution point of view does that
21 person represent people in relation to criminal matters and
22 civil applications?

23 A. Mostly the criminal sphere. ATSILS were sending
24 someone from their domestic violence section and I can't
25 attest to the last couple of months because I haven't been
26 there, but certainly this year there's been more of a
27 representation in that area to assist. But traditionally
28 it's only been the one legal representative from ATSILS.
29 So they've had to take instructions in relation to the
30 criminal matters, but they may not be able to take
31 instructions in relation to the applications.

32
33 Q. So on the circuit A courts, again other than Weipa,
34 would it be quite rare for the parties for a domestic and
35 family violence matter to be represented legally?

36 A. Yes.

37
38 Q. And does QIFVLS attend at times to represent parties
39 or the aggrieved in an application?

40 A. A private application. Not for police applications.

41
42 Q. Okay. Is there differences in the level of attendance
43 at court by parties to domestic and family violence
44 applications in Cairns as opposed to on your circuit?

45 A. I'm not quite sure in Cairns of the dynamic in terms
46 of those that actually appear. But on circuit
47 the - there's quite a few aggrieveds that will - both

1 parties will attend, and if there's not then assistance is
2 given by the Justice Group in order to have the parties
3 attend, so especially the respondent to ensure that - just
4 so they understand, and in any situation the communities
5 are quite small so it may be the case that they
6 were - parties have attended, but because the duration of
7 time the court is taking they might go home. So people or
8 other people would have seen them, so would just say, "No,
9 they've gone home. They're just down the street." So the
10 Justice Group are really good at actually contacting
11 various parties to have them reattend court.

12
13 Q. Just in relation to the Justice Group do they assist
14 aggrieveds and respondents?

15 A. In terms of? Sorry.

16
17 Q. Perhaps if we go back a step and if you explain the
18 role that the Justice Group plays in the circuits that
19 you're involved in?

20 A. Members of the Justice Group, they will attend court
21 and they're able to provide information in relation to if a
22 person's being sentenced for a criminal offence, they can
23 provide the magistrate with some information about that
24 person that is relevant in relation to some sentencing or
25 some options that are available to the magistrate. They're
26 also aware of the family dynamics that can be spoken about
27 as well in terms of whether certain sentencing options are
28 appropriate or what's going on in their lives, which is of
29 benefit to the magistrate.

30
31 Q. So will they be in court - I think you talk about it
32 in your statement - arriving and basically being at the Bar
33 table all day getting through those matters; would they be
34 in court as well or are they sort of in and out?

35 A. In court, but also if we require some further
36 information or if we're not sure if a party - because if
37 I'm the only person that's in court I don't know who has
38 appeared. Most people are on time, but some will duck out
39 to the shop or duck home or they've got kids or have left
40 the court precinct. The Justice Group are good at also
41 identifying who the parties are, because sometimes I'll go
42 out and call the names but I don't get a response, but the
43 Justice Group are really good at being - and helpful in
44 terms of identifying who the parties are.

45
46 Q. And in terms of that identification and assistance,
47 I guess almost more the organisation of making sure that

1 people come to court, do police liaison officers play a
2 role there as well?

3 A. In some aspects. But they may not appear in court on
4 a consistent basis because their role might be to go and
5 assist the general duties or the state police elsewhere.
6 So where I require the PLOs they're very helpful, and
7 I think that's more for Cape B circuit than traditionally
8 the Cape A circuit.

9
10 Q. So at paragraph 48 you say that when a party hasn't
11 appeared members of the Justice Group, police liaison
12 officers and/or state police may be called upon to assist
13 with having parties appear for a hearing of the
14 application. Is that on an if called upon basis that
15 you'll getting in contact with the state police or the
16 police liaison officer?

17 A. Yes, because other than Coen the court house and the
18 police station are close by. So I can either give them a
19 call and they'll come and help or I can go and just ask
20 them and have matters stood down, where possible.

21
22 Q. And I think you've given evidence, and it appears from
23 the evidence you give in your statement as well, that you
24 personally do make a lot of attempts to try to ensure as
25 much as possible you can get people in relation to domestic
26 and family violence matters to court. Despite those
27 attempts are there cases regularly where either aggrieveds
28 are not present or a respondent's not present or neither
29 parties are present in court for an application?

30 A. Yes, and they can be heard ex parte.

31
32 Q. And how often does that attend - sorry, how often does
33 that occur?

34 A. Where we can - where it might be in relation to
35 conditions that need to be determined, especially where in
36 situations where it might be only a mandatory condition is
37 sought but when you're reading the application whether
38 additional - the magistrate might sort of or myself or if
39 they're represented by ATSILS might consider whether
40 additional conditions are appropriate in the circumstances,
41 we might adjourn the matter over to the following day to
42 make those enquiries and as to why certain conditions may
43 not have been sought in the initial application. And there
44 may be a reason for that. But if it hadn't been considered
45 whether it is appropriate in the circumstances to seek
46 additional conditions if the magistrate is considering
47 making the order.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. And I think you said you adjourn it off to the next day. Are there cases where matters would get adjourned off, there's no appearance and additional conditions get made or the matter proceeds ex parte?

A. There have been times where the magistrate has considered it and will impose further conditions and adjourn the matter to the following month so that parties can be served, because it's a change to the original conditions, to the original application. So that does happen, a temporary order is made, and then further enquiries are made at that point.

Q. And what happens if somebody doesn't appear on the next occasion?

A. As long as they've been served with the order or the temporary order then the application or that order is granted.

Q. And that can proceed on an ex parte basis?

A. Can proceed, yes.

Q. You talk at paragraph 49 about attempting to explain the details of your personal practice of attending to explain the details of an order in front of a magistrate so that the magistrate also can give some feedback or to make sure that you've explained it in a way that the magistrate agrees with as well?

A. Well, sometimes if there is no party representing the respondent we need to make sure that a respondent is aware of what the - why the application has been made and why police are seeking the order and that they understand that what the conditions are that the police are seeking and their options in relation to consenting, adjourning for some legal advice or opposing the making of the order. If there's no-one else to provide that - it's not advice but explanation as to what's the contents of that order, it's difficult to make sure that - you are going to get a breach if someone doesn't understand it.

But I'm a police officer in a police uniform. It's improper for me to have those discussions outside. I don't want anyone to think that I'm pushing someone in a certain direction. At the same time I feel there is an obligation to ensure that that person understands what is going on. So I would prefer to do it in the courtroom so that my explanation of the application can be heard and that if anything I say is improper then I can be corrected to

1 ensure that the person who is appearing understands exactly
2 what is going on.

3
4 Q. And those interactions where you're attempting to
5 explain an order, obviously there's quite significant time
6 pressures on such an interaction because you're in court,
7 that matter is finalised, the next matter is about to
8 proceed; is that the case?

9 A. Well, ATSILS are taking instructions in relation to
10 the criminal matters. So if a respondent is appearing on
11 their own I do have a little bit of time in order to do
12 that while instructions. But being time poor in some
13 circumstances it does appear - sometimes it feels rushed.
14 The magistrates as well, if there's an indication that
15 there's no understanding of what's going on it will be
16 adjourned either to the next day or stood down so that the
17 Justice Group can make some enquiries or have some
18 discussions to ensure that that person is understanding.

19
20 Q. And in terms of that process, that obviously applies
21 in cases where the respondent is present in court?

22 A. Yes.

23
24 Q. And in terms of if an order is made, whether temporary
25 or final, in that person's absence on an ex parte basis
26 that level of understanding would be reliant on the
27 explanation given by the individual officer who serves that
28 order?

29 A. That is correct, yes.

30
31 Q. In your statement from paragraph 49 to 50 you identify
32 a number of difficulties that arise in relation to domestic
33 and family violence matters when appearing in circuits and
34 in particular in remote Indigenous communities or
35 communities where there's a predominant First Nations
36 population. One of the things that you refer to is that
37 English is not the primary language spoken in some places
38 where you appear. When that is the case how do you
39 communicate? How do you ensure those processes and the
40 outcomes are understood? I guess part of that question
41 is: is there access to interpreters, for example?

42 A. The court has access to interpreters, but getting the
43 right interpreter for the right language could be
44 difficult. That's where reliance is on the Justice Group
45 and the PLOs in order to ascertain whether or not it's just
46 the manner in which I'm speaking and I have to change my
47 language to ensure - there is some understanding of

1 English, but being in the courtroom sometimes it's legal
2 jargon as opposed to just explaining it in simple terms,
3 and so I get advice in relation to whether or not the
4 language I'm using is just not appropriate for the
5 circumstance.

6
7 Q. And who do you get that advice from?

8 A. The Justice Group. I will go and say, "Look, am what
9 I'm saying - do I need to change what I'm saying or is it
10 the case that English - there's no understanding because
11 English is not the first language and we have to get an
12 interpreter." It's more of an issue, I believe, in
13 Aurukun. In Kowanyama language is spoken, but in my
14 experience once - I can change how I'm communicating and
15 the discussions that the magistrate will have with the
16 respondent, generally there is an understanding of what is
17 going on. But in circumstances where there's not then
18 I would need the assistance of either an interpreter,
19 Justice Group, a PL0 who speaks the language.

20
21 Q. And how often would that happen?

22 A. Not very often in the Cape A circuit. I'm not sure if
23 it's more of an issue in Cape B because I think English is
24 more widely spoken, in my experience, not always, but is
25 more widely spoken in the areas that I go to. But it does
26 happen from time to time, yes.

27
28 Q. Have you ever had to stand the matter down to get an
29 interpreter in?

30 A. Not for probably 12 months.

31
32 Q. Where do you get the - how do you know what
33 interpreter to use?

34 A. We have to ring the interpreter service to see whether
35 or not - and the language - like, not everyone is Wik. It
36 might be a different language, and sometimes that might
37 take some time to arrange.

38
39 Q. And--

40 A. We might have to end up adjourning it for a whole
41 another month in order to make those enquiries in order for
42 that to occur because there's just nothing that we can have
43 at court because it's such a short timeframe that we're
44 working on.

45
46 Q. Yes. And you also say at paragraph 50 that there are
47 also cultural considerations that can cause some

1 difficulties in engaging and communicating with witnesses,
2 victims and respondents. Can you outline for
3 the Commission what types of cultural considerations and
4 difficulties you're referring to there?

5 A. Well, sometimes - I'm a police officer. I'm a
6 prosecutor, but I'm also a police officer wearing a police
7 uniform. So sometimes there can be some difficulties
8 because the perception of myself might be that I'm a police
9 officer, but I'm not there to lock anyone up, I'm there to
10 prosecute. So there can be some difficulties in terms of
11 the fact that I'm wearing a police uniform, that I can't
12 get that level of engagement or rapport that is necessary
13 to explain that I'm here for the purpose of the court
14 process, I'm not the person that has arrested or I'm not
15 seeking to, you know - I'm there for a different purpose,
16 and for the applications sometimes that is difficult when

17 I'm speaking to an aggrieved, for instance, where
18 I may have sentenced or sought some sentencing options in
19 relation to a criminal offence that's not domestic violence
20 related. So that can present some difficulties as well
21 where I've been the person that's said, "This is the
22 punishment that needs to be imposed," and then 20 minutes
23 later I'm representing the aggrieved in a domestic violence
24 application where I'm trying to get that rapport in terms
25 of how can I best protect you when 20 minutes earlier I'm
26 the person who said, "Well, you've done a bad thing. You
27 need to be punished".

28
29 Q. Yes. And do you encounter perception from community
30 of I guess negative sentiment towards the police or that
31 that relationship between police and community, and I'm not
32 talking about personally but generally there's a negative
33 or a reluctance to engage with police?

34 A. Sometimes. I've been doing this for a while. So the
35 longer I go up and engage and people can see me and speak
36 to me then I can build that rapport because I'm a
37 consistent face and then people can see me and make their
38 own determinations as to what I'm like. But there
39 are - sometimes there is I guess a difficulty because I'm
40 first and foremost a police officer in a police uniform.

41
42 Q. A number of the other constraints and challenges that
43 you talk about really relate to time and resource type
44 constraints, and I guess to summarise some of the things
45 that you talk about you talk about there being considerable
46 time pressures. You're in a location one day a month and
47 then at that time you're trying to get through - in some

1 places it might be two days, but if we're not talking about
2 Weipa, be two days maximum a month trying to get through
3 that entire list, and as I understand that's criminal
4 matters, Children's Court matters, domestic and family
5 violence matters or the mentions, bail applications,
6 sentences, and lengthy pleas. Does that put significant
7 time constraints and time pressure on you?

8 A. Yes, you don't get a lot of sleep on circuit.

9
10 Q. And given that you're the only prosecutor on circuit
11 from when you arrive to court in the morning, other than
12 perhaps at the start where if a legal representative was
13 taking instructions, are you basically at the Bar table all
14 day dealing with the matter in front of you, then the next
15 matter?

16 A. Yes.

17
18 Q. And that's how it proceeds?

19 A. Yes, pretty much.

20
21 Q. And I think you mentioned difficulties in that you
22 don't know who's outside. So there might be an aggrieved
23 waiting to talk to you, but you don't know that they're
24 there and they're waiting all day?

25 A. That's why we require services of like the Justice
26 Group because they'll come in, write me a note. ATSILS are
27 actually very good because they'll tell me because there is
28 a sign-in sheet so that everyone can go and speak to the
29 ATSILS legal rep, but sometimes that person who signs in is
30 actually the aggrieved. So the field officer will write me
31 a little note and come and tell me that there is an
32 aggrieved that is waiting for me outside.

33
34 Q. And you don't have - would you have a capacity to have
35 lengthy discussions with the aggrieved or I think at
36 paragraph 39 you talk about the only chance that you might
37 have to consult with an aggrieved who you're representing
38 is that momentary conversation when they arrive at the Bar
39 table when the matter is being called upon. Is that a
40 common experience?

41 A. It's not ideal and sometimes depending on the location
42 there's no real privacy in order to really conference with
43 the aggrieved in terms of explaining the police
44 application, the orders that are being sought, whether or
45 not those orders are still appropriate, whether they're
46 seeking any variations to the order. Sometimes the only
47 time I know about this is when the magistrate's asking the

1 aggrieved in court. I'll go out there and call the matter
2 on and as I'm walking in it's a quick conversation. If
3 I can stand down a matter I will. But we're on
4 time -- especially in Coen we're there once every two
5 months. I don't have time for a lot of discussion.
6

7 Q. How many matters would you do with on a day in Coen?

8 A. It can vary from, you know, a page which might have 10
9 people on it to three or four, five pages. It's once every
10 two months. So a lot can happen in the town over that two
11 month period, and that also includes adjournments from
12 previous times that we've been there.
13

14 Q. In those circumstances is it fair to say there's
15 virtually no capacity for matters, and if I'm looking at
16 domestic and family violence matters now, to be discussed,
17 explained, resolved on the day as opposed to what would
18 happen if you were in a different centre, there were legal
19 representatives, you could have discussions before court,
20 have discussions after court about what sort of conditions
21 would be appropriate and be able to resolve matters in that
22 way? From what you're saying it appears there's just not a
23 capacity for that to occur in a circuit?

24 A. You're talking about applications for DV?
25

26 Q. Yes?

27 A. Not beforehand because we don't know if they're going
28 to - who the representative is going to be, whether or not
29 they're going to be a representative, and I certainly can't
30 get in contact with the aggrieveds prior to court because
31 by the time I get to Kowanyama I've been in Weipa, so that
32 takes the priority at that particular point in time. So
33 it's the day of court.
34

35 Q. In terms of any - from what you've said the day in
36 court, the only contact with an aggrieved might be the
37 moments as you're walking into court and you've called a
38 matter. Does that mean that any meaningful discussion
39 about how matters could be resolved would have to occur
40 between circuit court weeks?

41 A. Yes, a matter would get adjourned, a determination is
42 made in relation to the temporary application, and then
43 discussions will happen in between. Sometimes it might be
44 overnight. So if we're there for a couple of days it might
45 be we can have those discussions in between, like,
46 overnight and then call the matter back on. That happens
47 from time to time as well. But not always. We don't have

1 time to do it.

2

3 Q. And if a person's legally represented I would
4 anticipate that in between circuit weeks a lawyer would
5 contact you. Would they contact you or would they contact
6 another police officer, because I think you had mentioned
7 you - the prosecutors don't have carriage of the matters in
8 between?

9 A. No, we do in Cape circuit.

10

11 Q. Okay?

12 A. So we have - we keep carriage of the files.

13

14 Q. Okay.

15 A. And we maintain all of the case conferencing, if we're
16 authorised to do it, which I am, and the legal
17 representative will contact our office and then it will get
18 referred to me or it will go to me directly.

19

20 Q. And that case conferencing occurs - would occur in
21 between - in the three weeks in between circuit weeks if
22 there was legal representation?

23 A. Sometimes it might be that the court is doing other
24 things. So there might be some child protection matters.
25 So I have some time to speak to the legal rep in terms of,
26 "Okay," and some case conferencing can be done. But
27 depending on what it is I might need to clarify it. So
28 I won't have time to do it. There will have to be an
29 adjournment.

30

31 Q. I think you've indicated previously that it is not
32 common for people to be represented when it comes to the
33 domestic and family violence applications. Is that fair?

34 A. Yes, that's fair. If I can just clarify. That's when
35 there's only one solicitor that's in circuit as well. When
36 there's two they can. So ATSILS have been trying to send a
37 second solicitor on the Cape A circuit and when that occurs
38 that works a lot better.

39

40 Q. Yes.

41 A. But that is dependent upon their resourcing as well,
42 and they haven't always had the resources to send too for
43 the Cape A circuit. So up until a couple of months ago
44 it's been one, and then that's where it's - the
45 difficulties present itself.

46

47 Q. So up until a couple of months ago and where there's

1 the one lawyer generally parties aren't legally represented
2 on the Cape A circuit?

3 A. Not for applications.
4

5 Q. Yes, sorry, that is what I meant, thank you. So are
6 you ever in contact with unrepresented parties from remote
7 communities about a domestic and family violence
8 application between court days?

9 A. No. I would send something through to the arresting
10 or the applicant officer in order to make some enquiries
11 for me. If I can get hold of an aggrieved and speak to
12 them myself I will, but sometimes it is difficult with just
13 communicating over the phone. It's a lot easier when it is
14 face-to-face. So a lot of reliance is on the applicant
15 officer to make those enquiries for me.
16

17 Q. And that conversation is occurring if you're wanting
18 to talk to an aggrieved and then you'll use the police
19 officers that have made the application in the community or
20 in that location. Is that when it's initiated - would that
21 be something initiated by you in terms of something that
22 needs to be examined further? You'll initiate that contact
23 with the aggrieved?

24 A. Yes.
25

26 Q. Is it ever the case where an aggrieved would be
27 getting into contact with you to work something out to try
28 to case conference?

29 A. On circuit when I'm there and an aggrieved is there
30 then, yes, she'll come and speak to me or he'll come and
31 speak to me. It might be that the police have sought some
32 conditions that they no longer wish to have. They'll speak
33 to me at court at circuit, but not generally outside of
34 that circuit week.
35

36 Q. And realistically would it be fair to say that without
37 legal representation a person who was either an aggrieved
38 or a respondent to an application would not even have any
39 way of knowing that you're the person to contact in
40 relation to trying to case conference a matter?

41 A. Not unless they go to the state police - like, to the
42 police station and ask to speak to the prosecutor, which
43 I have never received a message to say, "Can you please
44 contact this person to discuss the application."
45

46 Q. And any contact would generally be from an aggrieved;
47 it wouldn't be that an unrepresented respondent wouldn't

1 know realistically how to case conference a matter?

2 A. Yes.

3

4 Q. If they weren't represented?

5 A. That's right.

6

7 Q. That's obviously quite a difference to someone if they
8 were legally represented and they can have case
9 conferencing, they could ask for disclosure. Do you have
10 concerns that that difference leads to a worrying level of
11 understanding and engagement by people in remote and
12 regional communities about the domestic and family violence
13 matters that they're parties to?

14 A. Sorry, what was the--

15

16 Q. Sorry, that was a long question. I'll rephrase. You
17 talk about - I think we've just established that
18 realistically unless you were legally represented an
19 aggrieved wouldn't know how to engage with a prosecutor
20 about their matter before court, their domestic and family
21 violence application?

22 A. That's correct, and it's on both sides. An aggrieved
23 wouldn't know to speak to the prosecutor, to me, unless
24 they asked. The same with the respondent. Unless they
25 asked the police station or - that would be the only way
26 that they could get some contact details in relation to the
27 prosecutions office.

28

29 Q. Has that ever happened that you've heard of a
30 respondent contacting the police to then be able to speak
31 to you?

32 A. No. It only ever happens in my experience on circuit
33 day, and sometimes the respondent will come and approach me
34 because I am the prosecutor, they will come and approach
35 me, but not outside of that circuit.

36

37 Q. Would you agree that there is a big difference in what
38 engagement a person who is involved in a domestic and
39 family violence matter, either as an aggrieved or a
40 respondent has, with the process depending on whether
41 they're legally represented or not?

42 A. Most definitely. But also just the access to someone
43 other than ATSILS is difficult because if a respondent
44 doesn't have a legal representative on the day from - or
45 any firm, because there are private solicitors that do come
46 up from time to time or appear by phone, but they wouldn't
47 know who to contact in any event if it's not ATSILS,

1 necessarily, unless someone can provide them with that
2 information.

3

4 Q. You talk about the services or the location of the
5 court being not ideal for those types of conversations.
6 I take it there's no safe rooms or anything like that at
7 the circuit courts you appear in?

8 A. There is for Weipa. Weipa is different. It's a
9 bigger court, so there are rooms available for that purpose
10 and I have used them previously. Coen isn't a court house.
11 Coen is a room, a hall, a town hall. So there are no spare
12 rooms and it's a case of trying to find some spare space if
13 that's in the courtroom, which is not appropriate because
14 that's where the magistrate is. So you can't have those
15 discussions. Outside may not be appropriate because
16 there's no room to have those, and that's the problem with
17 ATSILS taking instructions as well, is that there's no
18 room. So they're trying to take instructions where
19 everyone else is present as well. I try to find the most
20 private place that I can in order to have those
21 discussions. In Kowanyama the police station is next door.
22 It's a separate courthouse. There is probably some space
23 in between the courthouse and the police station. But
24 everybody else is around as well. So it presents some
25 difficulties.

26

27 Q. And you have aggrieved and respondents all in
28 together?

29 A. Yes.

30

31 Q. Does that create difficulties?

32 A. It does where there has been no contact conditions,
33 and they can have contact for the purpose of going to court
34 but it's not ideal where there's supposed to be no contact
35 and the only place - and they're within a very close
36 vicinity presents difficulties.

37

38 Q. And in your statement you talk about difficulties of
39 having no contact provisions in small communities, and
40 that's an example of what you're talking about. Is it the
41 case that sometimes no contact provisions are sought on the
42 application in terms where there's no - that hasn't
43 been - there hasn't been consultation with the aggrieved?

44 A. I don't know if there's no consultation. They're
45 supposed to when they're seeking the conditions speak with
46 the aggrieveds.

47

1 Q. So you just wouldn't have involvement in that? That
2 would be --

3 A. I only know from when they come and the application is
4 in court and the conditions are sought on the application.

5

6 Q. Do you see no-contact provisions - sorry, no-contact
7 conditions regularly?

8 A. I do.

9

10 Q. And is there ever circumstances where there might be
11 just the mandatory conditions on the application before the
12 court but either yourself or the magistrate imposes
13 additional conditions such as a non-contact condition?

14 A. There are review of the conditions that are sought.
15 So they might be mandatory, but it's, well, should
16 there - is it appropriate just to have a mandatory
17 condition where the information that's in the application
18 may warrant consideration to a no-contact condition and
19 non-residential - not to go to the residence to have those
20 additional conditions in place because it might be
21 particularly violent and there might have been children
22 present or children involved where is it appropriate in the
23 circumstances to just have a mandatory condition without
24 any other protections for the aggrieved, and that's when
25 I would make or seek for the matter to be stood down or
26 adjourned over to the following day to find out, "Well, was
27 there a reason for it." If the aggrieved is present then
28 we can ask her. But if she's not present it may be the
29 case that she didn't want those particular conditions. It
30 might have been that the officer hadn't turned their mind
31 to additional conditions. I'm not sure. But I always - we
32 have further conversations in relation to it.

33

34 Q. Is that with the officer or with the aggrieved?

35 A. Both where possible.

36

37 Q. And are there cases where if you aren't able to
38 contact the aggrieved and additional conditions will be
39 imposed without having made further contact?

40 A. It has been done, yes.

41

42 Q. Just in relation to matters in which there are female
43 respondents do you find that there are more matters
44 involving female respondents in remote Indigenous
45 communities compared to what you might see in Cairns?

46 A. The majority are male respondents, but I have seen
47 female respondents more recently.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. And where you see female respondents are they usually First Nations women?

A. In the communities, yes.

Q. In most cases where a female has been named or is being named as a respondent in the domestic and family violence order has that woman usually previously been an aggrieved?

A. She might be an aggrieved, but where she's been named as a respondent isn't against her domestic partner, it might be a different family member. That occurs. It might be a brother or a sister or a parent. But there are--

Q. What about if it was the same couple?

A. Yes, there are where - there hasn't been, like, a traditional cross order. It's been that she's been named as an aggrieved but a different incident has occurred and she's now a respondent or named as a respondent in a current application.

Q. And in those matters is there any sort of indication as to how that has occurred, that matters have changed, that dynamic has changed between that couple?

A. There's been generally an escalation in difficulty - obviously difficulties in that relationship mostly where they are a respondent there's been an act of actual violence against what the police have named as the aggrieved that has been a respondent previously, be that - well, there's one recently where it's a stabbing, it's a wounding.

Q. And what was the instrument used in that case?

A. I believe it was a knife.

Q. And does that happen in cases where - is that the pattern that you see in cases where the person has previously been or is also an aggrieved, that there has been a previous - or there is an aggrieved and then there is an escalation in which the woman then is a respondent?

A. In my experience, yes.

Q. And in those circumstances were there any indications or considerations of whether the escalation was an act of self-help or defensive type situation?

A. That's in the criminal - that then becomes in the criminal space. So what has happened is that the whole

1 matter gets adjourned off and then the criminal matters
2 take a certain course or there's conferencing in relation
3 to that or there has to be a trial in relation to that
4 criminal matter to determine whether there is - it was a
5 defence in relation to how that wounding or GBH or whatever
6 charge it is took place. It's a bit difficult to answer
7 that question because some of the matters are quite serious
8 and they haven't actually been determined yet. But there
9 has been submissions from defence in relation to how that
10 transpired and defences that have been raised and they have
11 to be looked at.

12
13 Q. And are they just determined on a case-by-case basis
14 or is there any - I guess, can you say anything about
15 whether those submissions are generally accepted once it's
16 brought to your attention or is that a case-by-case
17 situation?

18 A. It's a case-by-case basis. Like, there might be some
19 merit in it, but it might be the type of charge that's an
20 indictable offence that I don't have the authority to
21 accept or reject or it has to take a certain course through
22 the criminal justice system. If it's an offence where it
23 can be dealt with in the summary jurisdiction, well, then
24 the submission is considered on its merits and further
25 investigation is generally had in relation to whether or
26 not that is something that we need to consider whether or
27 not it is pursued or the charge is pursued.

28
29 Q. And just in relation to that discretion that you have
30 as a prosecutor is it the general practice or you in your
31 position, you have the discretion to vary orders, you have
32 the discretion to withdraw orders if needed; is that
33 correct?

34 A. We don't generally - do you mean withdraw an
35 application?

36
37 Q. Yes, sorry, withdraw an application?

38 A. I don't just withdraw an application. I always go
39 through and have discussions with my officer in charge and
40 the officer in charge of the station and the arresting
41 officer or the applicant officer in relation to whether or
42 not there is sufficient I guess evidence in order for the
43 application to be maintained.

44
45 Q. But if there is a disagreement between your view and
46 the investigating officer's or the applicant officer's view
47 as to the evidence or what should happen with the matter

1 who gets to make that decision?

2 A. I always go and speak to my officer in charge in
3 relation to the withdrawing of an application. I don't do
4 it of my own volition.

5

6 Q. And would you need the approval of an officer in
7 charge or a commissioned officer to withdraw an allocation;
8 is that correct?

9 A. My officer in charge.

10

11 Q. Your officer in charge?

12 A. I refer it to him.

13

14 Q. In your experience would it be uncommon for
15 applications to be discontinued?

16 A. Very rarely. I don't recall - only a handful would be
17 discontinued. Sometimes in court after a few months the
18 issue of "necessary and desirable" comes up if an
19 application has been adjourned a number of times, a
20 magistrate may dismiss the application.

21

22 Q. Have you ever proceeded - does it happen that the
23 police will proceed with applications where an aggrieved
24 has indicated that they don't want the application to
25 proceed?

26 A. Yes.

27

28 Q. And does that happen where the police will proceed
29 with particular conditions, imposing particular conditions
30 where they have said - where an aggrieved has said they
31 don't want those particular conditions imposed?

32 A. That's a little bit different in terms of if an
33 aggrieved comes and says that they no longer wish for the
34 application to be on foot and they want it to be
35 discontinued, in order to provide protection the police
36 applicant officer and myself in discussions, it's, well, in
37 order to provide that protection the order should remain.
38 It may just be the conditions that are no longer workable
39 that need to be considered, but not to withdraw an
40 application because then that doesn't offer any protection
41 to the aggrieved. Although they might not wish for the
42 application to continue, that might be because they're
43 being coerced to drop it or to discontinue it. So we need
44 to make sure that the aggrieved, despite their desire to no
45 longer have it, it may be more appropriate for the
46 application to remain on foot and it might just be the
47 conditions or the length of the order that is - what is

1 actually being sought to be either reduced or the
2 conditions to be varied to be more workable for the
3 particular situation.

4
5 Q. Can I ask you about coercive control. Do many
6 applications that you see come before the court involving
7 coercive control as opposed to acts of physical violence?

8 A. In the Cape, unfortunately, most are acts of violence.
9 Coercive control comes in in relation to proceeding with
10 the application or the matter goes to trial, in my view.

11
12 Q. So it's not the substance of the matter before the
13 court?

14 A. Not traditionally.

15
16 Q. And the breaches that you see before the court,
17 they're not generally in relation to coercive control?

18 A. Some of them are in terms of breaches, but the initial
19 applications that are before the court generally has some
20 element of violence.

21
22 Q. You've talked about your opinion that body-worn
23 footage would be - is it your opinion that body-worn
24 footage would be something that would be useful in the
25 prosecution of matters?

26 A. Absolutely, especially in - well, we can use it for
27 applications. It's a different standard. But for
28 breaches, absolutely.

29
30 Q. Are there any particular - sorry, I'll ask about that
31 in just a moment. What about the availability of service
32 supports in the circuit courts? Are there perpetrator
33 people there to help with perpetrator engagement
34 or -- domestic and family violence support?

35 A. They do have the men's group and some other support
36 services.

37
38 Q. Is that in Kowanyama?

39 A. Yes, and they do have in Weipa and they do
40 have - I think the Justice Group run their own
41 service - like, domestic violence programs.

42
43 Q. And what about for aggrieved? Are there
44 domestic violence support services at the courts and
45 circuit courts that you attend, other than Weipa?

46 A. I'm actually not too sure, unfortunately.
47

1 Q. That's okay.

2 A. But it would be nice to have. I can say this: there
3 doesn't appear to be the same level of support services
4 that you would find in Cairns up in the Cape communities.

5

6 Q. And is there any gaps - you're the person as a
7 prosecutor. You bring the matter before the court and you
8 understand what the court expects in terms of applications
9 for domestic and family violence matters. Is there any
10 gaps in understanding that you see from an investigating
11 police point of view?

12 A. At times, yes, and the applications are a different
13 jurisdiction. So it's a civil jurisdiction, and so
14 sometimes the information that is provided needs to be
15 clarified. It may not be specific enough. It may not be
16 particularised. The whole history. There's more
17 information that could be included in some applications,
18 certainly, and on those occasions where there doesn't seem
19 to be enough, well, then I'll take that back to the
20 applicant officer to provide further information.

21

22 Q. Do you think that there is difficulties or one of the
23 gaps are between the investigating police understanding the
24 differences between civil and criminal matters, whether
25 that be the standard of proof or preparation of affidavits
26 as opposed to a taking of a statement?

27 A. I think so. I think there's different requirements
28 for an application than there are for a criminal matter,
29 and I'm not sure how much training they get beforehand.
30 Because some investigating officers are quite young in
31 service. So they're still developing and training and
32 getting their head around everything that they're required
33 to do. It's just sometimes there is a gap and it needs to
34 be addressed and we use it as a training tool in terms of,
35 "This is what is the area of deficiency, this is what you
36 need to do, this is how we can make it better so that it
37 can be seamless the next time."

38

39 Q. And what other - when you give that feedback how is
40 that received generally?

41 A. Generally my experience it has been positive, and then
42 once it's explained then any, I guess, negativity towards
43 what is being conveyed to them goes away because you're
44 able to show, "Well, this is why I'm saying from a
45 prosecution perspective this is where it is deficient."
46 Unless they can tell me otherwise, then I'm the one that's
47 in court, I'm the one that's presenting all of the

1 evidence. If you don't give me the evidence and you have
2 it, I need to have it so that I can present the best case
3 possible for that situation. So then - that's why going up
4 to those Cape communities, we stay there, it's an
5 opportunity to have some training and to explain what has
6 happened in the court that day so that there can be some
7 improvements.

8
9 Q. At paragraph 60 you say that where a DV application
10 involves a police officer as a respondent the principal
11 prosecutor or the OIC of Cairns PPC will take carriage of
12 those matters. Has that occurred in your time with
13 prosecutions?

14 A. Yes.

15
16 Q. How many times?

17 A. I'm aware of about half a dozen or so.

18
19 Q. And are any of those recent?

20 A. Not this year that I'm aware of.

21
22 Q. Last year?

23 A. Yes.

24
25 Q. And those applications, those half a dozen or so
26 applications where the respondent is a police officer, were
27 they brought as police applications or private
28 applications?

29 A. I believe that some of both.

30
31 Q. And I'm not asking you to identify any individuals
32 involved but in those cases that you're talking about were
33 the police officers also stationed in the Cairns district?

34 A. I believe so. I don't have carriage of those matters.
35 So they would be taken and dealt with separately because it
36 involves a police officer. So it might be from a different
37 area and it's come to Cairns for whatever reason.

38
39 Q. Or do you not know about those particular matters?

40 A. No, because that's - we don't - I don't prosecute
41 those. They get prosecuted by someone with a lot more
42 experience than me.

43
44 MS CAPPELLANO: Thank you. I have no further questions.

45
46 COMMISSIONER: Ms Hillard?

47

1 MS HILLARD: Thank you.

2
3 <EXAMINATION BY MS HILLARD:
4

5 Q. Just in relation to the females as respondents you
6 gave some evidence about that and you spoke about sometimes
7 you'll receive a submission from defence. Am I correct in
8 assuming that that would be submission from defence on her
9 criminal charges?

10 A. Yes, and sometimes it's in relation to the conditions
11 or the application, because if there is a defence that's
12 been raised in relation to the criminal matters then
13 consideration to be given as to whether or not the
14 application is necessary and desirable in that specific
15 case.

16
17 Q. Because there is no duty lawyer service that is
18 provided for women aggrieveds just generally, you wouldn't
19 receive those sorts of submissions unless from criminal
20 defence or from a community legal centre or community
21 support service; is that right?

22 A. But that's the same for males as well. It's just
23 respondents in general, yes.

24
25 Q. And it can perhaps take a little bit of time for that
26 to resolve and the woman would be on a temporary protection
27 order until it is resolved; is that right?

28 A. Yes.

29
30 Q. And sometimes there might be conditions which have
31 ouster conditions or non-contact conditions; is that right?

32 A. Yes.

33
34 Q. And that can have the effect that she's excluded from
35 her community?

36 A. Yes.

37
38 Q. And you spoke about when you're doing circuits in the
39 Cape and you're going to those particular areas and you
40 spoke about the value perhaps of doing some training to
41 police officers at the time or telling them what happened
42 in court, practically, though, have you actually had time
43 to do that given the time constraints of doing these
44 circuits?

45 A. I have. I stay over in Kowanyama overnight for that
46 purpose. Don't get a lot of sleep, but it is important to
47 convey what's happened in court on that day. Even if it is

1 through an email to the officer in charge or to the station
2 if there is something of particular concern that needs to
3 be addressed it needs to be done immediately. So although
4 I may have other matters that I need to prepare for, it's
5 of utmost importance to convey that immediately. So I make
6 a concerted effort to do that.

7
8 Q. And do you see that there's some level of need for
9 some, perhaps, ongoing training, continuing professional
10 development, whatever one wants to call it, to the police
11 officers just generally in these regional areas that might
12 include, for example, that type of information?

13 A. Training is always an invaluable tool, especially in
14 relation to getting the paperwork correct and
15 having - ensuring that the right information is provided,
16 and the correct information is provided. So training
17 should always be a continual process.

18
19 Q. And when you were answering questions from
20 Counsel Assisting about the adequacy of the contents of
21 applications you used the word "applications". Can I just
22 clarify. Does that also extend to the affidavits that the
23 police prepare as well?

24 A. Yes.

25
26 Q. And in terms of either the application or the
27 affidavits have you noticed that there appears to be a lack
28 of understanding of the necessary and desirable - sorry,
29 necessary or desirable limb?

30 A. That comes out generally in the trial. So officers
31 provide the affidavit of the information that they can
32 deduce. So I think there could be some training in
33 relation to how to get that information out and the
34 necessary and desirable does come up in relation to the
35 trials that I have experienced. That's the key, generally
36 the - they get the domestic violence relationship, act of
37 domestic violence, but how necessary and desirable tends to
38 be the issue.

39
40 Q. And how you need to be able to point to evidence in
41 your material to be able to support it?

42 A. Absolutely, yes.

43
44 Q. One of the issues that affects women that Women's
45 Legal Service hear about is a perception of an
46 uncooperative complainant or an uncooperative aggrieved in
47 an application for a domestic and family violence order.

1 Can I ask you this question. In respect of an
2 uncooperative or perceived uncooperative complainant in
3 your experience do you take the time to or have the time to
4 talk to the aggrieved, inform them about court supports,
5 inform them about the court process, inform them about what
6 can be put in place to help them through an application or
7 a criminal matter?

8 A. It is our practice in our office to conference with
9 the aggrieved and to provide them with all of that
10 information. But sometimes for whatever reason it's not
11 that they're uncooperative; they just don't want to go
12 through that process, and that's the difficult part, is
13 when you've provided all of that information and there's no
14 longer that support for that application or for that breach
15 we're hamstrung in relation to how we then provide that
16 level of service in offering protection when - for whatever
17 the reasons are. Some of them I understand, and there are
18 a lot of different reasons as to why someone would not wish
19 to go through that process. So it is our practice to make
20 sure that we conference with our aggrieveds to ensure that
21 they know what support - and in relation to criminal - the
22 breaches, making those applications for special witnesses
23 prior to the court, we do that on a consistent level. The
24 prosecutors, and it is our practice as I said, if there is
25 any concerns in relation to coercion investigations are
26 made and there have been situations where charges of
27 attempting to pervert the course of justice have had to be
28 preferred against a respondent because we have found that
29 they have been coercing the aggrieveds to discontinue or to
30 not participate any further. So I think we do make that
31 effort in relation to ensuring that we can offer them
32 protection but at the same time sometimes they need
33 something beyond the ability of the prosecutor in order to
34 feel safe.

35
36 Q. You talk about offering protection and the ability to
37 be able to feel safe and explaining all of those process.
38 Do you see a value in there being a specialist domestic and
39 family violence worker or a social worker involved at that
40 police or prosecution information level? So there might be
41 two aspects at the police investigation level or
42 potentially to assist you in what you have to do?

43 A. Absolutely. I'm not equipped and I don't have the
44 expertise in relation to psychological, social work, all of
45 those other needs that an aggrieved may require in order to
46 feel that we are offering the best service for them and in
47 order to convince or to show that by coming to court and

1 going through this process may lead to the change that they
2 require, and to hold domestic violence perpetrators to
3 account, because without that court appearance then no one
4 is going to be held to account and the cycle is going to
5 continue. So having a DV kind of co-responder at that
6 investigation as well as the court process would be a
7 fantastic opportunity to canvass the reasons why a person
8 doesn't wish to pursue the application or to pursue the
9 court process. I don't think it's uncooperative. It's
10 sometimes they're just not supportive of that process for
11 various reasons that are legitimate reasons, but it does
12 mean that there are difficulties in the prosecution being
13 pursued and a successful prosecution at that.

14

15 Q. And do you see in the matters that you do in an
16 application or an affidavit for a domestic and family
17 violence order disclosure of things that would be able to
18 be prosecuted as separate charges but they're not charged?

19 A. Do you mean in terms of--

20

21 Q. I'll give you an example. So in an affidavit it might
22 refer to grabbing on the arm, pushing down on the ground,
23 causing bruises, it could be a common assault or an assault
24 causing bodily harm, but there's no charge that results
25 from that. Do you see that in the work that you do?

26 A. Generally, and I don't know about Cairns, I'm not
27 entirely sure about Cairns, but up in the Cape I do see a
28 lot of applications and the criminal domestic violence
29 related offences. Sometimes it may be where there's none.
30 It might be that in the PPN it has been that the aggrieved
31 has not wished to pursue a criminal complaint. In that
32 aspect of it I have from time to time questioned the
33 officers in relation to, you know, how is that conveyed to
34 them in terms of why they don't want to make a complaint
35 because are they being - are there cultural reasons --

36

37 Q. It perhaps comes back to that social worker liaison,
38 domestic specialist to be involved at that level perhaps as
39 well?

40 A. Absolutely. Anything like that would be of assistance
41 in relation to domestic violence space.

42

43 Q. You spoke about the difficulties and the very
44 pragmatic view that you have and understanding of being a
45 prosecutor in a police officer uniform. Are there civil
46 prosecutors that do any of those circuits that you're aware
47 of?

1 A. We have a civil prosecutor up at Cape A at the moment.

2

3 Q. I know I'm eliciting an opinion about something out of
4 court. Do you know if they also experience those sorts of
5 problems about appearing in the capacity as a prosecutor as
6 being connected to the Police Service or not?

7 A. I don't know. I've been - there's been three civilian
8 prosecutors that have gone up and assisted me in terms of,
9 so giving the opportunity for civilian prosecutors to go up
10 to do the Cape circuit, and in my view I've found that not
11 being in the uniform sometimes people are a little bit more
12 open to engagement. But I think that also comes down to
13 general communication and trying to build that rapport.
14 Sometimes I find that it is a barrier in relation to
15 building that initially. But others find it comforting in
16 terms of I am a police officer as well. So I'm someone
17 that they can go to, otherwise they might think that the
18 civilian officer is the defence lawyer. I'm not sure.
19 There's probably two schools of thought on that one when
20 I come to think of it.

21

22 Q. You mentioned in your evidence a reference to a field
23 officer and you said sometimes when people attend court the
24 field officer will write down their names. I just want to
25 clarify you're actually referring to the field officer that
26 might be attending with the ATSILS representative; is that
27 right?

28 A. That's correct, yes.

29

30 Q. And when we talk about the community Justice Group
31 we're not talking about a Justice Group as in a group of
32 legally trained people; they might have lawyers connected
33 to it, they might have some experience or they might be
34 legally trained, but it generally speaking is a group of
35 the community comprised of Elders in those groups or in
36 those Indigenous communities; is that correct?

37 A. That's correct, yes.

38

39 Q. And so they don't really or shouldn't really have a
40 role perhaps in providing legal advice, but sometimes they
41 assist and really from what you're saying is they do
42 attempt and they facilitate?

43 A. They wouldn't give any legal advice. It is purely to
44 assist the court, and it might be that they can provide
45 some additional information or they can provide or explain
46 an order that I haven't been able to do or the magistrate
47 hasn't been successful in doing. They're able to assist in

1 that aspect of it but they wouldn't by any means be giving
2 any advice.

3
4 Q. One of the questions that you were asked was about
5 bail and the timing of when things happen up in court. If
6 I can just talk about that just very briefly. One of the
7 difficulties, isn't it, in these regional areas is where
8 there can be difficulty getting a bail address, for
9 example, if someone is from a remote community, they might
10 be care of the police office or, sorry, care of the post
11 office, that might be their bail address, or they might
12 have a bail address for Lockhart River, for example?

13 A. I've never seen one for the police station.

14
15 Q. Sorry, I meant to say post office?

16 A. No, I've never seen one for the post office.

17
18 Q. So if you come back to the bail issues and going into
19 these communities, and I'm focusing in on the First Nations
20 communities specifically, when there is someone in custody
21 waiting for something to go through the court, as you've
22 described it can be a period of time, have you seen
23 difficulties with getting appropriate bail addresses?

24 A. I have. Up in the Cape, but also in Cairns in
25 relation to work because the Cape is a small community,
26 some of the conditions is in the consideration of bail to
27 mitigate the risk, an alternate bail address outside of a
28 community is proffered, either a different community or an
29 address in Cairns. That has occurred. That does occur.
30 Sometimes the issue is contacting the person whose address
31 has been given to see whether or not they're wanting to
32 have that person reside with them at the address, and
33 there's various reasons as to why they don't. But
34 sometimes that hasn't been - there's been times where an
35 address has been given on a bail and then the occupant has
36 said, "I actually didn't want this person at my address."

37
38 MS HILLARD: Thank you. Commissioner, those are my
39 questions.

40
41 COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

42
43 **<EXAMINATION BY MR HUNTER:**

44
45 Q. Can I just ask you about body-worn camera footage. Do
46 you as part of your duties regularly review body-worn
47 camera footage that was captured by first responders at

1 domestic and family violence incidents?

2 A. Not in the initial stages, but if matters are
3 contested or there's an issue that has been raised then,
4 yes, I will.

5

6 Q. And are you able to form a view based upon what you've
7 seen of the body-worn footage as to the way in which first
8 responding officers go about their duties?

9 A. Predominantly from what I have seen it has
10 been - I haven't had an issue in relation to how they've
11 attended the scene initially or what has transpired. But
12 if there is something that I might question I'll raise it
13 with the officer or raise it with my officer in charge or
14 note it down and speak to their officer in charge in
15 relation to their actions.

16

17 Q. All right. Did I understand you to be saying that
18 when it comes to the withdrawal of an application for a
19 protection order that the approach you take is a very
20 cautious one?

21 A. Yes.

22

23 Q. And any decision about the withdrawal of an
24 application is one that has to be made by your officer in
25 charge?

26 A. It's a measured approach. I wouldn't do it on my own
27 volition. It is always something that I would get further
28 authority from and refer it to my officer in charge.

29

30 Q. Do you have the authority to discontinue an
31 application yourself?

32 A. No.

33

34 Q. What rank does the officer in charge hold?

35 A. Well, in Cairns it's a senior sergeant position, but
36 there are some calls where the officer in charge is a
37 sergeant.

38

39 Q. And can you just explain the reasons behind the
40 caution?

41 A. Well, there's various reasons as to - if there is - an
42 aggrieved is or a respondent for that matter is asking for
43 the matter to be discontinued, so a variation might come up
44 too because an order has been made and they no longer wish
45 for the order to be in place, you have to ascertain as to
46 why is that. They might want a reduction in the number of
47 years the order is in place. But we have to make sure that

1 there's no coercion that's involved and that the level of
2 protection is still there for the aggrieved. If it's a
3 case that there's insufficient information on the
4 application and it needs to be withdrawn, that's a training
5 issue and we need to make sure that in first blush we're
6 not racing to withdraw an application where there actually
7 is further evidence to support the making of the
8 application but it just hasn't been conveyed or articulated
9 appropriately. So it's not something that we should just
10 be withdrawing because in first instance there doesn't seem
11 to be sufficient information there. That's why it's the
12 officer in charge, it's domestic violence, we need to make
13 sure that we are providing that protection as the
14 legislation requires.

15
16 Q. Can I ask you about First Nations women who are named
17 as the aggrieved in an order but who then become the
18 respondent in an application in respect of the same - in
19 respect of the same relationship?

20 A. M'hmm.

21
22 Q. Did I understand your evidence to be that that is most
23 likely to occur when the woman has committed - allegedly
24 committed an offence of serious violence?

25 A. That's where I have seen it. I don't know if that's
26 traditional. I don't have the stats on it. But certainly
27 in my experience that has been the case.

28
29 Q. When it's an offence, for example a wounding or a GBH,
30 is it the position that a temporary order - if an
31 application is made and granted the position is that a
32 temporary order remains in place until such time as the
33 criminal proceedings are resolved one way or the other?

34 A. Yes.

35
36 Q. And if there's an acquittal or the charge is
37 discontinued what then happens?

38 A. It's a different standard of proof in relation to the
39 making of a protection order as opposed to the criminal
40 charges. So an assessment will be made whether or not it
41 is still necessary and desirable in the circumstances for
42 the application to be on foot.

43
44 Q. It's been suggested in some quarters that there is a
45 significant problem, and a problem within the service, of
46 police misidentifying the person who should be the
47 respondent; that is, for example, identifying a

1 First Nations woman as the respondent to an application
2 when in fact it should be the other way around. Firstly,
3 is that something that you've seen?

4 A. No, usually it's very - it seems to be clear who's the
5 respondent and who's the aggrieved. It may be the other
6 aspects of what the incident has occurred, but
7 generally - I haven't seen - I'm sure it has happened, but
8 I haven't seen it in quite some time that it's been a
9 misidentification of who the correct parties are.

10

11 Q. Are you, though, as a prosecutor astute to look out to
12 see that the parties have been correctly identified by the
13 investigating police?

14 A. When reading the application, if it doesn't seem to
15 make sense, then it is queried in terms of - and the
16 incident - especially if there is, like, a cross order to
17 have a look and to see, "Well, what has actually occurred?
18 What is the incident," and in reading it have I got the
19 parties correct because usually it's just the respondent
20 has done this, the aggrieved has done this, to make sure
21 that those parties have been identified as part of the
22 process in relation to preparing for the court that day.

23

24 Q. If, though, in the course of preparing a matter it
25 struck you that the parties had been incorrectly identified
26 what would you do?

27 A. I'd stand the matter down if time permitted to make
28 further enquiries as to whether or not my assessment of the
29 situation is correct and an error has occurred. If that's
30 the case it needs to be rectified. If I don't have the
31 time on the day then it will be adjourned generally. It
32 might just be that there is an order in place but there are
33 no conditions, or there's no order that's made until
34 there's been a further assessment if it does seem that the
35 parties have been misidentified.

36

37 Q. All right. That then brings me to my last topic. Do
38 I understand the effect of your evidence to be that the
39 primary difficulty you face in doing your job is that
40 you're spread too thin?

41 A. Absolutely. Absolutely.

42

43 Q. That the addition of even another prosecutor to
44 accompany you on your circuit would make an enormous
45 difference to your ability to do your job?

46 A. Definitely. There's enough work in the Cape circuit
47 for there to be a prosecutor stationed in Weipa. Because

1 we have our own workload in Cairns that we do in addition
2 to the Cape circuit as well. So being a prosecutor that
3 goes up to the Cape, I'm a Cairns prosecutor with a Cairns
4 workload, in addition to going up to the Cape and servicing
5 the Cape, and that workload as well. For Cape B that is
6 certainly a far greater workload than mine on the Cape
7 circuit.

8
9 Q. You would of course agree that in doing work in this
10 space, the domestic and family violence space, building a
11 rapport with the aggrieved in the case of an application or
12 the complainant in the case of a prosecution for an offence
13 is vital to effectively doing the job?

14 A. I think it goes to making sure that the aggrieved is
15 comfortable with the person who is there to assist them,
16 and if there's all different people - we're not coming
17 up - if it's on - it used to be an ad hoc basis. We didn't
18 have a regular prosecutor. It's very difficult to have
19 that rapport. If you can't build that rapport, then it's
20 more likely that someone is not going to understand that
21 court process or feel that we are providing the service.

22
23 Q. And the situation is that you just don't have the time
24 to devote to building that rapport that you would like to
25 have?

26 A. That's true.

27
28 Q. And even if you did have the time the infrastructure
29 in place at the various locations doesn't allow for any
30 sort of privacy for you to communicate with aggrieved or
31 complainants?

32 A. Depending on where you are there's very little privacy
33 which is an issue in itself.

34
35 Q. And that's because the court houses are small and
36 don't have interview rooms?

37 A. Unless you go to the police station, which also isn't
38 ideal.

39
40 Q. Yes. That that's all I have, thank you.

41
42 COMMISSIONER: Can I just ask you some questions on this
43 issue of misidentification?

44 A. Yes.

45
46 COMMISSIONER: So we're on a Cape circuit. We're in
47 Kowanyama. So you've got a day to do all these matters,

1 some of which you've never seen the files before; is that
2 right? Have I got the situation right?

3 A. Well, I can always have a look on QPRIME. So I'll get
4 the court list beforehand, make sure that all of the files
5 have been collated and that QPRIME matches the court list,
6 and then I can download and have a look at the applications
7 prior to --

8
9 COMMISSIONER: Okay. So when does that happen? The night
10 before or the week before or--

11 A. It is very much dependent on my current workload and
12 sometimes it is the weekend before I'm going up that I'll
13 have a look and read those DV applications.

14
15 COMMISSIONER: Okay. I should add this is no criticism of
16 you. It's just examining your workload and how much time
17 you've got to do some of these things?

18 A. A lot of the time we do it for the love of the job,
19 and that's the only way to get ahead, is we do a lot of
20 work in our own time. Like I said earlier, there's very
21 little sleep on the Cape circuit because it is a constant
22 "what is happening the next day".

23
24 COMMISSIONER: No over time?

25 A. I will ask for it.

26
27 COMMISSIONER: So one of these applications is a female
28 respondent. Is the first thing you do or do you look to
29 see if she's been an aggrieved before?

30 A. I generally do because I look up to see whether there
31 are other matters that are before the court for whatever
32 reason, but I do these traditionally for all of the matters
33 because there are some that might be adjourned to another
34 month, so I'll bring them on, but I'll have a look to
35 see - so I can paint a picture in my own mind as to what
36 the situation has been.

37
38 COMMISSIONER: So you can see that she's an aggrieved
39 previously against the person who's now going to be an
40 aggrieved, and there's been - so then do you look at - to
41 see whether there's been any breaches of that previous
42 order?

43 A. Where she's the aggrieved and there's been breaches?

44
45 COMMISSIONER: Yes. And do you look at the contents of
46 those breaches?

47 A. If time permits, yes.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

COMMISSIONER: All right?

A. So there is - I do try to have a look to see, get a little bit of a history in my own mind as to what has occurred and then have another read of that application to see whether or not it paints a picture as to the situation.

COMMISSIONER: Yes. And what if it's DV other? So there's been call outs but it's been recorded as DV other?

A. I'll have a read to see because it might just be that there's been an escalation or you read something into it and then you see that there's been an application where she's the aggrieved but there might have been some other occurrences. I'll read them if I get the opportunity to do so. But I will just have a look to see what's been going on, and then have a read of the incident. But other than that I'm not quite sure exactly what has happened.

COMMISSIONER: Yes, you're not a mind reader. So if there are breaches or DV others where police have decided it's an argument or someone doesn't speak to them so they don't get enough details, it's recorded as DV other, what do you do then? Do you go, "Oh, well, this must be a misidentification", or do you say, "This is likely to be a misidentification"?

A. I have another read of the application to see what the situation and how it has arisen and what the facts are in that application. If I question it I'll go and speak to the officer in charge to go, "Do you want to have another read of this, because there's been these other occurrences. Have we missed something or what is the situation? Is there something else that's gone on that has precipitated this particular event that we haven't found out about yet?" That might come with, you know, what is the - the aggrieved, what have they said about the incident, and that's when you might have a look at the body worn in terms of how have the interaction with police and what we said at the time and what has - if the respondent, I suppose, if there's criminal matters, whether they've done a record of interview. But I'm not the investigating officer in relation to it, but it might be questioned in terms of, "This seems a little bit odd."

COMMISSIONER: So would you have time to do that before the circuit?

A. Not always, no. But they don't generally occur where - that situation doesn't occur all the time. It just

1 seems sometimes something will just - you read something
2 and it just seems a little bit odd because you might recall
3 where the aggrieved has been a respondent and you're like,
4 "Well, now they're the aggrieved. That's an interesting
5 occurrence considering I've been there for such a long time
6 and going up and I'm aware of the parties that this has
7 happened." So you might take a little bit more time to
8 consider, "Well, it just seems a little bit out of the
9 ordinary." Sometimes relationships are quite tumultuous
10 and both parties have been in the court on a number of
11 occasions in relation to domestic violence. But every now
12 and again there's one that you just think there's just
13 something a little bit more going on.

14
15 COMMISSIONER: Would it ever be noted on an application
16 generally or just for your information by the police that,
17 "Oh, this respondent has been an aggrieved before"?

18 A. Sometimes. But that's dependent on the officer as
19 well. I think the more experienced officer who is doing it
20 the more information, relevant information, the application
21 contains. But it doesn't always happen. It just depends
22 on who's doing it.

23
24 COMMISSIONER: All right. Thank you. Ms Cappellano?

25
26 MS CAPPELLANO: Nothing further, thank you, Commissioner.

27
28 COMMISSIONER: Okay. Thanks very much, Senior Sergeant.
29 Thank you. Sorry for keeping you so late yesterday?

30 A. These things happen. Interesting being on the other
31 end.

32
33 <THE WITNESS WITHDREW

34
35 MS CAPPELLANO: Commissioner, I call Thelma Schwartz.

36
37 <THELMA SCHWARTZ, sworn:

38
39 <EXAMINATION BY MS CAPPELLANO:

40
41 Q. Ms Schwartz, you have provided a statement to
42 the Commission and have you got a copy of that statement
43 present with you in case you need to refer to it?

44 A. Yes, I do, thank you.

45
46 Q. Now, in your statement you indicate you're the
47 principal legal officer at the Queensland Indigenous Family

1 Violence Legal Service?

2 A. Yes, that's correct.

3

4 Q. And what's that service also known as?

5 A. It's known as QIFVLS commonly.

6

7 Q. And is it the case that you also identify as being a
8 Torres Strait Islander woman?

9 A. That's correct. I identify as Torres Strait Islander
10 as alongside my German, Samoan and Papua New Guinean
11 heritage.

12

13 Q. And does your role as the principal legal officer at
14 QIFVLS as well as your lived experience as a First Nations
15 woman allow you to provide quite unique perspectives in
16 relation to the domestic and family violence matters that
17 we're looking at?

18 A. Yes, it does. With respect, I've been the principal
19 legal officer of QIFVLS since 2015. Prior to that I was a
20 criminal defence solicitor at the Aboriginal and Torres
21 Strait Islander Legal Service here in Cairns for close to
22 10 years. I've been practising since admission from
23 12 August 1999 in both the Northern Territory and
24 Queensland. I've worked across commercial litigation in
25 both Northern Territory and Queensland, as well as my
26 extensive criminal law experience here in Queensland. But
27 since 2015 I have worked exclusively with and for the
28 Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Legal Service.

29

30 Q. Just in terms about giving us a little bit of
31 background in relation to QIFVLS do I understand correctly
32 it was established in 2010 when four different legal
33 services were combined?

34 A. That's correct. So in Australia you have recognised
35 four legal service providers who are funded primarily
36 through funding arrangements. They are the Legal Aid
37 Commissions, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
38 Legal Services, the Community Legal Centres, and then
39 finally the family violence prevention legal service
40 providers. FVPLSs, of which QIFVLS is one, were
41 established after recognising a gap in service provision
42 for victim survivors of domestic and family violence who
43 identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. So
44 in 2010 Queensland had - I think we had four little hubs,
45 officers a - offices across Queensland. Through the nature
46 of our funding arrangement I believe it was then that the
47 Prime Minister and Cabinet's Department, we were forced to

1 regionalise and amalgamate under the one banner of the
2 Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Legal Service. So
3 you can see that currently our region, and I believe it's
4 in my statement at page 5, there's a regional map.

5
6 Q. Mr Operator, would you be able to place page 5, the
7 map at the top of page 5 up on to the screen, please? Just
8 as that's being put up, Ms Schwartz, is it the case that
9 you largely service regional Queensland, although from 2014
10 you've also operated in the Brisbane local government area?

11 A. The whole purpose of family violence prevention legal
12 services was to provide services for regional and rural
13 persons across Australia. Since 2014 we were able to
14 successfully negotiate with our primary funder, the then
15 Commonwealth, Prime Minister and Cabinet, which is now the
16 national Indigenous Australians Agency, NIAA, to extend our
17 service provision footprint to the metropolitan hub which
18 is Brisbane, and you can see that we service those areas
19 and regions. I believe I've set out that we have eight
20 officers in my statement at page 5. I forgot to add we
21 actually now have a total of 10 officers given additional
22 funding. We'll be opening up a satellite office on Palm
23 Island which is a discrete Aboriginal community off the
24 coast of Townsville. And we've opened recently an office
25 in Mackay, which is being furnished this week as I speak.

26
27 Q. And so the officers that you can see are the black
28 dots where you've got offices in Brisbane, Rockhampton,
29 Mackay, Townsville, Cairns, Bamaga, Thursday Island, Mt Isa
30 and there's also one coming in Palm Island?

31 A. That's correct, and from those offices you can see
32 that we will service all of those outlying regional and
33 remote communities. So we service in total over 80
34 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. We
35 haven't blown up the map in relation to Thursday Island.
36 So we service both Thursday Island and we service all of
37 the outer islands that follows the Magistrates' Court
38 circuit which takes us right up to the border, the
39 international border with Papua New Guinea.

40
41 Q. And do you have any data on how many clients you would
42 see on a yearly basis?

43 A. In terms of the funding - so I've just finished our
44 funding report for NIAA, the National Indigenous
45 Australians Agency. We're to report on the KPIs of new
46 clients, new cases, referrals from, referrals to, legal
47 advices, non-legal supports, community education, community

1 legal aid education, and stakeholder engagement. So for
2 new clients this year we saw a total of 410. Now, that's
3 only 410 new clients for this financial year. The new
4 cases, we saw a total of 546 new cases. Once again
5 I qualify that. This is on top of what we are already
6 carrying as a service provider. Legal advices totalled
7 1019.

8
9 Q. Sorry, Ms Schwartz, just in terms of the financial
10 year we're talking about is that --

11 A. From 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

12
13 Q. Thank you. Sorry for interrupting.

14 A. That's okay. So non-legal supports equated to 414.
15 Community educations equated to 67. Community legal
16 education equated to 46. And stakeholder engagement
17 equated to 519. There is a mix. So this isn't just - you
18 would have seen that I spoke to non-legal supports,
19 community ed, community legal education, stakeholder
20 engagement. Part of a family violence prevention legal
21 service is not to just solely focus on the provision of
22 pure legal service provision. The scope of an FVPLS is
23 also to provide community support, primary and early
24 prevention and intervention, which we do through the
25 provision of our community education and community legal
26 education sessions. The stakeholder engagements is around
27 the connection to our community, which is fundamental to
28 the work that QIFVLS as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait
29 Islander community controlled organisation does.

30
31 Q. Can you explain what is an Aboriginal and Torres
32 Strait Islander community controlled organisation and why
33 that's important?

34 A. It's important for the purpose that we are registered
35 with ORIC, I always forget the acronym, the Office of
36 Registrar of Indigenous Corporations, I believe it
37 is - sorry if I've mangled it, but our business is
38 registered with ORIC. We have - I believe I've got it set
39 out in my statement - nine board members who identify as
40 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. They are picked from
41 each of the different service regions which we saw on our
42 map and they're representative voices for that region.
43 There are two specialist board directors, finance and
44 legal. They are non-identified roles. Our chair is an
45 identified position. For the purposes of what is an
46 Aboriginal community controlled organisation, QIFVLS is an
47 Aboriginal community controlled organisation as registered

1 with ORIC.

2

3 Q. And in terms of the - you've given us figures about
4 and we've seen the location in which QIFVLS operates
5 throughout Queensland?

6 A. Yes.

7

8 Q. How many staff do you have?

9 A. We currently have I would say about 50 staff and in
10 that I've got about 13 lawyers currently, I have a number
11 of staff vacancies, including a number of lawyers who
12 I haven't been able to fill. So I am down lawyers and you
13 can see the expanse of what we cover. We are primarily
14 funded through the Commonwealth, as I've indicated before.
15 We receive a discrete amount of funding through the
16 Queensland government, and that really is the ambit of our
17 funding.

18

19 Q. You have currently 13 lawyers servicing most of
20 regional Queensland and part of Brisbane?

21 A. That's correct.

22

23 Q. How many positions are currently vacant for lawyers?

24 A. I believe I have - I think I've got about six vacant
25 positions for lawyers currently.

26

27 COMMISSIONER: So you're trying to do it with seven?

28 A. Trying to do with it - I believe - --.

29

30 MS CAPPELLANO: It's 13--

31 A. Plus seven.

32

33 Q. You've got 13 currently and then you're trying to fill
34 an additional seven?

35 A. That's correct.

36

37 COMMISSIONER: Okay. So you have up to 19. Okay?

38 A. That's correct.

39

40 MS CAPPELLANO: And what are the difficulties in terms of
41 obtaining staff? Is there anything you can identify?

42 A. I think we're in a very similar position to a number
43 of different industries. I know that they're all
44 struggling attracting staff to regional and remote
45 locality. We've had COVID. COVID has probably seen people
46 not wanting to move out of their current roles. There's
47 also current economic instability where people are not

1 wanting to take that leap and come across. The other issue
2 that we have is around the fact that we can't fund
3 positions on par with what is offered, let's say, at your
4 legal aid or your ATSILS pay rates, and that's due to the
5 nature of the funding that we receive from the
6 Commonwealth. The majority of our funding is spent on one,
7 wages and secondly travel. Travel is one of the most
8 exponential costs that we carry. We are either on charter
9 flights into the Cape and the gulf communities. We charter
10 flights to service the Torres Strait, including the outer
11 islands. There is ferry, there are car travel. So there
12 is an exorbitant cost on our business in terms of those
13 costs to provide a face-to-face service. We provide a
14 service from legal advice all the way through to full court
15 representation, including the ability to appeal where there
16 is merit to do so.

17
18 Q. I'll ask you a little bit more about the different
19 roles that ATSILS has. You just mentioned face-to-face
20 interaction. How important is it to provide services in
21 your opinion face-to-face as opposed to using electronic
22 facilities?

23 A. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples it
24 is the preferred method of communication. A lot of
25 communication can get lost through an electronic means.
26 There are nuances in body language that cannot be discerned
27 and deciphered through an electronic means, that you can
28 only really pick up when you're in the room with a person.
29 I'm not having - I can understand with COVID we've had to
30 adapt. Obviously we went into lockdown. We had to deliver
31 our services through MS teams on the phone and our clients
32 and communities slowly got used to that mode of service
33 delivery. But you can't build trust and maintain
34 relationship long-term through a very impersonal means of
35 communication, and that's what we've found and that's been
36 the success of our business model and I think that's
37 indicative of the level of stakeholder engagements we've
38 achieved for this financial year that we are out and about,
39 we're in touch with our communities, we live in our
40 communities, and we engage with our communities. So we're
41 seen as a bit of a voice for our communities in that
42 respect.

43
44 Q. You talked about providing some of the different
45 services that you've provided, and you've talked just about
46 the legal services and also some other community
47 engagements?

1 A. Yes.

2
3 Q. Is it correct that you also provide non-legal support
4 services to your clients, and I think you refer to it as a
5 client management practice model?

6 A. I believe the reference is case management practice
7 model. We have in QIFVLS both a legal service and a case
8 management practice. That case management practice began
9 in 2016 in our Rockhampton office. It was the brainchild
10 of my case management practice manager. She was a case
11 management officer then. She's now our case management
12 practice manager. She's a qualified social worker,
13 Auntie Bino Toby. We saw the interface with domestic and
14 family violence and child protection and associated birth
15 suite removals that were happening in the Rockhampton
16 hospitals and we developed - she developed that model of
17 actually linking in early with expectant mothers where they
18 were on the periphery of child safety notifications and
19 developed a model of linking in and ensuring that they were
20 linked in with other service providers to negate any
21 concerns that there was a child in need of protection which
22 would satisfy the Act and satisfy the birth suite removal.
23

24 So we started working with expectant mothers in that
25 catchment and built the capacity of our - they were client
26 support officers then which was the equivalent of a
27 paralegal function. We started building the capacity to
28 start working more with associated service providers who
29 could do counselling, who could link in and provide
30 supports let's say for addressing some of the drivers that
31 we saw our clients. So there were drugs and alcohol. If
32 they were still involved in a domestic and family violence
33 relationship, so getting some specific counselling around
34 that to identify harm and risk. Financial counselling,
35 independent access to finance. Let's say accessing
36 Centrelink, for example. So that's where it evolved.
37

38 It's now at a point in 2022 where we have embedded
39 within the legal practice our case management practice.
40 Our case management officers identifies Aboriginal or
41 Torres Strait Islander and they will come from any of those
42 communities that we saw on the service map on page 5. We
43 have skilled them with training through the Case Management
44 Society of Australia and we run the entry point for service
45 through - when a client is accessing QIFVLS for service we
46 will also do a case management assessment, and it's a
47 non-therapeutic form of service and it's a high level of

1 referral. We don't have social workers or counsellors on
2 staff. We used to. But that was not working given the
3 high level of outreach travel that we could provide, and it
4 wasn't the service that our clients needed at that point in
5 time.

6
7 Q. So through your - QIFVLS intersects with victims of
8 domestic and family violence in a number of different ways,
9 whether it's representing them through the courts process
10 or also providing that support services referring them to
11 other support services. Now, through that involvement with
12 victims of domestic and family violence can I just ask you
13 generally to start with, you talk about family violence as
14 being a cornerstone or an intersection with other legal
15 systems. Can you explain what you mean by that?

16 A. Yes. What we find is family violence is the
17 underlying theme that intersects and brings our clients
18 into contact with the criminal justice system, the child
19 protection system, the youth justice system, and then we
20 have an overflow into the family law courts. So we see it
21 as the underpinning threat. When there is an act of
22 domestic and family violence that one of our clients is
23 brave enough to report and it comes to the attention of
24 police it will also trigger a notification to the
25 department. Child Safety will become involved. So when a
26 client enters our service and there is a notification of DV
27 there will also be a following notification of child
28 protection proceedings that are either on foot or I've got
29 Child Safety on the periphery becoming involved or they are
30 involved where they're working with families.

31
32 I will also see in that context where children are
33 involved. These young people are also known to the youth
34 justice system as well. So we may be providing services
35 for domestic and family violence responses, child
36 protection, whether there is court proceedings or we're at
37 the pre-court phase of an intervention. We will then also
38 be on the periphery of understanding that a young person is
39 known to youth justice and is involved in the criminal law
40 courts. It's important to note that QIFVLS is not funded
41 to provide services for criminal law matters. So that
42 would be a referral to your ATSILS or your Legal Aid
43 Commissions who have that specific bucket of funding. So
44 we provide the referral through.

45
46 We also will intersect and support clients where
47 they're victims, seek access to Victim Assist Queensland

1 for that particular support. Then there is also Family
2 Court proceedings if families are separating, and you might
3 have a number of different parties. Let's say grandparents
4 who might want a right recognised to access or contact with
5 children. So we're right in the middle.
6

7 Q. Ms Schwartz, do you have some water there as well?

8 A. Sorry, I'm getting a bit thirsty, thank you.
9

10 Q. I'm not sure whether that needs to be refilled?

11 A. Thank you.
12

13 Q. So given this intersection there is a criticism of
14 siloed approaches to trying to address domestic and family
15 violence. Can domestic and family violence be addressed
16 properly by looking at only one response? For example, can
17 it be addressed properly by looking only at the
18 Police Service response to domestic and family violence, or
19 is a more holistic approach needed

20 A. With respect, no. I think you've had a number of
21 reports. If I start from the genesis point of the Royal
22 Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody that have made
23 it very clear that you can't look at this in isolation.
24 There is the latest report here in Queensland, the Women's
25 Safety Justice Report: Hear Her Voice, volume 1, that has
26 made it very clear that these things can't be dealt with in
27 isolation. You've got the reference to the Wiyi Yani
28 U Thangani report by Social Justice Commissioner June
29 Oscar, that makes it very clear that these matters cannot
30 be dealt with in isolation.
31

32 I think it's very clear that dealing with things in
33 isolation and silos has not worked. I think there is
34 enough of an independent evidence base to show that and
35 that government needs to take a very different approach to
36 dealing with this. You have now the national partnership
37 agreement on closing the gap, which looks at things
38 holistically. Yes, there are very targeted socioeconomic
39 targets to deal with the over representation of adults and
40 youths, target 10, target 11, but there's also a flow-on
41 target of the domestic and family violence target as well
42 as the child protection target. So the days of dealing
43 with things in isolation, with respect, must come to an
44 end.
45

46 Q. In terms of what is needed you talk about requiring
47 the investment - you talk about a holistic and targeted

1 response as opposed to a piecemeal approach looking at
2 things in a silo and that there needs to be investment by
3 government at the front end. What does that mean?

4 A. For too long investment has targeted let's say the
5 correctional response. So you're at the tertiary end. So
6 once a defendant has passed through the criminal legal
7 system, is processed through the criminal system, and then
8 he's sentenced. So there is a lot of focus on our
9 correctional services. But what is lacking with respect is
10 the early intervention right up front, before people
11 actually enter the system. Why aren't we actually looking
12 at that and addressing the underlying reasons why people
13 come into contact with the criminal legal system in the
14 first place; i.e. housing, poverty. All of those
15 underlying intersecters that makes someone more vulnerable
16 to coming into contact with police and then entering a
17 criminal legal system which is designed to sentence. There
18 are many different layers of sentencing which is evidenced
19 in our Penalties and Sentences Act in Queensland which, in
20 some circumstances will see people sentenced to terms of
21 imprisonment. What is happening when they're sentenced to
22 terms of imprisonment and then they come out on an order?
23

24 Q. You talked about in your statement some of
25 the - having to identify and address those core social
26 drivers which give rise to the over representation of
27 Torres Strait and Aboriginal women, children and men being
28 victim survivors of family violence. What are some of
29 those core social drivers?

30 A. Poverty. Homelessness. Mental health and disability.
31 These are matters - I'm just trying to go off the top of my
32 head - that you can see really fleshed out in June Oscar's
33 Wiyi Yani U Thangani report which I've referenced in my
34 statement. I don't understand why we don't focus on these
35 underlying issues. We can see at the moment that there is
36 a real tight housing crunch in Queensland, and there's been
37 investment in our recent budget to deal with some of these
38 housing issues. I've spoken in my statement about the lack
39 of appropriate housing or shelters in regional and remote
40 communities for women fleeing violence to escape to. The
41 longer we don't address those underlying drivers the more
42 we will see this interaction where people will come and be
43 processed, as they should be, and come out one end, whether
44 that is a term of imprisonment or another penalty being
45 imposed on them.
46

47 Q. While acknowledging the evidence that you have given

1 in relation to a need to be focusing in a holistic way --

2 A. Yes.

3
4 Q. I am going to be asking you about a more specific
5 topic now and that is what you refer to in your statement
6 as the historical - an historical and entrenched culture
7 within the QPS. You have indicated that - and this is at
8 page 6, you said that, "Queensland's history is marked by,
9 among other things, the state's historical use of police as
10 the agent of colonisation. Accordingly, we believe the
11 path to acknowledging our clients' experiences begins with
12 addressing historical and entrenched cultures of systemic
13 racism, lack of cultural awareness, sexism and under
14 resourcing of services and programs delivered to Aboriginal
15 and Torres Strait Islander communities." Now, why is it
16 important to address these attitudes?

17 A. These attitudes have continued to exacerbate the
18 alarming contact of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
19 people with respect with the criminal justice system to the
20 state where we speak of over representation. There is a
21 significant over representation of Aboriginal and Torres
22 Strait Islander people, whether they are adult or youth
23 within our criminal justice system.

24
25 Q. Now, can I ask you to identify some of the attitudes
26 that you talk to, that you speak about in your statement.
27 The first one that you talk about is what you say you see a
28 misidentification of offenders by police when responding to
29 domestic and family violence involving Aboriginal and
30 Torres Strait Islander people. What do you mean by this?

31 A. I mean quite simply what I've said. It is not
32 uncommon on a weekly basis across my practice in Queensland
33 for clients to approach us seeking assistance because
34 they've been turned away from police stations when they go
35 to make complaints of domestic and family violence. They
36 will come to seek our assistance at QIFVLS. We will then
37 draft the necessary applications for a domestic and family
38 violence protection order and file that in court and are
39 successful in obtaining temporary protection orders when we
40 finally get our matters on. It happens on a weekly basis.
41 I can't understand that.

42
43 Q. So is what you're talking about there a lack of
44 investigation?

45 A. I'm talking about there's probably two things there.
46 So you will have people wanting to access police, wanting
47 to make that first contact with police, for them to

1 intercede and take out either a police protection notice or
2 an application for an order on their behalf being turned
3 away. I will then also have situations where police will
4 arrive at a scene, there will be a victim. Now, our
5 practice is available to both men and women and children.
6 But our data indicates our practice is predominantly
7 accessed by people who identify as women, female. They
8 will come to - respond to a site. There will be a woman
9 there. She will otherwise be covered in blood. She might
10 be holding an instrument. They will see a man sitting
11 there very quiet and calm. They will go to him and speak
12 with him. She will become probably irate. They will then
13 treat her as the aggressor. She will then be charged with
14 a criminal charge as the primary aggressor. She will then
15 be the respondent on a PPN. I've had an incident where
16 I spoke at the Disability Royal Commission about a woman
17 with disability who was in that same circumstance. Now,
18 she was non-verbal. She was deaf. There was no attempt to
19 communicate with her to find out what her needs were other
20 than to issue her with a PPN that she was a respondent, he
21 was the aggrieved, and the associated charge. When we've
22 become involved and properly investigated the matter it's
23 become very clear that there's a history of him being the
24 perpetrator of offences, she has always been the aggrieved,
25 and what has led to this particular instance; it's because
26 she was heightened, he was quiet and calm, and he became
27 the - I think the literature calls it the ideal victim. So
28 you've treated him as the ideal victim and preferenced him.
29 So that is what I speak to when I talk about
30 misidentification, when police are called in a primary
31 response call out.

32

33 Q. I'll get you some more water?

34 A. Thank you.

35

36 Q. I'll give you a chance to drink that. In terms
37 of - what are the direct consequences then of - sorry, I'll
38 take one step back. You've said this is common. Can you
39 give any more detail about how often you would see this
40 sort of thing happening? Is it an isolated --

41 A. I think I've indicated my evidence. I've said it
42 happens weekly. It happens across any of my offices in
43 Queensland.

44

45 MR HUNTER: I'm sorry, can I just clarify something. The
46 question was how often does the witness see these things
47 happening. I'm just wondering whether the witness is

1 talking about things that she has herself seen or things
2 that she's been told about?

3 A. I can attest that I have seen this because I supervise
4 officers in my practice.

5

6 MS CAPPELLANO: To be a bit more precise when I'm asking
7 in relation to - obviously in your role as principal legal
8 officer of this organisation you then also have a role of
9 collaborating research and preparing submissions and the
10 like. So when I was asking that question I was talking
11 about in terms of the organisation, how often with the
12 organisation?

13 A. Yes, from an organisational perspective I'm
14 responsible for data collection for the presentation of not
15 only our board reports but all funding reports that are
16 prepared, and in addition I actually play a supervisory
17 function of supervising lawyers within my practice. In
18 that supervisory capacity I will examine applications for
19 legal advice and legal assistance and make - especially if
20 it's for case work, make an assessment as to whether or not
21 that legal case work meets the eligibility criteria for our
22 practice. So I see them in both capacities, with respect.

23

24 Q. Just so there's clarity as I'm asking you questions if
25 I do talk about what do you see I'm talking about in that
26 capacity on behalf of QIFVLS?

27 A. That's correct

28

29 Q. More generally. In terms of the consequences what are
30 the consequences particularly in relation to over
31 representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
32 women that stem from the misidentification?

33 A. I think one of the primary factors for over
34 representation is you have a criminal charge that is
35 associated. So you've got someone that will come into
36 contact with the criminal legal system and possibly
37 eventuate with a criminal conviction that's recorded on a
38 criminal history. That will impact on their ability later
39 on if their circumstances change to hold a blue card and
40 employment in regional or remote areas. So that's one
41 consequence.

42

43 The other consequence is the connection with child
44 protection, and the notification being sent to the
45 department that there are children involved that have been
46 exposed to domestic and family violence that are at risk of
47 harm and getting the department involved. When, let's say

1 if it's a woman who has come into contact, there's been
2 domestic and family violence and associated criminal law
3 charge, she is taken into custody for a matter if bail is
4 denied or refused. She will go in, but then you have a
5 disassociation with where do her children go if there isn't
6 family around for those children. That's where you can see
7 Child Protection coming in and children being removed and
8 either split up. So those are some of the consequences.
9

10 Q. That's the misidentification issue that you have
11 talked about. The other issue that you identified was
12 inadequate investigation or inadequacies in relation to
13 investigations when people are actually coming forward to
14 the police. Can you explain what you mean in relation to
15 that?

16 A. I think there's a case study I've got in there. So
17 you will have people coming forward to make complaints, to
18 want to get police to help them. They're turned around.
19 That's it. And they come to us to seek assistance in being
20 the advocate either to broach police, if it's a criminal
21 matter that they need assistance with, or if it's domestic
22 and family violence matter then we can through the Act
23 assist them with an application, private application, for
24 protection order.
25

26 Q. Now, are there differences in terms of investigations
27 or inadequacies within investigations depending on
28 location?

29 A. Yes. Some regions that we service don't have, like, a
30 police station actually in the region. For example,
31 I believe it's Mapoon, which is outside of Weipa. Police
32 will travel from Weipa, which is a couple of hours away, to
33 get to Mapoon. Now, that's accessible very well during the
34 dry season. However when the wet season comes that's
35 inaccessible. So we've seen that the lack of an actual
36 police presence can cause problems, especially if people
37 are wanting to actually make - call police. We've seen
38 instances where, for example, I believe it's Yarrabah where
39 there is a police station there, they will call police, but
40 no one will attend. They won't attend for a day. I don't
41 understand why not is the simple answer to that.
42

43 Q. In terms of these structural barriers is this just
44 purely a resourcing issue or is there any relationship
45 between some of the cultural attitudes you see and the
46 structural inadequacies?

47 A. Resourcing is always brought up and raised as your

1 first shield. It's always put forward as the reason why
2 there hasn't been an appropriate response. With respect,
3 I'm really tired of that. We have police that are meant to
4 be providing the service across all of Queensland,
5 including regional and remote areas. We have police who
6 are based in community. What I find is there is - it's
7 almost a disconnect. There are some amazing police that
8 I've had the benefit of knowing and working with throughout
9 my career. But they're the minority, and what they bring,
10 the value when they get there and they connect with
11 community, they know their communities, they work with
12 their communities to find a response that suits each
13 individual community. I don't see that consistently
14 mirrored and reflected, and I don't - I can understand it's
15 a high rotation. I think they're sent out to regions with
16 a - I think it's a four-year turn around. But it takes a
17 while to build trust and relationship, especially with
18 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and
19 communities. As an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
20 community controlled organisation that's fundamental to the
21 way we do our business, and why we succeed in providing a
22 service that's delivered for and by Aboriginal and Torres
23 Strait Islander peoples. It's that investment in community
24 and being part of your community.

25
26 Q. Now, can you talk about the barriers that you see
27 which affect the relationship between Aboriginal and Torres
28 Strait Islander people and the police? This is something
29 you talk about from page 7?

30 A. Yes, I'm just having a look at that particular page.
31 Fear of reporting is definitely one of them. Poor
32 relationships with police. I mean, you know, I think
33 that's probably another one of them. Obviously I've
34 indicated that if we're making a report to police we're
35 also concerned that Child Safety are going to come and take
36 children away. That is a really big fear, and I don't
37 think it's really appreciated as to why there may not be
38 that contact with police. Yes, there is fear of negative
39 repercussions, and this is a live issue in our small
40 communities in relation to payback by the other parties'
41 offender, stigmatisation. If there is no safe place, a
42 safe place for that victim to move to, they're normally
43 left in that community where police do become involved, if
44 there's bail conditions and no contact, that's almost
45 non-operational in a small community. You're going to come
46 across people and people's family are there. So payback is
47 an exceptionally live issue as well as ostracisation. If

1 you don't have family down here in Cairns, your bigger
2 regional hubs, all you've ever known is out in the bush,
3 this is foreign to you. So moving away is not an option.
4

5 Q. And are there reasons why police would not be seen as
6 a safe point of contact that your clients talk about or
7 that the organisation observes?

8 A. They're just not, with respect, culturally appropriate
9 to respond to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait
10 Islander peoples. I know there's been a number of
11 strategies to address that, to build the competency level
12 of the service to appropriately respond. But we're not
13 seeing that coming across in terms of over representation
14 data. So I think there is a real lack of trust in the
15 Police Service to provide a service that meets the needs of
16 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and that
17 really needs to be tackled and addressed before we actually
18 start seeing a real shift in our communities and the
19 overall relationship with police.
20

21 Q. Given that QIFVLS does cover such a large area of
22 Queensland do you see any differences in response depending
23 on whether you're representing a woman in Far North
24 Queensland or whether you're representing somebody in the
25 south-east corner and that could be either culturally or
26 structurally?

27 A. Can I just ask is that police response?
28

29 Q. Yes?

30 A. Look, I think there are some amazing initiatives
31 happening in the south-east corner. I've heard of the
32 trial of the co-responder model that's happening in the
33 south-east, you know, and I'm watching that with interest.
34 But obviously one of the difficulties of Queensland is we
35 are a massive decentralised state. Now, I understand that
36 and I'm very uncomfortable with the approach of one size
37 fits all because each region and then each community within
38 that region is distinct. I have seen some amazing police
39 responses and initiatives, for example in the
40 Torres Straits and the outer islands, where through a lack
41 of resourcing, a scarcity of resourcing, people have had to
42 work together to provide a holistic response that is
43 tailored at the safety and needs of an individual. So
44 that's been borne out of need. Where islands are cut off
45 by water, you don't have the access that we would normally
46 have in our bigger hubs. But I just see that there's such
47 a disparity in responses and what's available and, you

1 know, you're looking at building systems and responses that
2 can fit the need or suit the need of each community but
3 providing the infrastructure that actually support your
4 responders, especially police, who are our important
5 gatekeepers to the criminal justice system, support them in
6 the vital work of protecting the most vulnerable in our
7 community to do that, and people having faith in them to do
8 that.

9
10 Q. And how can you see from your experiences police could
11 be better supported?

12 A. That's very difficult and I know there is a report
13 from the Women's Safety and Justice Taskforce with 89
14 recommendations that have been made, and I am aware of that
15 report because I was a taskforce member. But there are a
16 number of recommendations that speak to what can be done to
17 better equip police. I think just probably a very
18 different way of policing is going to be needed, and I'm
19 keen to see the evaluation of the outcomes of the
20 co-responder model, how that could actually work in
21 regional remote areas if you're building capacity of key
22 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders or
23 representatives to assist police in that role. I think
24 that has, for me, that's really piqued my interest as
25 something that may work. It's also about building the
26 capacity of your community. People need to get up and
27 stand up and actually say, "Enough is enough." I think
28 there's also got to be that emphasis that violence against
29 primarily women and girls and young children is not going
30 to be tolerated, and how do we work in partnership with
31 police to see an end to this which satisfies the
32 requirement of the national partnership agreement on
33 closing the gap.

34
35 Q. And in your statement you talk about - you make a
36 number of recommendations. A number of them, the first
37 five, relate to training and increased cultural competency
38 for police, and there are also other recommendations
39 including investing in community-led solutions. If you
40 look through those 12 recommendations, and I'm not asking
41 you to speak to each of them now, are there any that from
42 your experience need more immediate priority?

43 A. I suppose I always get stuck with probably two here,
44 and one of them is the specialised and building specialised
45 and culturally safe and competent police force. Now, the
46 cultural competence training with respect needs to be
47 delivered by people with the experience in cultural

1 competency. So I'm talking about Aboriginal and Torres
2 Strait Islander people through Aboriginal and Torres Strait
3 Islander community controlled organisations. You might be
4 looking at the cultural competency that comes from dealing
5 with people from culturally and linguistically diverse
6 backgrounds. You would have that led by that particular
7 cohort.

8
9 I think for me that's probably one of the biggest ones
10 alongside the investing in communities and community led
11 solutions. Those two are probably right up there. But
12 I can't say this is my No.1 --

13
14 Q. I'm not asking you to divide those two. In terms of
15 community led solutions what types of programs or
16 initiatives are there, any that you are aware of that seem
17 to be working?

18 A. I think I've referred to at page 2 the community
19 policing model in Broome with the Kularri patrol which is
20 run by local community women. It's used as an alternative
21 to police and intervenes and de-escalates and prevents
22 family violence. So I think that's one that I'm aware of.
23 I believe that a lot of these recommendations that we've
24 put in here that we've voiced and supported have also come
25 out of the Victorian Royal Commission as well, which has
26 got an evidence base as to why they've come to a conclusion
27 and made certain recommendations. I think that's
28 probably - that policing model is something obviously
29 that's working very well in Broome. If we were going to
30 have that it would need to be in consultation with
31 community to see that they've got general support for this
32 idea. And who would lead it, what your infrastructure to
33 support it would look like. It's great having initiatives,
34 but then when you only have pilot funding, so one year or
35 two year, it really defeats the purpose. So you need to
36 build the capacity by ensuring that if we have these
37 investments you've got the funding that aligns with that
38 long-term investment to see success not only for community
39 but for policing responses.

40
41 Q. And do you have any view on justice re-investment
42 models?

43 A. I believe that there is room for justice re-investment
44 models in this discussion and what it actually looks like.
45 Once again that should be led by each individual community.
46 It shouldn't be imposed on them. They should actually be
47 asked, "Is this something that will work? What will the

1 infrastructure look like in investing in justice
2 re-investment models for each community?".

3
4 Q. And just on the final topic, Ms Schwartz, at
5 recommendation 10 you talk about the QPS to focus on
6 increased support, recruitment, retention of Aboriginal and
7 Torres Strait Islander staff with a particular focus on
8 frontline police officers and expanding the powers of
9 police liaison officers. I've got two questions stemming
10 from that recommendation?

11 A. Yes.

12
13 Q. The first is why in your view is it so important to
14 have more Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff,
15 especially frontline police officers?

16 A. It's important. I find - obviously I work with an
17 Aboriginal community controlled organisation. I find that
18 there is comfort that an Aboriginal or Torres Strait
19 Islander person will feel engaging with an Aboriginal or
20 Torres Strait Islander person. That may actually lead to
21 just dealing with some of these issues around trust and
22 connection with the Police Service as a service that can
23 represent and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
24 people's needs.

25
26 Q. The second question is around police liaison officers
27 and there are two parts to this question. Firstly, why do
28 you say they are important; and, secondly, what additional
29 powers do you think they require?

30 A. In some communities such as in the Torres Strait there
31 will not be a police presence with officers, sworn
32 officers, so to speak, but they will have the police
33 liaison officers who are present. The only issue that
34 I really have is they have no powers of arrest. They can
35 only calm incidents to the best of their ability and call
36 for police to come out. I think that there is an
37 under-utilisation of our police liaison officers who are in
38 community. They identify, they come from communities.
39 They can actually be there to support the work and
40 initiatives of Queensland Police Service and build stronger
41 relationships with community because they're living in
42 community. So I see that as an under-utilised resource at
43 the moment which has capacity to grow.

44
45 Q. Thank you, Ms Schwartz, they are all the questions
46 I have. The Commissioner or some of the other parties
47 might have some questions for you too.

1 A. Thank you.

2

3 COMMISSIONER: Ms Schwartz, can I just ask you one
4 question. In relation to the co-responder model you said
5 it should be looked at building capacity of traditional
6 Aboriginal Elders to assist police. I just have a question
7 about in smaller communities do you see it as a bit of a
8 barrier using Aboriginal Elders even if they've built
9 capacity in terms of conflict within the community? My
10 understanding is sometimes the Elders are a bit reluctant
11 to get into the middle of a domestic and family violence
12 situation for fear of repercussions, I suppose. Do you see
13 that as a bit of a barrier?

14 A. Yes, thank you, Commissioner, there is that barrier,
15 yes, given the nature of conflict I can look at Aurukun,
16 for example, where you've got a number of different clan
17 groups and traditionally because they were all forced to
18 live in there under the old mission system you've got clan
19 groups that are opposed to each other. You would then have
20 a conflict of working out who is authorised, who's got the
21 authority to speak for each of these individual clan
22 groups. Then the problems within the intimate or the
23 family structure as well. So I know some chatter I've
24 heard is probably other Aboriginal and Torres Strait
25 Islander people from different communities, if they felt
26 that that was a way of alleviating any perception or the
27 actuality of conflict to resolve an issue. And I think
28 this is something that I've seen used in the Torres Strait
29 outer islands given that the PLOs are from that island and
30 are very uncomfortable getting involved with disputes,
31 especially where it will involve their family, and family
32 is that extended kinship definition of "family" and they
33 won't want to be - they are reluctant to be involved to be
34 a decision maker.

35

36 COMMISSIONER: So in the Torres Strait they could use PLOs
37 from other islands?

38 A. Yes.

39

40 COMMISSIONER: In that capacity. I did say I only had one
41 question but actually I've just thought of another one?

42 A. Yes, Commissioner.

43

44 COMMISSIONER: Particularly in the Torres Strait I suppose
45 and maybe some of the other remote Aboriginal communities
46 or ATSIC communities where English is not their first
47 language how do you as an organisation tackle that problem

1 in terms of communication?

2 A. That is a very hard question. We're very lucky to
3 have recruited locally and we have local staff who can
4 speak the Creole that is common. The staff member I have
5 based on Thursday Island is also NATI accredited. So we
6 were very lucky to have her. The staff member I have on
7 Bamaga, the two staff members I have, who live there and
8 identify as Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal also
9 speak some of the local dialect. So we've been lucky to
10 have that in-house. But it poses an issue that you might
11 have to look at accredited translators and interpreters to
12 assist in the role where you don't have that resource
13 within your service. We've got to bolster that so that
14 people can understand what it is that they're wanting,
15 rights, responsibilities and consequences, all of those
16 types of things.

17
18 COMMISSIONER: Yes. So from your clients in those sorts
19 of areas where English is a second language do you know do
20 the police ever call in interpreters for those people?

21 A. I think we've been able to - not that I can speak of
22 because we've always had the ability, if I'm taking the
23 Torres Straits for example, with having that resource
24 ourselves. But I do know that there is the NATI accredited
25 system. I don't know if that's been used successfully to
26 have an accredited translator who can assist in that
27 particular dialect.

28
29 COMMISSIONER: Have you ever been in a court in one of the
30 remote communities where an interpreter has been used?

31 A. At the very beginning of my legal career in Aurukun,
32 yes, I have. It was difficult. But it did work. It just
33 requires a bit of patience and I think for the interpreter
34 to feel comfortable as well in the court setting.

35
36 COMMISSIONER: Yes, thank you. Yes, Ms Hillard.

37
38 **<EXAMINATION BY MS HILLARD:**

39
40 Q. Ms Schwartz, just from the perspective of Women's
41 Legal Service who provide services to the whole state we
42 don't have a large number of Indigenous clients but from
43 some of the Indigenous clients we do have they recount
44 experiences of being perceived as being the uncooperative
45 complainant or the uncooperative victim when the police go
46 to that call out. Is that something that you see mirrored
47 in what's reported to you?

1 A. Yes. Uncooperative. I think there are perceptions
2 about our clients either being drunk or just not being in a
3 position to assist police, and when you unpack what it
4 is - I mean, there's obviously a level of trauma.
5 Obviously when she has come in, and I'm using "she" because
6 that is who we represent, when she's come into contact with
7 police it's because there has been a trigger, and that
8 trigger, that flash point has built up over years, and
9 she's snapped. So there is a lot of emotion going on when
10 she comes into contact with the police, and then the manner
11 in which they treat her as well. So, yes, I agree with
12 that observation.

13
14 Q. One of the other experiences as well for an Indigenous
15 woman who has been involved was that she was misidentified
16 as a respondent, had gotten a baseball bat to defend
17 herself after being strangled and attacked and had her head
18 bashed into the ground, and she was named as a respondent
19 on an application and she was also charged with criminal
20 offences. That's a very specific case example, but are
21 those types of things things that you have reported to you?

22 A. Yes, not necessarily with a baseball bat. It's not
23 uncommon for the charging of our clients with unlawful
24 wounding with the use of knives. Particularly in our Cape
25 communities and our gulf communities I've seen that occur.
26 Obviously we can't get involved in the criminal law matter
27 but we're working at the back end where she's a respondent
28 on the DV application and unpacking that, and once again
29 identifying that lengthy history of domestic and family
30 violence and/or sexual violence that has led to that flash
31 point where she's retaliated. I believe it's called
32 retaliatory violence in the literature, and that's occurred
33 and she's come to police attention then.

34
35 Q. Is it also your experience that your women who
36 experience domestic and family violence often don't
37 disclose it unless they're asked?

38 A. That's correct.

39
40 Q. And asked appropriately, I should add as well?

41 A. That's correct. I believe - I don't want to sound
42 flippant. It's not like peeling an onion, but it's about
43 establishing the relationship and having the trust.
44 They're not going to just disclose to you the levels of
45 violence and how horrific that violence is. You actually
46 need to make them feel safe, establishing a rapport before
47 we start to unpack. What we find is we will get a surface

1 description of, yeah, there's verbal, there's growling so
2 there are verbal arguments that are happening. That might
3 be in the first occasion that she engages with us. The
4 second occasion that she will engage with us, "Oh, and he
5 likes - you know, when he gets really mad he will throw
6 things at me. He might hit me." Now, the third occasion
7 or the fourth occasion that we engage then we've got the
8 disclosure of sexual violence as well. But it takes time
9 to build the relationship and particularly the trust, and
10 we do have to ask but you can't just ask right out front
11 because that can be confronting if you're not taking into
12 account the history of trauma, and where a person might be
13 on that trauma spectrum, and making them feel that they can
14 actually open up to you, you're going to hear what they
15 have to say, and they're not going to be so confronted or
16 frightened that they can't tell you. So it's a long time
17 to get there. It's not - I think we're so used to, like, a
18 bit of a pipeline where things come and go very quickly and
19 you can get an outcome very quickly.
20

21 Q. One of the common experiences to our women generally
22 is that there is often an incident based or police based
23 response, an assessment is made and then someone - a
24 decision is made about who is the perpetrator and who is
25 not the perpetrator. Based on what you've just said and
26 your other evidence today, do you see a value in that
27 process being more thoroughly investigated and a better
28 consideration being given at that beginning point in time
29 rather than leaving it until later on to sort out? When
30 I say beginning point in time I mean not immediately then
31 and there on the doorstep. I mean a bit more considered?

32 A. I think there needs to be more time. I agree. Not
33 when it's a crisis response. There's too much pressure in
34 a crisis response given what's happening right then and
35 there. But soon after, yes, there needs to be more time
36 given to properly investigating what has occurred. I think
37 that too many things are missed at that initial crisis
38 response because you've got people in different states of
39 heightened - they're heightened, you've got a lot of things
40 going on and I don't think you can fully capture what's
41 happening right then and there. I agree.
42

43 Q. One of the things that is commonly raised as well and
44 which there will be some evidence from another witness
45 today about systems abuses or systems responses by
46 perpetrators. Where there are those occasions where a
47 woman is misidentified as a respondent and the calm,

1 articulate perpetrator is willing to press charges,
2 therefore she gets charged, that's systems abuse that you
3 see. Can you think of any other ones? Do you agree that
4 that's a systems abuse perhaps that you see --

5 A. Yes, I agree.

6

7 Q. And are there any other ones that you have seen?

8 A. There are other examples of systems abuse that I see
9 where an application for an order is taken out. There is
10 clearly no evidence to satisfy the requirements, not that
11 there's a relevant relationship, but whether or not there's
12 an act that constitutes domestic and family violence and,
13 secondly, that it's necessary or desirable that an order be
14 made. We find difficulty negotiating with that type of
15 perpetrator - respondent, excuse me. It will go all the
16 way right up to the doorstep of a hearing before any reason
17 is seen by the other party. Unfortunately in those
18 circumstances that particular aggrieved will be
19 unrepresented, which adds to the difficulty and probably
20 aggravates the level of systems abuse that I've seen. So
21 that's probably one example at the top of my head that my
22 practice - that we see.

23

24 Q. Do you think that the police when they respond have a
25 good understanding of that type of systems abuse, and then
26 the second part of it is do you think they have a good
27 understanding in the prosecution or conduct of those
28 applications? So the first responding type and then the
29 continued prosecution?

30 A. No to both parts of that question.

31

32 Q. What sort of time - you mentioned that when you have
33 applications it's often at the point of the hearing or just
34 before its hearing or the morning of. Is that what you
35 mean?

36 A. Yes.

37

38 Q. What kind of impact does it have on the aggrieved, who
39 is the proper aggrieved even though she has been named as
40 the respondent, to have to provide affidavits, turn up to
41 court, what trauma effect does it have on her to have to
42 leave it to that period of time?

43 A. It's litigation. It means that the onus is on that
44 litigant to defend themselves. It means that they will
45 spend hours giving evidence that we will collate into
46 affidavit material. It means being available for that
47 hearing. It means coming to every single mention, you

1 know, just to progress this matter to completion. It means
2 taking time off work. It's distressing, you know,
3 especially if there's an evidence base where there might be
4 cross-orders or there's a past history where that person
5 who is the respondent was actually the aggrieved on past
6 orders. So there's a feeling that you've just been
7 completely - you are not believed or supported by the
8 system. There is that level of frustration.

9
10 Q. And when we're talking about going through that court
11 process and you're taking those statements you're taking
12 information from your clients that would no doubt amount to
13 criminal charges and placing that in affidavit material; is
14 that correct?

15 A. Yes.

16
17 Q. Have you experienced and your clients experienced
18 difficulty in getting police to charge where there is
19 information in the applications that would found a charge?

20 A. That's correct. I believe I've referenced that in a
21 little case study - I'm sorry, I'm just referring to my
22 notes.

23
24 Q. I think it's on page 7 of your statement; correct?

25 A. That's correct, Mary and Jane, the 12-year-old child.

26
27 Q. And one of the things that you gave evidence about was
28 about the Department of Child Safety trigger. I think that
29 when you were giving your recitation of the very extensive
30 work that you have done you've mostly represented
31 Indigenous people. Are you able to say whether or not in
32 your experience there is a trigger to notify the Department
33 of Child Safety when it's an Indigenous woman compared to a
34 non-Indigenous woman?

35 A. There's nothing in the Act. Practice. I've seen a
36 trigger for domestic and family violence. Obviously my
37 practice is representative of Aboriginal and Torres Strait
38 Islander peoples.

39
40 Q. And do you see that as something that is so common
41 that it is a trigger that almost happens in every single
42 client you have or the bulk of them?

43 A. I would say it's probably the bulk of the clients that
44 we come across. The other trigger that we've found in our
45 practice is if they've been known to Child Protection
46 Services. So if they were a child in Child Protection
47 Services and they later go on to have children, they will

1 automatically be flagged because they were a child of the
2 system. So that's the other factor that we've seen, and
3 that was evident in our birth suite removals in Rockhampton
4 and why we created the case management model, because these
5 younger people were having children but they had just come
6 off child protection, long-term guardianship orders. So
7 they were known to the department.
8

9 Q. If I can just ask about calls for service and delays
10 for service. You may or may not be able to answer this,
11 but have you experienced complaints from your clients about
12 delays in police calls for service to particular suburbs in
13 the Cairns area or to known - when I say known - Indigenous
14 people, is that something that you have experienced or been
15 reported to you by your clients?

16 A. For this particular - no, not for this region.
17

18 Q. The delays for service that you speak about, the
19 delays in the callouts for service that you speak about in
20 your statement, are you able to give any examples of any
21 particular delays and the effects that has had?

22 A. I believe I've had delays for service in my gulf
23 communities. So the gulf communities are Doomadgee,
24 Mornington, Normanton, so that's your gulf communities.
25 There's been delays for service in my NPA communities which
26 are the five communities in Bamaga, so the northern
27 peninsula areas. I've seen delays for service in Yarrabah,
28 which is a suburb just outside of Cairns. It's an
29 Indigenous suburb about 40 minutes outside of Cairns. The
30 effect of a delay for service is people don't want to
31 proceed any further when police do arrive, and if they do
32 come and see us later on for assistance it might be many
33 months down the track. So we will work backwards to try
34 and assist with whatever their legal issue is at that
35 particular moment in time.
36

37 Q. Does the delay in the call for service also impact on
38 their preparedness or willingness to make a further call
39 for help?

40 A. Yes.
41

42 Q. You also gave evidence about your clients turning up
43 at police stations and being turned away. One of the
44 experiences that's been advised to Women's Legal Service is
45 that women will attend a station and sometimes their
46 details won't even be taken. Is that something - when
47 I say details, their name and their details so there's no

1 entry that then is made. Is that something that your
2 clients have experienced and that you've had reported to
3 you?

4 A. Yes.

5
6 Q. And you also spoke about the weekly - seeing the
7 misidentification weekly, and then you were asked to
8 clarify. Can I just ask one question about that. You say
9 weekly. Would that be once a week or a couple of times a
10 week or can you be any more specific than that

11 A. I can't give you the specifics, but I know it is
12 weekly and that comes down to the fact that I process the
13 applications for my offices on a weekly basis. So I can't
14 say how many times it's occurring on each of those offices
15 when the clients are seeking assistance from QIFVLS.

16
17 Q. And you spoke about your new clients in the statistics
18 for the 21/22 financial year and the new cases, and you
19 mentioned that that's in addition to your existing case
20 load and your existing cases?

21 A. Yes.

22
23 Q. What is that figure roughly?

24 A. My existing case load, that's a very good question.
25 I didn't get that. I'm only guesstimating it at
26 probably - that's close to - I would say another 600 that
27 we've got at differing phases because you have to remember
28 that not only do we provide domestic and family violence
29 support, there's also a support for child protection
30 matters, family law matters, Victim Assist Queensland
31 applications and then some of our minor civil matters which
32 relate to QCAT appeals, blue cards, those types of things
33 that are at various stages of the continuum. But I do
34 carry - my family law matters are quite lengthy given the
35 amount of time it takes to progress matters through to a
36 final hearing in the Family Courts.

37
38 Q. So your 13 current lawyers would potentially have
39 about 100 files case load each?

40 A. That's roughly correct

41
42 MS HILLARD: Thank you, Commissioner. That's my
43 questions.

44
45 COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Mr Hunter?

46
47 <EXAMINATION BY MR HUNTER:

- 1
2 Q. I wanted to ask you about the two areas. Firstly is
3 the area of the misidentification of parties?
4 A. Yes.
5
6 Q. And the other is the failure to investigate?
7 A. Yes.
8
9 Q. You've told us that these are recurrent issues that
10 are brought to your attention?
11 A. Yes.
12
13 Q. And when you made your submission to the Inquiry you
14 gave examples?
15 A. Yes.
16
17 Q. You call them case studies; correct?
18 A. That's correct.
19
20 Q. And I assume you selected those two examples, and you
21 accept that there are two?
22 A. Yes.
23
24 Q. You selected those to use as examples because you
25 thought they best illustrated the problem; correct?
26 A. Yes.
27
28 Q. They were what you thought were really good examples
29 of, in the first example, the police getting it wrong as to
30 who should have been the respondent?
31 A. That's correct.
32
33 Q. And in the other case a complete failure by the police
34 to investigate serious matters that were drawn to their
35 attention; correct?
36 A. That's correct.
37
38 Q. Now, in the first case, the case study that you've
39 called Anne's story, obviously not Anne's correct name,
40 were you personally involved in that case?
41 A. No, I wasn't.
42
43 Q. Have you personally seen the documentation, that is,
44 the application for a protection order in relation to that
45 lady?
46 A. No.
47

1 Q. Have you personally seen the affidavit material that
2 was filed by the police in support of the application?

3 A. No.

4

5 Q. In what you called the case study, Mary and, this
6 involved an attempt by a mother to obtain assistance in
7 circumstances where her 12-year-old daughter, Jane, was
8 being persistently abused physically, sexually, verbally
9 and emotionally; yes?

10 A. That's correct.

11

12 Q. And, as I say, you wanted to use this case as an
13 example of a complete failure by the police to act in the
14 face of a request for service by a First Nations lady;
15 correct?

16 A. That's correct.

17

18 Q. What was the source of information about the attempts
19 that this lady had made to engage with the police and Child
20 Safety?

21 A. What was the source?

22

23 Q. Yes?

24 A. Other than her making the requests for help?

25

26 Q. Yes?

27 A. It's her making the request for help.

28

29 Q. Okay. So she told you, did she, that she went to the
30 police and told them that, amongst other things, her
31 12-year old daughter was being persistently sexually
32 abused?

33 A. That's correct.

34

35 Q. And nothing was done?

36 A. That's correct.

37

38 Q. Okay. On how many occasions?

39 A. I'm not sure as to how many occasions. If you wanted
40 this case study you could have put me on notice so I could
41 have pulled that file to bring it down to speak to it.

42

43 Q. Well, that's the thing I was going to ask you,
44 I suppose. Are you prepared to disclose confidentially the
45 parties involved in order that the incident can be --

46 A. These are de-identified case studies which I've
47 provided to the Commission based on the strength and nature

1 of the work that QIFVLS provides to victim survivors of
2 domestic and family violence and sexual violence.

3

4 Q. And I'm asking you whether it's possible for my client
5 to verify whether or not it's in fact correct that a woman
6 would go to a police station, complain that her 12-year old
7 daughter was being persistently sexually abused and nothing
8 would be done?

9 A. If I have to pull this I will get the client authority
10 given that it is confidential information.

11

12 Q. Thank you.

13 A. But I would like a notice formally.

14

15 Q. We don't have power to issue notices. Only
16 the Commission can do that. But that might be something
17 we'll raise with the Inquiry itself.

18 A. Maybe you should.

19

20 Q. I guess what I'm wondering about is given you say this
21 is an example of the abject failure of the service to deal
22 appropriately with a serious complaint, the sum total of
23 your description of the attempts made by this lady are set
24 out in three lines in the third dot point. You say,
25 "Attempts by Mary to engage and utilise service providers
26 such as the police and Child Safety were unsuccessful."
27 That's the sum total of your description of her efforts?

28 A. That's correct.

29

30 Q. And you wanted to use this case study, as you call it,
31 as a means of exemplifying what you describe as a
32 persistent commonplace problem with First Nations
33 engagement with the Police Service?

34 A. That's correct.

35

36 MR HUNTER: I have no further questions.

37

38 MS CAPPELLANO: No further questions, thank you,
39 Commissioner.

40

41 COMMISSIONER: Thanks very much, Ms Schwartz. Thank you
42 for coming in.

43 A. Yes, thank you, Commissioner.

44

45 <THE WITNESS WITHDREW

46

47 MS CAPPELLANO: I call Hayley Grainger.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

<HAYLEY GRAINGER, affirmed:

<EXAMINATION BY MS CAPPELLANO:

Q. Ms Grainger, are you currently the acting director and principal lawyer at North Queensland Women's Legal Service?

A. Yes, I am.

Q. And have you been in that role since 2014?

A. Yes, I have.

Q. And have you worked in the service since 2008?

A. Yes.

Q. And can you tell us what North Queensland Women's Legal Service does?

A. Yes. We are a specialist community legal centre. So we provide advice to women and we operate throughout the whole of - the top half of Queensland from Mackay in the south out to Mt Isa, to the Northern Territory border including Mt Isa, and up to the Cape and the islands. We have offices in Cairns and Townsville, and then we provide outreach services to the rest of our service area.

Q. Does that include representing women in the domestic and family violence matters in the Cairns and Townsville Magistrates' Courts?

A. Yes, it does. We provide advice, drafting documents, representation and other kinds of assistance to women in domestic violence, family law, child protection, and as part of that role we do deliver that duty lawyer service to women in both the Cairns and Townsville courts, yes.

Q. And do you appear in any other courts? I should just be clear, when I'm talking about you I mean your lawyers. So I'm asking you questions in your capacity as the principal lawyer?

A. Yes. We do provide the family advocacy and support service, which is a duty lawyer service for victims of domestic and family violence in the federal and family - federal circuit and Family Court of Australia.

Q. But the jurisdictions you predominantly practice in are either in Cairns or in Townsville?

A. Yes.

1 Q. And in the course of providing those services do you
2 and your lawyers come into daily contact with women who
3 have encountered domestic and family violence?

4 A. Absolutely. Most years our statistics reflect that
5 our clients have experienced domestic and family violence
6 in the realm of 95 to 100 per cent of clients.

7
8 Q. And last year how many women did the service help?

9 A. We saw about 2,500 women last year.

10

11 Q. And there's obviously a variety of services that your
12 service provides. Are you able to quantify how many
13 different services were provided in the last financial
14 year?

15 A. I believe we provided about 15,000 services last year
16 to women. So that includes everything from information
17 support, referrals, advice, drafting documents, duty lawyer
18 services, representation, negotiations with other services,
19 and also with the other side in a legal matter.

20

21 Q. And that stemmed out of the client base of about
22 2,500?

23 A. Yes.

24

25 Q. And how many of the clients that the North Queensland
26 Women's Legal Service sees identify as Aboriginal or Torres
27 Strait Islander women?

28 A. So that varies from year to year, but it's usually
29 between 20 and 30 per cent. I think last year it was about
30 20 per cent, which equates to roughly 500 or so
31 First Nations women that we've helped.

32

33 Q. Now, is there - the Commission has heard in the course
34 of the hearings a lot about trauma informed practice?

35 A. Yes.

36

37 Q. And another term that is sometimes used is domestic
38 and family violence informed practice. Are they the same
39 thing? Are they different things?

40 A. They're not the same thing. They are different.
41 I think they really do need to be used together. So we
42 know that pretty much all victims of domestic and family
43 violence have experienced trauma. So it is very important
44 to have that trauma informed approach. However, we also
45 know that not all people who are victims of trauma are
46 victims of domestic and family violence. So domestic and
47 family violence is very much about that power and control.

1 It's about intimidation and threats, and that creates a
2 certain dynamic and has certain trauma impacts I guess that
3 aren't necessarily there with other victims of trauma. So
4 I think it's really important that that distinction is
5 maintained, that being trauma aware is not necessarily
6 being DV aware and that we actually need both.

7
8 Q. And you may have already answered this but just in
9 case there's more to the answer, what does it mean to be
10 domestic and family violence aware or informed?

11 A. So basically to be domestic and family violence aware
12 we need to understand the dynamics of the relationship. So
13 we need to view everything that occurs within that
14 relationship in the context of power and control, and
15 recognise I think that in most cases perpetrators are
16 choosing a course of action, and that course of action is
17 about maintaining power and control over that person. It's
18 not about anger. It's not about losing control. I think
19 when you can frame or look at incidents in that light that
20 is different to looking at something in a trauma informed
21 way. A trauma informed way takes account of a person's
22 trauma and how that affects their presentation, how it
23 might affect their recall, their story telling, they may be
24 triggered, which is different to being DV aware.

25
26 Q. If you're talking about the role in Cairns where the
27 women's - where we are now and where the North Queensland
28 Women's Legal Service has an office, can I ask you what is
29 the relationship like between your service and other
30 support networks in this centre?

31 A. We're really lucky in Cairns that we have an excellent
32 integrated response. We have really dedicated workers
33 within the non-government and also the government agencies,
34 and the relationships are very strong.

35
36 Q. So is there a strong support sector aside from your
37 organisation in Cairns?

38 A. Yes.

39
40 Q. And is that generally speaking for specifically in the
41 domestic and family violence space?

42 A. Our experience is mainly within that space and the
43 women's service space. I guess it goes without saying that
44 because we deal in the women's services networks we're also
45 dealing with the domestic violence services because of the
46 gendered nature of domestic and family violence.

47

1 Q. I understand that there are interagency models and
2 interagency cooperation in the Cairns area that you're
3 involved with. Firstly, I'll ask you to tell us about
4 that, but are the QPS also involved in that interagency
5 response?

6 A. Yes, they are.

7
8 Q. And can you tell us a bit about the nature of that
9 interagency model in Cairns?

10 A. Yes. So we have two, I guess, responses. So the
11 first is I guess driven by the sector rather than the
12 government, and that's our Cairns collective impact on
13 domestic and family violence. That has been going in one
14 shape or form for many years now, maybe since the 1990s or
15 early 2000s, and it's about an integrated response to
16 domestic and family violence. So that's driven by the NGOs
17 and it does have, like, police and some of the other
18 government agencies involved in that. We also then have a
19 legislated high-risk team in Cairns which obviously
20 involves very similar agencies, however it's that more
21 formal legislative government driven process.

22
23 Q. Now, I understand from your evidence that you're not
24 one of the core agencies of the Cairns high-risk team; is
25 that correct?

26 A. That's correct.

27
28 Q. Do you refer people to the Cairns --

29 A. We do.

30
31 Q. And do you get feedback as a result of those
32 referrals?

33 A. We do.

34
35 Q. And what is that feedback?

36 A. The feedback is generally positive. Most women that
37 we speak to that have been referred to and who have had the
38 support of the high-risk team report really good outcomes.
39 I guess one of the big gaps, however, in high-risk teams is
40 the lack of ability to really engage with the perpetrator
41 of the violence. So the high-risk team is really good at
42 wrapping those intensive supports around the victim to keep
43 her and her children safe. However, the perpetrator is
44 still sitting over here outside of that, I guess outside of
45 the agencies' abilities to engage with him unless he is
46 already in custody or perhaps probation and parole engaged
47 with that service. So that is a gap in the high-risk

1 teams.

2

3 Q. And then in terms of the - if we go back to the
4 collective. Does the fact that there is a strong
5 interagency cooperation, does that affect the relationships
6 between non-government organisations and government
7 organisations?

8 A. It does. I think what it does is it strengthens
9 individual relationships and it opens up referral pathways.
10 So, yes, I would say it does.

11

12 Q. And so if you had a problem with something that
13 Queensland Health were doing do you have a pathway to
14 address that because of - is that the sort of thing that
15 you're talking about?

16 A. Yes. I think where it falls down, though, is that
17 often these relationships and pathways are very individual
18 based. So it might be that there is a person or a
19 representative from Queensland Health who is involved in
20 the integrated response, whether that's through the
21 informal or the more formal, but sometimes I guess you are
22 dealing with large government organisations. So there can
23 still be, you know, hiccups with referrals and being able
24 to speak to the correct person if you do have an issue.

25

26 Q. And in a general sense that applies. Where obviously
27 in this Commission of inquiry looking specifically at
28 police responses?

29 A. Yes.

30

31 Q. Does that general thing also apply to the
32 relationships between the police and the service sector?

33 A. I think so because again it gives you a point of
34 contact, perhaps, but it doesn't necessarily increase the
35 ability to have a good relationship with the entire
36 service. So it's still very confined to those sort of
37 individuals involved.

38

39 Q. You were talking before about trauma-informed practice
40 and then having domestic violence awareness or being
41 informed about domestic violence. Does involvement in
42 collectives change the attitudes of police who are involved
43 in the collective in terms of developing the
44 domestic violence awareness?

45 A. I would say yes it does. I think the - because
46 they're working directly with those frontline services,
47 they're looking at great detail in individual cases and how

1 best to support victims and hopefully hold perpetrators to
2 account. So, yes, I believe it does increase those
3 individuals' knowledge and understanding of
4 domestic violence.

5
6 Q. Do you see that in your involvement with the
7 collective, that an individual police officer's attitudes
8 or awareness might increase over the time that they work
9 with the collective?

10 A. Yes. I would again say that that's very much
11 individual and there are some officers that have absolutely
12 grown and really understood and others perhaps not so much
13 and I guess that comes down again to, you know, individual
14 differences and perhaps suitability for those sorts of
15 roles.

16
17 Q. Do you think that when individual police are involved
18 in collaborative interagency models such as the collective
19 that growing awareness and those changing attitudes then
20 trickle back down when they go back to their stations and
21 help to improve the attitudes of the other police officers
22 or the awareness of the other police officers that they're
23 then coming into contact with or work with?

24 A. I would like to say yes. I think the reality is,
25 though, obviously the police are a huge organisation and a
26 lot of those cultural attitudes plus lack of awareness is
27 across the agency as a whole and I think it's very
28 difficult for one individual officer to have too much of an
29 impact. So maybe, you know, on a couple of people. But
30 I think as an institution it's very difficult for one or
31 two individuals to actually make that change. But every
32 bit helps.

33
34 Q. Now, in your statement you talk about that by being in
35 your role as a principal lawyer and then also the other
36 staff within the North Queensland Women's Legal Service,
37 from that role you get feedback from clients, you hear
38 first hand accounts from clients about their interactions
39 with police, and you would also observe interactions with
40 the police through your involvement in the legal matters of
41 your clients. Is that the case?

42 A. Yes, that's correct.

43
44 Q. And it appears from what you've said in your statement
45 that there's mixed feedback. If I could begin at a general
46 level. Do you receive good feedback?

47 A. Yes, we do.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. And what sort of feedback do you receive in that positive way?

A. So generally if we're getting good feedback it's because a woman has been able to receive assistance from a police officer who obviously has an awareness of domestic and family violence, they understand the dynamics, they're supportive, they believe her, and they also are then taking steps to hold that perpetrator to account for his violence.

Q. And then you also say that in your interactions or the interactions of your lawyers with clients and their own observations through the legal proceedings you also receive negative feedback, and you talk about that in a general way. But if I could take you to some of the specific attitudes that you talk about, and this is beginning at page 2 of your statement?

A. Yes.

Q. You indicate that over the years that your service has operated in Queensland you have received significant feedback that indicates that there are significant cultural issues within the Queensland Police Service, and you go on to talk about some specific issues or topics, I guess, and I'll take you through some of those?

A. Yes.

Q. The first cultural issue that you identify is concerning race and racism. You've already indicated that 20 per cent to 30 per cent of your clients are Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander women. What is the pattern or the cultural attitudes that you see in relation to race?

A. I think the biggest impact that we see based on race is an absolute over-representation of First Nations women being identified as respondents in domestic and family violence matters. That's probably the biggest impact.

Q. And do you see any difference in the response of police for women who are First Nations women compared to women who are non-Indigenous?

A. Yes, we do. I think a lot of police officers tend to be a bit dismissive of First Nations women and again are more likely to see them as the problem than if they were attending an incident where a white woman was the victim calling out for help.

Q. You talk about one of the reasons why this might occur

1 is because First Nations women who are - police are
2 responding to domestic violence in relation to - sorry,
3 I'll start again. If police is responding to
4 domestic violence incident involving a First Nations woman
5 she may not appear as the perfect victim; what do you mean
6 by that?

7 A. Okay. So I think society and police being part of
8 society have a picture in their mind of what a victim of
9 domestic violence should look like. She should be very
10 meek and mild and downtrodden and be very distressed but in
11 a very calm and palatable way. The reality is that a lot
12 of victims don't present like that. Often they've had
13 years of trauma and abuse and they may have just been
14 physically assaulted or berated for hours on end, sleep
15 deprived, the list goes on, and often they call the police,
16 the police turn up, and for whatever reason she's agitated,
17 she might be swearing, and automatically there's an
18 assumption that she could be part of the problem and then
19 it just deteriorates from there basically. I think the
20 other issue is that often other people will ring the police
21 and, given the history of First Nations interactions with
22 the police in Australia, many women will react badly to the
23 police turning up. They may be mouthy. They may be
24 aggressive. And it's not so much that they haven't been a
25 victim of violence but it's that system, it's the violence
26 from the system that's triggering them again.

27
28 Q. And then how - in the situation where a woman is
29 responding that way, a First Nations woman, how does that
30 lead to a difference in treatment?

31 A. It leads to a difference in treatment because they
32 find themselves on the end of an application for a
33 protection order naming them as a respondent. So again
34 if - I think that in our experience there has been a
35 difference between a mouthy First Nations woman and perhaps
36 a mouthy white woman and the number of protection orders
37 that are taken out against them.

38
39 Q. Is there ever a charging of additional charges?

40 A. Sometimes, yes, absolutely. Often not, though. It
41 just depends on the individual circumstances.

42
43 Q. In circumstances where a PPN may have been taken out
44 naming the female as a respondent in a circumstance that
45 you've described are those matters then usually contested?

46 A. No.

47

1 Q. And are there any barriers or reasons why that doesn't
2 happen?

3 A. There's many. So many women - yes, there's multiple,
4 multiple reasons. Many women just cannot physically get to
5 the court for the court date. They might have caring
6 responsibilities, not just for children but for family
7 members as well. They might have work. Often these women
8 are the sole income earners. They may not have the mental,
9 emotional, physical or financial capability to try and
10 defend such a court proceeding. Often they're the most
11 vulnerable and they're going up against the State and
12 there's sort of a feeling of, "Why bother". Often they're
13 told that, "It's not really that much of a big deal. It's
14 not criminal. It's only civil. So, you know, no biggy if
15 you don't go and contest it." And the other big thing is
16 that particularly in the case where you have a woman who
17 may have been subject to some pretty horrific violence and
18 control for five, 10, 15 years, sometimes she finally will
19 call the police or the police attend because she's finally
20 snapped and suddenly she is the one that's having to
21 explain and defend her behaviour after putting up with
22 15 years of abuse, the injustice of it really can
23 demoralise and destroy a woman and she's just like, "What's
24 the point," and she won't contest it.

25
26 Q. In your statement you outline some examples of these
27 sorts of things. You talk about the case of Mariah and
28 Lynette?

29 A. Yes.

30
31 Q. Now, those examples that you talk about, are they
32 women who have been clients of the service?

33 A. Yes, they are. So all of the clients stories that we
34 tell in our submission are based on clients of the service,
35 and I think the other important point is that none of these
36 are isolated stories. So these are just one that we have
37 chosen from potentially hundreds of women who have been in
38 the same situation. So we've just chosen one or two to
39 highlight some of the systemic issues that we're seeing.

40
41 Q. I didn't ask you at the start. How many staff does
42 the service have?

43 A. It's changing rapidly at the moment, but at the moment
44 I think we have about six lawyers in our Townsville office
45 and we have four lawyers in our Cairns office.

46
47 Q. And obviously you haven't been the lawyer who's been

1 working in each of the examples?

2 A. No.

3

4 Q. Or client stories that you outline in the submission.

5 But are they all stories that have come from the other

6 lawyers in your office?

7 A. Absolutely. Some of these stories are based on my own

8 personal experience. I have - for a long time our service

9 was much, much smaller and for many years I was the service

10 in Cairns. So I have done direct client service delivery

11 for probably 10 to 12 years during my time at the service,

12 and then the rest of the stories have come from our other

13 lawyers who have reported back.

14

15 Q. And you've outlined some of those examples, but

16 I think it was your evidence these aren't - they're

17 examples, not isolated incidents?

18 A. Exactly.

19

20 Q. Is the misidentification issue, is that solely - do

21 you find that solely occurs in terms of Aboriginal and

22 Torres Strait Islander women?

23 A. It doesn't solely occur but it absolutely

24 predominantly occurs or there's an over representation of

25 First Nations women as respondents, and that's come through

26 very clear in our service. We've really, really noticed

27 it. For example, it was about a month or so ago one of my

28 duty lawyers came back to the office and said, "All of my

29 clients today were First Nations women who were defending

30 police applications against them, after they had called for

31 help."

32

33 Q. And do you see that as an aspect that it is at times

34 the person who calls for help who is ultimately named as

35 the respondent?

36 A. Yes, and that happens a lot, and I think part of that

37 reason was, as I said before, often the victim is

38 hysterical when the police turn up, the perpetrator is very

39 calm, it's much easier for him to calmly and clearly

40 articulate what's gone on according to him, whereas the

41 victim might be very distressed, angry, and not

42 particularly coherent at that time and just attending and

43 looking at that it's very easy to make an assumption that

44 she's the problem.

45

46 Q. Then another of - a related topic that you speak about

47 but in relation to the race is the overcharging of

1 First Nations people. What do you see in relation to that?
2 A. Again I think particularly in relation to
3 First Nations women who end up with protection orders
4 against them, so they're named as respondents, once a woman
5 has a protection order against her there are many cases
6 where criminal charges follow and part of that is because
7 again she might be calling for help, when the police turn
8 up, her behaviour because she's distressed again because
9 she's just been maybe assaulted, will lead the police to
10 thinking she is the problem so then criminal charges will
11 flow from that.

12
13 Q. And an example, a different example, that you give at
14 the top of page 4 is a client who - they saw police talking
15 to a boy on an E-scooter and then, as I understand it, have
16 come over asking why - what was happening and then as a
17 result of their involvement there's a domestic violence
18 order in place on that couple and the client's partner then
19 got charged?

20 A. Yes.

21
22 Q. Is that another example that you were talking about?

23 A. Yes, yes.

24
25 Q. A second attitude that you talk about or identify is
26 victim blaming, and I think the words you used were "victim
27 blaming attitudes doggedly persist in the QPS", and
28 although there has been an advancement in the - it's no
29 longer "just let him sleep it off" or "what did you do this
30 time" which are things you had previously heard from
31 clients, there is some victim blaming. How does that
32 present in your experiences now?

33 A. So I think as we say in the submission one of the big
34 ways that it portrays or it's evident is in this sort of,
35 "Why are you still there? Why are you going back to him?"
36 So that again not understanding the dynamics of the
37 domestic and family violence relationship, not
38 understanding how difficult it is to extricate yourself
39 from one of those relationships, and also I think not
40 understanding that if she does choose to separate it's
41 placing her at greater risk. Separation is one of the main
42 high-risk factors. It's going to increase her risk. So
43 I think if - I can understand that police get frustrated
44 because they might be called to an address repeatedly and
45 she still stays. But without understanding why she stays
46 and looking at how the system doesn't support her to leave,
47 if that's what she wishes to do, really does result still

1 in women being blamed for the violence that's perpetrated
2 against them instead of looking at, "Well, why is he
3 perpetrating that violence," we're still saying, "Well, why
4 is she staying?"

5
6 Q. And is that something that you hear from your
7 interactions with police and the relationships that you
8 have with police, that there is a frustration of going to
9 the same house for domestic violence callouts?

10 A. I have heard that, yes, and we've had clients also
11 that have been told by the police that, you know, "We keep
12 coming. If you're not going to leave him, why do you keep
13 calling us?".

14
15 Q. I guess that ties in to the importance of
16 domestic violence informed practice?

17 A. Absolutely. It's crucial.

18
19 Q. The third attitude that you talk about is I guess in
20 some ways related and maybe part of the victim blaming, but
21 that there's - you talk about there being a culture of
22 disbelieving victims or minimising the harm perpetrated on
23 them, and then there's also relationships between that
24 dynamic and the misidentification. But if we put
25 misidentification to one side here and you're just talking
26 about a lack of believing or a lack of minimisation of
27 harm?

28 A. Yes.

29
30 Q. Or a minimisation. What sort of things do you see
31 there?

32 A. So there are a couple of examples in the submission.
33 But I think one of the big ones is that a lot of women
34 report almost like a collusion with the perpetrator when
35 the police turn up. So she might be trying to explain
36 what's happened and they'll - I think in one of the
37 examples there they'll take her story, but the attitude is
38 sort of along the lines of, "Well, you know, yeah, okay,
39 let's go and have a chat to him now." So a bit dismissive
40 of her story and what's happened to her. And then when
41 they speak to the perpetrator, and there's an example of
42 this in our submissions, there's this collusion. So
43 they'll call him mate, they'll be sort of chummy, and not
44 necessarily recognising or respecting what she is telling
45 them that has just happened and again part of this is
46 because she might be upset because she's just been
47 assaulted, but she's dismissed because she can't adequately

1 I guess describe what's happened and there's just a
2 general - we know from study after study after study that
3 society as a whole and, you know, obviously the police are
4 just a microcosm of society, tend to disbelieve women when
5 they talk about violent sexual assault abuse, but again we
6 also know because study after study after study has told us
7 and also from my experience and my lawyers' experience that
8 women don't lie about these things. In our experience
9 women deny, they minimise, they explain, and they mutualise
10 the violence sometimes. So to be met with this attitude of
11 questioning and not really believing what they're telling
12 the police can be really, really demoralising, and then
13 coupled with being labelled the perpetrator is even worse.
14

15 Q. And how do these dynamics play out when there's
16 additional layers of I guess vulnerability, for example?
17 Can you talk to communication difficulties and give an
18 example? Can you tell the Commission about how these
19 dynamics can apply when you're also dealing with somebody
20 who's from a CALD background, for example?

21 A. Yes. So I think in our submission we talk about a
22 client that we had was a Chinese lady, and so when she
23 arrived in Australia there was significant domestic and
24 family violence perpetrated by her husband towards her.
25 She didn't speak any English and he was the only one in the
26 household who did speak English. So every time she called
27 for the police or the neighbours called for the police or
28 her parents called for the police they would take up with
29 him. She was the one that ended up with the protection
30 order against her because nobody had taken the time to
31 actually speak to her with an interpreter and to find out
32 exactly what was going on in the dynamics of that
33 relationship, and it was only many years later that she
34 found out that in every single report or attendance report
35 she was painted as the problem.
36

37 Q. You do give a number of examples of these dynamics.
38 I'm not going to ask you to go through all of them. But
39 perhaps if you could just talk to one or two of them. You
40 talk at page 6 about a client, Phoebe. Can you tell us
41 about that situation?

42 A. Yes, I can. So I guess this really highlights this
43 disbelieving. So in this scenario here Phoebe was only
44 very young and she had been strangled or was being
45 strangled by her partner, who was also young, and in trying
46 to get his hands off her she was scratching at him and then
47 later kneed him in the groin to get him away. When the

1 police attended they saw the scratches on him and believed
2 his story over her story and she - so through the use of
3 self defence to try and save herself from being strangled
4 her story was disbelieved and they actually made an
5 application for a protection order against her on the basis
6 of those scratches and, as I said, this is something that
7 we see all the time. Women defending themselves, the
8 scratches is a great one, because, you know, if he's got
9 his hands around your throat and you're trying to get away
10 you're likely going to scratch him, and it's this attitude
11 of automatically believing him because he has a scratch on
12 him rather than her who might have some redness but again
13 doesn't leave the same physical marks as a scratch and then
14 the women are the ones that are being labelled as the
15 perpetrators.

16

17 Q. You also outline in a fair bit of detail the
18 experience of Jayla. Can you talk to her experience?

19 A. Yes, I can. So Jayla was one - there were a lot of
20 issues with Jayla. One thing, though, that I would say
21 with her, and I think it highlights really another big
22 issue, is that often police are tasked with, like, a keep
23 the peace when a respondent might be returning to the
24 property to get items of property, and in this case when he
25 was doing that he actually undertook significant
26 destruction of her personal property and as you can see in
27 the story nothing was actually done about that and it was
28 up to Jayla to say, "Surely this isn't acceptable. Surely
29 this is a breach of the protection order against him," and
30 it was only after that that they did end up breaching him.
31 But before that, to even get to that point, again it was
32 just disbelief. Sorry, I'm just refreshing my memory of
33 Jayla's story.

34

35 Q. I think you talk about her towards the bottom of
36 page 6?

37 A. Yes. Yes, so this is again where Jayla has sought
38 help from the police as a victim of violence and they have
39 disbelieved her. Further, they - he had a long history of
40 it, of domestic violence against other partners as well.
41 And concerning when they refused to apply for an order to
42 protect her and she had to do her own application for an
43 order, and when she did go in and apply even though she was
44 seeking an urgent temporary order to give her immediate
45 protection the police officer said that they would let him
46 know that she had privately applied for a protection order,
47 which obviously increased her risk of violence and

1 decreased her safety because they were still living under
2 the one roof at that time. So just a total - I think it
3 just demonstrates a total attitude of disbelieving her and
4 even then when she takes her own steps to protect herself
5 she's further undermined by the police, and that's another
6 example where there was a lot of collusion with Jayla's
7 partner, lots of talk about motorbikes in the backyard,
8 lots of, you know, mate, mate, mate, conversations which
9 is - you know, she has said that she would never call the
10 police again after her response.

11

12 Q. And that's something I was going to ask. Does these
13 negative experiences, do the clients that you represent
14 then talk to you about how that would affect future
15 interactions or their willingness to engage with police?

16 A. Absolutely. We have heard many, many times clients
17 say they will not ever call the police for help again
18 because, No.1, they're no help and, No.2, they're usually
19 on the end of a protection order afterwards. I think one
20 of the big issues is if you have a perpetrator of violence
21 and the police attend and decide to believe his story over
22 hers it just further emboldens and empowers him and further
23 disempowers her. It can often increase her risk because
24 she doesn't have that protection but she's perhaps tried to
25 sought the protection, and, yes, many of them say they
26 won't call the police again for help.

27

28 Q. Can I just ask you this about some of the language in
29 terms of believing - the police believing one person over
30 the other person. Are there complexities I guess in that
31 in terms of whether it's ultimately the police do have to
32 make decisions but at the same time conduct an
33 investigation and keep to an extent an open mind?

34 A. Yes.

35

36 Q. Firstly, do you acknowledge that there are sort of
37 complexities around that?

38 A. Absolutely. Domestic and family violence is probably
39 one of the most complex areas to try and sort out what's
40 going on.

41

42 Q. And in terms of talking about victims being believed,
43 and I understand that's language that's used a lot, is
44 that - when you say victims being believed does that refer
45 to that individual police officer forming his or her own
46 view or is that referring to police believing that there
47 could be a validity of a complaint here and then taking

1 steps to properly investigate rather than forming their own
2 judgment at that point?

3 A. I think one of the biggest problems is I think it's
4 that judgment at that point because they make that initial
5 judgment and then they act upon that. I think it actually
6 highlights one of the real systemic issues within the
7 response to domestic and family violence, and that police
8 are still responding on an incident-by-incident basis. So,
9 in other words, they turn up to an incident, they look at
10 what's going on, they go, "Ah, really difficult," I'm not
11 disputing that at all, it would be extremely difficult to
12 try and unpick what's going on, but that is why we need
13 this predominant aggressor framework. So what that does is
14 it basically says that we need to look at the full history
15 and the context of that relationship to try and help inform
16 those decisions so that we are getting it right more often,
17 because often we will see - and again there are examples in
18 our submission - where there will have been a fairly long
19 relationship, there might be five or six previous
20 protection orders against the man, he may have even been
21 charged and served time for domestic violence offences
22 against her, there's an incident, she calls for police,
23 everything I've said before she might be distressed, she
24 might be angry, she might have retaliated, if we just look
25 at that incident and ignore all of that previous history
26 it's very likely that you'll come down on the side of the
27 bloke and say, "Well, she is acting a little bit crazy."
28 However, if we attend that incident with all of this
29 history before and the context of that relationship it then
30 forces us as a society and the police as a system to go,
31 "Well, hang on, what's really going on here? Who really is
32 in need of protection here? Who really is the aggressor in
33 this relationship, given this long extensive history of
34 abuse by him to her. Maybe we need to look at this a
35 little bit more and see if this is retaliatory or if this
36 is self defence and not actually an act of
37 domestic violence which is about power and control."

38
39 Q. Now, you've talked about those attitudes that we've
40 just gone through and then in your statement you talk about
41 the capability, limitations and structural limitations
42 within the QPS, and that's one of the first things that you
43 talk about, is looking at an incident-based response as
44 opposed to the dominant aggression approach?

45 A. Yes.

46
47 Q. Now, is again what is required in your view further

1 understanding - it comes back to this understanding the
2 dynamics of domestic and family violence?

3 A. Yes, absolutely. Without a doubt I think
4 everything - it has to underpin any changes that are made.
5 We need a police force that are trained in to properly
6 recognise domestic violence, respond to it appropriately,
7 and then make sure that that victim is referred into those
8 support services that she needs and also we need those
9 perpetrators to be referred to get the - to be made
10 accountable for their actions.

11

12 Q. The next point that you make in relation to capability
13 issues is the better use of the Domestic and Family
14 Violence Protection Act. You talk a lot about - you talk
15 and provide a lot of detail about the use of ouster
16 conditions. But I wanted to ask you about the other factor
17 that you raised in relation to the use of the Act, and
18 that's what's said in your statement is that often when
19 police file applications for protection orders they seek
20 minimum protection, only the mandatory conditions, when the
21 situation clearly calls for extra protections. Do
22 I understand correctly that at that time - at times your
23 view is that that's a failing in that there's only the
24 minimum protections and conditions sought?

25 A. Yes

26

27 Q. Can I ask you about - again this is a complex area?

28 A. Yes.

29

30 Q. The tension between only on one case there's a
31 situation where more - I suggest more the minimum
32 conditions are required, but then the example that we
33 talked about earlier where there had been charging of a
34 breach or a contravention of a domestic and family violence
35 order in relation to a First Nations couple for a breach of
36 no contact?

37 A. M'hmm.

38

39 Q. Now, is there a tension there between --

40 A. There is. There is a tension, and I think
41 probably - and this might sound really simplistic, but one
42 way I think to help address that tension is to be really
43 victim focused and place the victim at the centre, and
44 really respond to what her needs are. She is the expert in
45 her own life. She knows what condition she needs to keep
46 herself safe. Sometimes from the outside we can look at it
47 and say, "Well, you know, we think she needs more

1 protection," but there might be a million reasons why she
2 just wants a mandatory order. Alternatively, you know,
3 from the outside we might be looking at it and thinking,
4 "Well, she doesn't really need that extra protection," but
5 again she knows her perpetrator and she knows her
6 circumstances. So I think if the victim is saying, "I need
7 more conditions," we need to listen to that. If she's
8 saying, "I need less conditions because I have six children
9 at home. They all have disabilities. I don't have a car.
10 I'm financially reliant on him. I need him to help me get
11 children to their appointments," we need to respect that
12 and that's when I think we need to look at other ways of
13 keeping her safe; i.e., trying to engage with that
14 perpetrator to allow her to be safe but still have the
15 supports that she needs.

16
17 COMMISSIONER: But surely that can only operate to a
18 certain extent. I mean, if she's being - if criminal
19 offences are being committed against her, surely the police
20 have an obligation to act?

21 A. Yes, they do. I think often they don't act and that's
22 one of the themes that we speak about in our submission, is
23 that sometimes there are multiple criminal offences that
24 are actually committed during a domestic violence incident
25 and police will take out a PPN. They will not pursue those
26 criminal charges, and I recognise that a lot of women don't
27 want their partner charged, a lot do, but the police aren't
28 even asking them or telling them that that's an option. So
29 there's no communication around criminal charges.

30
31 COMMISSIONER: Yes, but you're not suggesting the police
32 shouldn't charge criminal charges where criminal charges
33 are being committed?

34 A. No, I'm not suggesting that. .

35
36 MS CAPPELLANO: And is what you were talking about in
37 terms of getting the victim's - asking what the victim
38 wants not so much in terms of whether or not an application
39 is taken out or charges but about the level of conditions
40 within an application?

41 A. Yes.

42
43 Q. And when you say when the situation clearly calls for
44 extra protections should that occur - is that the point
45 where there needs to have that victim centric approach and
46 the consultation with the aggrieved?

47 A. Yes.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. Another issue that you refer to is the police providing family law advice. What are the types of things that are heard of in this space?

A. I think one of the big issues here is that it arises particularly with children and also with property. So too often women will call the police for assistance, particularly in the case of children, and they're told to hand over the children because he's the father or he has rights. We had a client who had a protection order against her ex, he had turned up at her house, he refused to leave, she rang the police, in the course of her trying to get him out of the door she did say she pushed him out, the police turned up, despite there being a protection order against him, they took one out against her because she said that she had pushed him out of the house. They had a nine-month old child. She was primary carer. She said they wanted to take her into custody to process the protection order application. She said - and she couldn't take her baby. She was in the middle of making arrangements, and they said, "Well, he's the father. He's got rights. He can have the child," and gave the child to the father. It then took her three or four days to try to get her nine-month old baby back. We see this repeatedly where the police - the minute there's a sniff of a family law issue they either step back or alternatively they give legal advice, which they're not qualified to do, about his rights to the children, and it does cause - it causes issues. I think as well the police have a position of power and authority within our society. So when you have a police officer telling someone, "Well, he's got rights, he's the father. He can take the child," even though that may not be, you know, the law, that carries huge implications and often these children are being handed over in unsafe situations and that produces a huge ripple effect.

COMMISSIONER: Do you find that police are much less likely to take out an application where there's family law proceedings?

A. Yes.

MS CAPPELLANO: The next topic that you talk about is female police officers and indication that some of your clients indicate that women can respond better to a female officer. Is it the case that that is sort of the universal feedback that you get?

A. No, it's not. So generally women do appreciate having

1 a female person to talk to, not always. Some women have
2 reported that female officers are actually harsher. But
3 generally as a theme women do feel more comfortable
4 speaking to other women about their experiences and are
5 more willing to open up about some forms of violence,
6 particularly sexual violence, to a female rather than a
7 male.

8
9 Q. There is as you would be aware a lot of literature
10 around the space of more female officers or perhaps female
11 police stations and a very gendered response. Is there
12 from your experiences and what your clients tell you a
13 concern that if there is an increase or a recommendation
14 that it is female officers who deal with and respond to
15 domestic and family violence exclusively that that could
16 perpetuate a culture in which domestic and family violence
17 is seen as a woman's problem?

18 A. Absolutely, and I think that is already a massive
19 issue within society, that domestic and family violence is
20 very much seen as a women's issue. Again we even call it
21 violence against women as if we're just sitting there as
22 women and suddenly there's violence against us. No, it's
23 very clear this is male violence against women. So getting
24 back to your question it is. I think a mixed gendered
25 response is the way to go for a number of reasons. Number
26 1 is again we don't want to reinforce the issue that this
27 only affects half of the society, therefore it's that half
28 that it affects to deal with it, that it's a women's issue.
29 We don't want to send that message. I think also we need
30 men to stand up and take responsibility and to speak out
31 and to protect women and to call out bad behaviour when
32 they see it. And perpetrators generally do not respect
33 women. So if you have two women officers turning up that
34 is likely to have not as much impact as if a male officer
35 turns up as well and says, "Hey, mate, what you're doing is
36 wrong." So I think it's very important that we have
37 females there to provide that support to the victim. But
38 I think we also need the men to show the perpetrator and to
39 send a message that this behaviour is not acceptable.

40
41 Q. One of the last things that you speak about in this
42 capability topic is getting breaches charged, and is that
43 related to some of the tensions that we were discussing
44 before between the anecdotal evidence about the E-scooter
45 matter and then an issue that you also see about breaches
46 not being charged? Do you accept that the police can't be
47 put in a situation where they would be told that they

1 shouldn't charge breaches if breaches are occurring?

2 A. I absolutely accept that, and I think again this comes
3 back to being victim centred in our approach. So one of
4 the big issues that we find is that women will report
5 breaches, so, you know, they're obviously not feeling safe,
6 and they will go to the police and they will report a
7 breach and they're told, "It's a technical breach" or,
8 "Yes, he might have texted you, but it's not really - you
9 know, there's no violence in it, it's a technical breach."
10 The problem with that attitude is that if he gets away with
11 one technical breach, he then breaches again and again and
12 again and you get this incremental escalation and
13 fundamentally that protection order is there to protect
14 her. It is an order of the court, and if we allow breaches
15 that she's saying he is breaching, please do something, and
16 she's being dismissed, we're not holding perpetrators to
17 account and we're not keeping her safe.

18

19 Q. And they are not the only topics that you discuss in
20 relation to that capacity, but they are outlined, other
21 topics are outlined in your statement. I want to move on
22 to one - the second last topic I want to ask you about, and
23 that's what you talk about in relation to the adequacy of
24 the current complaints handling process. Now, you said one
25 of the issues that your clients experience is that they're
26 simply not aware of what the procedure is to make
27 complaints?

28 A. Yes.

29

30 Q. Is that something you experience commonly?

31 A. Absolutely. Often our clients are telling us stories
32 about police behaviour and that they're not happy with the
33 behaviour or the response, and we will say, "You do have
34 the right to make a complaint," and most women are like,
35 "Really?" They're not aware of that process.

36

37 Q. And the other issue that you raise is that because of
38 the negative experiences they had to make a further
39 complaint, is that something that's a common experience as
40 well?

41 A. It is, yes. So as you said you know they've called
42 the police for help, they haven't been of any assistance in
43 their mind, they find themselves on the end of a protection
44 order application, they're not happy about an element of
45 the behaviour, and they take the view, "Well, why would
46 I bother? Like, they didn't help me before. Why would
47 I bother making a complaint? Nothing's going to change."

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. In that you also indicate in your submission that in circumstance where complaints have been managed by your service for clients it has been a positive process?

A. Yes, it has, and I think that is indicative that perhaps the complaint process is a good one and it does work. The difficulty is making people aware of it and also trying to overcome this feeling of hopelessness and powerlessness when dealing with the police.

Q. You have indicated this at the start, but towards the end of your submission you also talk about what's working with the police and you indicate that there is that close relationship and that there are a lot of positive experiences; is that correct?

A. That is correct.

Q. An example that you give as well is the positive way in which the high-risk team is working and the collective action is working. Can I ask you now about the differences that you see because from your service - I'm talking about specialist domestic and family violence courts, because your service is in the unique position of - it might not be unique but it is certainly useful in that you operate in Cairns, which currently doesn't have a specialist court, and in Townsville, where there is a specialist court?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you see stark differences in the way in which domestic and family violence matters are dealt with?

A. Yes, we do, in a number of areas. So I think one of the first issues is the physical space within the court. In the specialist courts there is adequate safe rooms. There are separate entrances for aggrieveds and respondents. There is a separate registry, and it's very - comparing Cairns and Townsville, domestic violence duty call overs, Townsville is very calm, it's sedate, it's quiet, it's quiet because it's this separate specialist court. In Cairns it's a cattle call. It is chaos. There are people everywhere, spilling - like, the safe room is not big enough.

Q. So how many people fit in the safe room at Cairns?

A. I think the capacity maybe about 10. During COVID that dropped to probably three plus a worker, and we average between 50 and 70 matters a week in the Cairns court.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. And by a week do you mean is that --

A. A day. We have all our domestic violence listings on the one day. So about 50 to 70 matters in that one morning. So the safe room is not adequate. There's not enough space. There's not enough space for our intake workers to get details from clients. So often we're standing in corridors surrounded by other people. If the safe room is full, the women are forced to sit out in the corridor and be eyeballed by their perpetrator. So the physical upgrades are a big improvement and a big difference. Additionally, as I said, we see a huge listing that's dealt with one morning a week. In other specialist courts they're held on multiple days. So you get less matters listed each day which means that there's less stress because you've got less people there. Our duty lawyers will see, you know, maybe three to five clients each in Townsville, whereas in Cairns we're seeing 10 to 15, sometimes more each. So that's a big difference, just the physical numbers of people there. Because there's so many people, because of the time pressures we don't get to spend adequate time with the women to provide them the service they need, really.

Q. What's the difference in terms of the resourcing of - like, the provision of legal services on a specialist court day?

A. So in Cairns we have what's called an enhanced duty lawyer model. So the actual number of duty lawyers present is the same. So Townsville has two for males and two for females, and we have two for males and two for females up here. The difference in resourcing I think comes about with - particularly with the police prosecutors, in Townsville there is the police prosecutor in court and then there is one outside of court who is available to undertake negotiations, which increases the - not just the resolution of matters but it makes orders more appropriate, I guess, for the circumstances. So, as I was saying before that often orders are made where the conditions don't necessarily reflect what is going to work in that situation, being able to negotiate at court with the prosecutor around those conditions and for that victim's voice to be heard really does achieve a quicker resolution, a better resolution, and of course that stops this ongoing adjournment after adjournment, after adjournment where they have to keep coming back to court. So that's a big difference as well.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47

Q. What about the levels of other non-legal support at courts in the different jurisdictions?

A. So my understanding is in Townsville and the other specialist courts there are many more services present at the court and embedded in that service delivery model to ensure that victims have all the support that they need at court and can engage with those services at court, but also perpetrators and that the - it's an opportunity to engage with perpetrators and try to get them into programs and to provide them with services to decrease their use of violence.

Q. Is there any difference in terms of the domestic violence awareness of magistrates who sit in the different jurisdictions?

A. There is, I think. If you have a magistrate constituting a court that has not had domestic and family violence training or very, very limited again they are making decisions not being fully informed and aware of the dynamics, and I guess the risks of some behaviours that on paper may look, you know, not particularly threatening but in a context of a domestic and family violence relationship can be quite risky behaviours. I think we see better decisions made by magistrates that understand that. It's definitely not perfect and a lot will depend on the individual magistrate. But, given that the model says that any magistrate constituting that court needs to have further and additional training, has to be a good thing.

Q. Were your lawyers pretty excited with the recent announcement of the Cairns specialist court?

A. Yes, we were.

Q. They're the only questions - not the only, there were quite a lot. They're the questions that I have, thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. We're just going to adjourn for half an hour.

LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

COMMISSIONER: Yes, Ms Hillard.

<EXAMINATION BY MS HILLARD:

1 Q. Ms Grainger, I'll just ask you a few discrete
2 questions. You've covered most of it already in your
3 evidence. You spoke about a perfect victim or an ideal
4 victim and you elaborated on the way that a person presents
5 and they're meek and mild and the like is the perception
6 and they're more likely to be better received. Can I ask
7 you these questions. It's also a person in your experience
8 who has no mental health history or no apparent mental
9 health issues at the time the police interact; is that
10 right?

11 A. That's correct.

12

13 Q. It's also someone who doesn't have a perceived drug or
14 alcohol problem?

15 A. That's correct.

16

17 Q. It's also a person who doesn't have a criminal
18 history?

19 A. That's correct.

20

21 Q. It's also a person who has had no previous police
22 contact of any description?

23 A. That's correct.

24

25 Q. Whether they might be an aggrieved or not or a
26 respondent or not or any kind of contact; is that right?

27 A. Yes.

28

29 Q. And it also typically is a person who has no cultural
30 background, whether they're CALD woman, culturally and
31 linguistically diverse, or a First Nations woman; is that
32 right?

33 A. That's correct, yes.

34

35 Q. And in your experience when we're talking about police
36 responses, when we are identifying what the victim is
37 perceived to have to behave as, is that something that is
38 lacking in your view in police responses?

39 A. Yes.

40

41 Q. You spoke in your evidence about there being a
42 domestic violence informed and a trauma-informed approach.
43 I just wanted to ask you about overlaying both of those is
44 also a gender analysis or a gender-informed approach that
45 affects both; isn't that right?

46 A. Absolutely, yes.

47

1 Q. You were asked a lot of questions about the gendered
2 police officers and you spoke quite frankly about positives
3 and negatives associated with that. Do you have a view and
4 would you like to tell us about that, about the
5 availability of offering an aggrieved the option to talk to
6 a female officer if they wish?

7 A. I do have a view on that. I think it is something
8 that should be offered if possible. I understand that the
9 resourcing requirements may mean that that is not
10 necessarily achievable. However, I believe that as I said
11 many of our clients have expressed a view that they would
12 have preferred to speak to a female police officer,
13 particularly when they are talking about, you know, some
14 quite distressing incidents of violence.

15
16 Q. When you gave your evidence earlier on you spoke about
17 female officers particularly when disclosing sexual abuse
18 or sexual violence that the women have experienced. In the
19 matters that you have seen have you observed a difference
20 in response by police when a woman discloses sexual
21 violence in a relationship compared to when they're
22 disclosing sexual violence by a stranger?

23 A. Yes, I think there is still a pervading attitude that
24 if a woman is in an intimate relationship with her abuser
25 that it's almost the man's right to be able to still have
26 sex whenever he feels like and the fact that she may have
27 said "no"; I think rape in marriage or rape in a
28 relationship is still quite a foreign concept to a lot of
29 people, particularly I would say male police officers,
30 particularly as well if the woman says that this has been
31 going on for some time and it feeds into that idea that
32 they may not believe that that's really an issue because
33 despite these apparent, you know, continuing rapes and
34 sexual assaults she remains in that relationship.

35
36 Q. One of the issues that is commonly reported to the
37 women who engage with Women's Legal Service is that they'll
38 attend a police station and they'll often be sent away
39 without their details being taken. Is that something that
40 you can comment on?

41 A. We also see that up here. So, yes, I would say that
42 is also something that happens.

43
44 Q. In respect of the high-risk team you were asked a few
45 questions about that and you spoke very positively about
46 how the high-risk team works up here. In respect of
47 referrals into the high-risk team from your perspective the

1 woman has to be rated as a high-level risk or an extreme
2 risk in order to be referred into that team; is that right?

3 A. That's correct.

4

5 Q. Typically that risk assessment can be done in advance
6 of that, the CRASF. Is that something that your service
7 administers?

8 A. We have made referrals using that system. It is a
9 clunky system. I find that it takes a long time and the
10 level of detail, I guess, required is significant. But,
11 yes, we have used that system.

12

13 Q. It's got very specific criteria in the - I'll use the
14 word checklist, but in the table of having to ask for
15 information in order to refer through to the high-risk
16 team; is that right?

17 A. That's correct.

18

19 Q. And that's independent of the CRASF?

20 A. Yes, yes.

21

22 Q. In terms of the high-risk team and its effectiveness
23 do you have a view about their case management of a
24 particular client? Is it long-term case management or is
25 it more to deal with the immediate risk and then the case
26 is closed at that level?

27 A. My understanding is and from the feedback I've had is
28 it is that immediate risk and then once that immediate risk
29 has been dealt with or there's nothing further that they
30 can add to the service systems responses it's de-escalated
31 or the case is closed and it's removed from the team.

32

33 Q. In your experience in the women that you see that
34 engage with your service you would no doubt see many women
35 who would be that high risk or extreme risk who never go
36 through the high-risk team?

37 A. Yes.

38

39 Q. Is there a view or can you comment on why that is?

40 A. Perhaps they're not being referred or sometimes the
41 high-risk team might be at capacity or they have just not
42 engaged with the service that, as I said, has referred them
43 or alternatively they don't consent. I know there is a
44 mechanism to refer clients to the high-risk team without
45 their consent. However, obviously the preferred approach
46 is to get consent.

47

1 Q. I think one of the witnesses who may be giving
2 evidence might speak about their perception that at times
3 it's often only people with a particular vulnerability that
4 go through the high-risk team. They might have a
5 particular health issue or they might have a disability or
6 they might have homelessness issues, those types of things.
7 Can you comment on that?

8 A. I don't think I'm in a position to comment on that,
9 sorry.

10

11 Q. In respect of the reactive responses by women that
12 often result in them being misidentified as respondents you
13 spoke about the fingernails in the examples there. In
14 terms of your many clients that you have seen through the
15 service over the years and your experience, the police view
16 of weapons, do you see in those cases where a woman is
17 alleged to have had a weapon of any description that they
18 end up being named as the respondent?

19 A. Yes.

20

21 Q. And when I say "weapon" it could be a knife?

22 A. Yes.

23

24 Q. Or it could be something physical like a bat or a
25 stick; is that right?

26 A. That's correct.

27

28 Q. One of the examples of a woman involved with the
29 Women's Legal Service had been that she was alleged to have
30 wielded some pliers and she had a weapon in that sense.
31 Have you seen any of that sort of lower level kind of
32 weapons, if I can describe it that way?

33 A. Yes.

34

35 Q. And they still get named as respondent?

36 A. Yes. I can think of an example straight off the top
37 of my head where we had a client who was in the kitchen
38 using a bread and butter knife making sandwiches for her
39 children for school. The perpetrator came in, there was an
40 incident, she turned around like that with the knife in her
41 hand, and the police came, and when they realised that she
42 had the bread and butter knife and had turned to him like
43 that she was named as the respondent in the application.

44

45 Q. So you've given one example there. But that's off the
46 top of your head. Is that a common experience?

47 A. We do see that a fair bit, yes; quite inane items or

1 something that just happens to be nearby or that they might
2 already have in their hand or be holding when, you know, an
3 incident occurs, yes.
4

5 Q. One of the witnesses this morning gave some evidence
6 about their Indigenous women often having a Department of
7 Child Safety trigger, being notified to the Department of
8 Child Safety when they engage with police. If I could just
9 ask you about your experience and your Indigenous women.
10 Have you first of all experienced that where there is a
11 Department of Child Safety trigger that happens when an
12 Indigenous woman is involved with the police?

13 A. Yes.
14

15 Q. Can you say, noting that you had 20 to 30 per cent of
16 Indigenous clients and the rest would be mixed or from
17 Caucasian backgrounds, can you see a disparity in your work
18 and your clients between that Department of Child Safety
19 trigger compared to those other people?

20 A. Yes, I would say that most of our First Nations
21 clients have current or have had previous involvement with
22 Child Safety, often due to domestic violence incidents.
23

24 Q. And are you able to say whether or not, though, the
25 Queensland Police Service are the ones that notify the
26 Department of Child Safety or does it come from other
27 sources?

28 A. I couldn't answer that, I'm sorry.
29

30 Q. In respect of systems abuse, one area of systems abuse
31 can be a perpetrator of violence to notify the Department
32 of Child Safety, and it can also involve other systems
33 abuses. Are you able to add anything or inform
34 the Commission about the use of the police protection
35 notice and the domestic violence process itself as being a
36 systems abuse?

37 A. Yes, I can. So we see that I guess on a number of
38 levels. One that jumps straight to mind is if the police
39 attend an incident and they do take out a police protection
40 notice against the male, or the perpetrator, we often see a
41 retaliatory cross-application filed by the respondent to
42 the police application, and that brings with it a whole
43 range of issues and complications for the woman; and one of
44 them is that, although the police may be prosecuting that
45 domestic violence order against him, when he cross-files
46 against her and often those applications are quite baseless
47 because it's done in retaliation, the police up here anyway

1 our experience is and in Townsville, they will not assist
2 that aggrieved to respond to his application against her.
3 So they'll assist in the prosecution but not with defending
4 that cross-application.

5
6 The other way that we see, I guess, systems abuse in
7 the DV sphere specifically is taking out applications or
8 calling the police and making, you know, false allegations
9 so that she is entirely - so she's having to engage all the
10 time in defending herself through one court system or
11 another.

12
13 Q. I just want to be clear when you're saying about
14 cross-applications. Usually under the Act when we talk
15 about those they're concurrent cross-applications. Is that
16 what you mean?

17 A. Yes.

18
19 Q. In respect of the complaints as well, and you said
20 that the aggrieved isn't often represented or assisted, can
21 you comment or give any evidence about some of your clients
22 about the perpetrator who is the actual abuser being more
23 willing to make complaints about criminal charges that
24 contribute to the systems abuse?

25 A. Yes, absolutely. So one - and this is one of I guess
26 the real impacts of a true victim of domestic violence
27 ending up as a named respondent in an order because once
28 that order is made obviously then there is the potential
29 for her to be opened up to breaches, and we find that that
30 is an ongoing threat. So it's a further tool of control.
31 "You do this or I will call the police and say you've
32 breached the order." We see it a lot in conjunction with
33 visa threats as well, so particularly women who are on
34 temporary visas, and it might be their sponsor. Once they
35 have that domestic violence order it gives another level of
36 control. As we said, if the true perpetrator of the
37 violence in the relationship is an aggrieved it gives them
38 an incredibly powerful tool to further perpetrate
39 domestic violence.

40
41 Q. You mentioned there in respect of the visas is it your
42 experience or have you had any experience with your clients
43 concerning the police responses and lack of understanding
44 about the impact of making an order if someone has a
45 partner visa or a visa just generally?

46 A. Yes, I think there is a general lack of understanding
47 of the impacts that that can have on a victim of violence,

1 definitely.

2

3 Q. One of those things could be that they have to - they
4 might end up with their visa being cancelled; is that
5 right?

6 A. Yes, that's correct.

7

8 Q. One of those things could be that they're unable to
9 re-apply for a new visa; is that right?

10 A. That's correct, yes.

11

12 Q. And these are women-specific issues?

13 A. Generally, yes, because we know that, you know, DV is
14 a gendered phenomenon.

15

16 Q. In relation to your evidence that you gave about
17 victim blaming and the reference that you make in the
18 submission that was attached to your statement, I canvassed
19 this a little bit already, but would you agree that this
20 really demonstrates the need for there to be that gender
21 analysis, domestic violence analysis and trauma-informed
22 analysis?

23 A. Yes.

24

25 Q. One of the things that you also speak about is the use
26 of language and you said, "Oh, the police officers
27 sometimes come out and say the word 'mate'." If I could
28 just talk about that. It might seem quite innocuous but it
29 does engender favouritism when the police use things like
30 that?

31 A. Yes, I would say so.

32

33 Q. And are these types of issues, just simple things like
34 language or any of the other issues that you've spoken
35 about today, have you tried to engage with the local police
36 about that?

37 A. Probably not directly, no. No.

38

39 Q. Can you think of any occasions where the local police
40 have sought to engage your organisation to be consulted
41 about matters or to deliver training, either or both?

42 A. No, never.

43

44 Q. And when we are talking about the issues that you were
45 speaking about about the perpetrator identification and the
46 word that you used, sorry, I'll just refer to it, in your
47 statement, the dominant aggressor approach, is it your

1 experience that the framing of the issue by the perpetrator
2 is really influential to police in the way that they
3 approach matters?

4 A. Yes, definitely.

5

6 Q. How do you think that can be overcome?

7 A. Perhaps by speaking to the victim first. So the
8 person who perhaps has called for help or speaking to the
9 distressed person first so that they can get her side of
10 the story before the narrative is handed over to him to
11 construct, I guess, one that suits his purposes.

12

13 Q. And has it been your experience in the many clients
14 that you've serviced over the years and your personal
15 experience perhaps, either of those, that once something is
16 framed as "a person is a perpetrator and should be a
17 respondent" that it's very difficult to change the mind of
18 the approach from there on?

19 A. Yes, I would agree.

20

21 Q. And what sort of pushback or resistance, if any, have
22 you experienced in trying to communicate that to people in
23 Cairns - sorry, offices in the Cairns and Townsville areas?

24 A. So we do engage with police quite often when we have
25 clients that are named as respondents and to try and, like
26 you said, address that. Mixed results, I guess. Often,
27 though, the response is, you know, "No, we stand by who's
28 the respondent in that application or in those
29 circumstances."

30

31 Q. Do you see in those two regions, Cairns and
32 Townsville, that you work a resistance to withdrawing
33 police applications?

34 A. Yes, absolutely.

35

36 Q. And in terms of the misidentification of women as
37 respondents do you want to say anything or add anything
38 further about the fact that they have to go through and
39 fill out an affidavit, they have to relate their
40 experiences, the impact that that has on them?

41 A. Absolutely, and this is why a lot of them don't do it,
42 to be honest, because, as I said, you know, often
43 particularly if they're identified as a respondent in a
44 police application they're up against the State. So
45 they're already disempowered because they've been a victim
46 of violence often for a very long time. They may have
47 additional vulnerabilities, First Nations, disabilities,

1 heaps of caring responsibilities, not speak English
2 properly.

3
4 So then, yes, they need to in defending the
5 application, they often need to put forward their entire
6 history. So they're not just responding to those specific
7 allegations but putting context around them and, in an
8 attempt to paint the picture that he is the predominant
9 aggressor, they need to absolutely go through and itemise
10 with specific detail too, mind you, their experiences and
11 their history, and that can be really, really triggering
12 emotionally, and also a lot of them do not have the
13 capacity to do that. So they're reliant upon free legal
14 services to assist, which we know that, you know, we don't
15 have the capacity to assist or to provide the level of
16 assistance that all these women require.

17
18 Q. Have you had any experience where a woman has been the
19 in fact actual aggrieved and gone to a police station to
20 make a complaint and an actual statement and been
21 disbelieved?

22 A. Yes.

23
24 Q. When I say "disbelieved" they haven't had a complaint
25 taken or the officers have refused to take a statement from
26 her?

27 A. Yes. Yes.

28
29 Q. Do you have anything that you want to say about
30 affidavits in domestic and family violence matters that
31 might disclose offences but whether or not you see charges
32 being coupled at the same time as a protective layer?

33 A. Like I said, we often encounter situations where
34 criminal charges could be laid and probably should be laid
35 but aren't.

36
37 Q. And you spoke about breaches and sometimes the
38 difficulty in getting breaches charged. Can you say
39 or - sorry, and you said in your evidence that there was -
40 often there would have to be repeat breaches by a
41 respondent and then they just keep on re-offending. Are
42 you able to say whether or not there has been any attempts
43 to get the police to charge stalking, for example, in those
44 cases?

45 A. Our experience has been that stalking is extremely
46 difficult to get charged by women. We have had some
47 success in if a woman has presented to the police and tried

1 to make a complaint and have the perpetrator breached, and
2 she's been dismissed and a statement hasn't even been taken
3 from her, we have had some success in attending with that
4 woman and, you know, accompanying her to make that
5 statement and basically insisting that, you know, the
6 statement needs to be made. But, yes, unfortunately we
7 don't see an adequate response a lot of the time to women
8 reporting breaches.

9
10 MS HILLARD: Commissioner, I think that they are all of my
11 questions. Thank you.

12
13 COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

14
15 MR McCAFFERTY: Nothing, thank you.

16
17 COMMISSIONER: Mr Hunter?

18
19 MR HUNTER: Thank you, Your Honour.

20
21 <EXAMINATION BY MR HUNTER:

22
23 Q. Can I ask you about the HRT, because I notice in your
24 statement you talk about how well that appears to be
25 working. What is it about the HRT that's so effective?

26 A. I think it's the integrated response. I think it's
27 the exposure of non-domestic violence specialist services
28 to, you know, increased domestic violence awareness and
29 understanding and training. I think the wrap-around
30 support can be really useful. Sometimes as services we
31 find it difficult to get an adequate response, say, from
32 police or from housing or, you know, whatever, whereas
33 through the HRT often those responses are - they're part of
34 that response, so it can actually be a really effective way
35 of getting proper support for those most at risk.

36
37 Q. Are you familiar with the vulnerable persons unit?

38 A. Yes.

39
40 Q. And do you have a view about the effectiveness of the
41 vulnerable persons unit? I understand that there are
42 coordinators in Cairns, Mareeba and Innisfail?

43 A. Yes.

44
45 Q. Can I ask you for your views about that?

46 A. I think that as a concept I think that they are a good
47 concept. We have had some success with reaching out

1 directly to those officers and we actually had a really
2 good response for one client. It was the police acted
3 really promptly, appropriately and probably exceeded our
4 expectations. Other times, however, we've had responses
5 that they don't have capacity, they can't respond the way
6 that perhaps is required because that person is on leave.
7 So I think as a concept and as a unit some of those
8 individual officers are really good and have some good
9 responses. I think, though, often as I said there's
10 probably not enough of them or it needs to be more general.

11

12 Q. That's what I was going to ask you. Is it a
13 resourcing issue that, given the scale of the problem,
14 there needs to be more officers?

15 A. Absolutely, yes.

16

17 Q. Not only more training but more properly trained
18 officers?

19 A. Yes, yes.

20

21 COMMISSIONER: Is it dependent on who you're speaking to
22 in those units as well?

23 A. Yes, it does, absolutely.

24

25 MR HUNTER: Are you aware of a thing called high-risk
26 high-harm dashboard that the police themselves use?

27 A. I've heard of it. I'm not fully across it, though.

28

29 Q. What about a thing called the protective assessment
30 framework or the PAF?

31 A. Again, I've seen that and I've seen references to it
32 in the operational - the OPM. But I'm definitely not an
33 expert on that.

34

35 Q. You understand, though, that it is a checklist, if you
36 like?

37 A. Yes.

38

39 Q. That police can use in an operational sense to quickly
40 determine the level of risk to which a person might be
41 subject?

42 A. Yes.

43

44 Q. And have you actually seen the little card with the
45 various risk factors on it?

46 A. No.

47

- 1 Q. But you say you've used the CRASF, I think it is?
2 A. Yes.
3
- 4 Q. It's quite a cumbersome process?
5 A. It is.
6
- 7 Q. It's certainly not something that a police officer who
8 was a first responder could possibly use?
9 A. No.
10
- 11 Q. But the use of something like that by police who are
12 first responders has got to be a promising development,
13 wouldn't you agree?
14 A. I would absolutely agree. I think it also needs to be
15 accompanied, though, with a lot more training --
16
- 17 Q. I'm not suggesting that it simply be deployed as a
18 standalone device.
19 A. Yes.
20
- 21 Q. I'm not suggesting that police carry around a piece of
22 cardboard and that that's going to solve the problem. What
23 I'm saying is that as part of a holistic package, training
24 package, that police are required when they attend a
25 domestic violence call for service to make a structured
26 assessment of risk?
27 A. Yes, I can see the benefits in that, as long as there
28 is that domestic and family violence awareness.
29
- 30 Q. And when I say "required" I mean it's mandatory; they
31 must do it?
32 A. M'hmm.
33
- 34 Q. Do you agree with the proposition that in trying to
35 achieve reform in this area or progress in this area that
36 the use of generalisations can be unhelpful?
37 A. Yes.
38
- 39 Q. And so, for example, to talk about the Police Service
40 in terms of entrenched racism, for example, is an unhelpful
41 approach?
42 A. Yes.
43
- 44 Q. Because it immediately is likely to put the police on
45 the defensive?
46 A. I agree. However, if there is entrenched racism --
47

1 Q. I am not suggesting that there are not police officers
2 who have racist attitudes and I'm not suggesting that there
3 aren't police officers who have misogynistic attitudes.
4 But my question is really whether it's unhelpful when we're
5 having a discussion about this to talk about in terms of a
6 generalisation like that?

7 A. Yes, I agree.

8

9 Q. And that what's required really is for people in this
10 space to attempt to see the problem from the perspective of
11 others?

12 A. Yes, absolutely.

13

14 Q. And so you would agree, I assume, that police would
15 need to be or - those that aren't need to be more
16 trauma-informed?

17 A. Absolutely.

18

19 Q. They need to be more domestic and family violence
20 informed?

21 A. Absolutely.

22

23 Q. They need to be more culturally aware?

24 A. Yes.

25

26 Q. But at the same time there needs to be a
27 recognition --

28

29 COMMISSIONER: Gender-informed I think you should probably
30 add to that list.

31

32 MR HUNTER: Sorry?

33

34 COMMISSIONER: Gender-informed.

35

36 MR HUNTER: Yes, right. At the same time you would agree
37 that to be called to the same address multiple times only
38 to have an uncooperative aggrieved is likely to be a deeply
39 frustrating experience?

40 A. Absolutely.

41

42 Q. And when wrong decisions are made about who's the
43 respondent - there might be very bad reasons as to why
44 that's done, but it also might occur simply because you've
45 got an inexperienced, poorly trained officer who's trying
46 to work out what happened at a domestic incident at Aurukun
47 at 3 o'clock in the morning? You're nodding. Sorry, the

1 microphone won't pick up your answer.

2 A. Sorry, yes, I totally agree, and that's why we
3 shouldn't have inexperienced officers --

4
5 Q. As you say, it can be incredibly difficult in those
6 instances to work out who's done what to whom?

7 A. Yes, I agree.

8
9 Q. And do you agree that once the decision has been made,
10 even if it's a wrong one, you can understand why other
11 police will be cautious about second-guessing that initial
12 decision?

13 A. Yes.

14
15 Q. Because anyone, for example, who abandons an
16 application for a protection order will know that if they
17 do that and then something dreadful happens then they're
18 going to be the subject of a lot of scrutiny?

19 A. Yes.

20
21 Q. And there's been a couple of very recent inquests
22 where mistakes have been made and the officers involved
23 were subject to a great deal of scrutiny?

24 A. Yes.

25
26 MS HILLARD: Your Honour, I don't think either of those
27 inquests involved a withdrawal of a PPN or a
28 domestic violence order.

29
30 MR HUNTER: I wasn't suggesting that it did.

31
32 COMMISSIONER: It's okay. I've read the inquests. Thank
33 you.

34
35 MR HUNTER: Now, coming back to the issue of the HRTs,
36 obviously they're a resource intensive thing?

37 A. Yes.

38
39 Q. And, whilst they might be able to be cost effectively
40 deployed here in a place like Cairns, there are limitations
41 when it comes to remote areas?

42 A. Yes.

43
44 Q. So what's the solution? If you can't have an HRT in
45 Aurukun, for example, what's the alternative?

46 A. That's a very difficult question to answer. I guess
47 my initial response is that we need DV-aware,

1 trauma-informed, gender-aware trained police officers and
2 other services to provide that integrated service response.
3 So Cairns had an integrated service response for many, many
4 years before we had an HRT, and it's that integration
5 I think that goes to the core of the good response more
6 than the title or the --

7
8 Q. Sure. So what does an integrated response look like
9 in somewhere like Aurukun or Pormpuraaw?

10 A. I couldn't tell you, obviously, but I guess again you
11 need to have the properly trained police and they need to
12 be --

13
14 Q. Let's assume that's a given.

15 A. Okay.

16
17 Q. Let's assume that's a requirement. What else?

18 A. What else? I think there needs to be police. There
19 needs to be adequate resourcing of safe places for women to
20 go. There needs to be available and culturally appropriate
21 perpetrator programs for the perpetrators to engage with.
22 And there needs to be I guess - I think the big issue is
23 all of those services and those service providers need to
24 be based in community, which I understand is really
25 expensive and it's really challenging. But when you have
26 external providers flying in and out and different people
27 all the time that becomes really difficult to establish
28 that level of trust and to adequately provide an integrated
29 response that's going to actually increase safety and
30 increase accountability.

31
32 Q. So you need to have these appropriately resourced
33 co-responders based in these centres?

34 A. Yes.

35
36 Q. Long-term?

37 A. Yes.

38
39 MR HUNTER: That's all I have, thank you.

40
41 MS CAPPELLANO: I just have one quick question, please,
42 Commissioner.

43
44 **<EXAMINATION BY MS CAPPELLANO:**

45
46 Q. I just wanted to check. You were asked some questions
47 about inexperienced officers, and I thought that you had a

1 continued answer but another question might have been
2 asked. I may have been wrong there, but was there anything
3 further you were wanting to say in relation to - I think
4 you were asked about mistakes having been made potentially
5 because of the inexperience of officers, and I just wanted
6 to check there wasn't anything further you were wanting to
7 say in relation to that?

8 A. I guess the only thing that I would add to that or
9 would say is that I think that goes to the heart of the
10 problem, that we should not be sending out inexperienced
11 officers that aren't adequately equipped to deal with a
12 domestic violence incident. They should be offered or they
13 should have that training and they should be offered that
14 support, like, buddied up with an experienced officer so we
15 don't have inexperienced officers making decisions that are
16 potentially, you know, life and death sometimes.

17
18 Q. And would that be particularly the case in the more
19 challenging environments where there are less services and
20 they are more isolated?

21 A. Yes, I agree.

22
23 MS CAPPELLANO: Thank you. I have no further questions.

24
25 COMMISSIONER: Thanks. Thanks very much, Ms Grainger.
26 You're free to leave. Thanks very much for coming in.

27
28 <THE WITNESS WITHDREW

29
30 MS CAPPELLANO: Commissioner, I call Witness B.

31
32 <WITNESS B, sworn:

33
34 <EXAMINATION BY MS CAPPELLANO:

35
36 Q. Witness B, you're the CEO of the Cairns Regional
37 Domestic Violence Service?

38 A. Yes.

39
40 Q. And you've been in this position since July 2020?

41 A. Yes.

42
43 Q. But you've been working at the service since 2005?

44 A. Yes.

45
46 Q. Part of the role of the Cairns Regional
47 Domestic Violence Service is as the lead agency in the

1 Cairns HRT?

2 A. Yes, we are.

3

4 Q. And can you also tell the Commission what other work
5 or what's the core work of the service?

6 A. Sure. So our core work is primarily steeped in crisis
7 response, but we also offer ongoing counselling. The very
8 base of what we do is around risk assessment, safety
9 planning. We also provide court support in Cairns, Mossman
10 and Mareeba as well as having child and youth workers,
11 community education, professional development, information
12 and referral, so a fairly wide variety of services. We're
13 a victim only service. So we don't have any programs for
14 perpetrators or anything along those lines.

15

16 Q. And I understand you operate out of four
17 regions: Cairns, Atherton, Mareeba and Mossman?

18

A. Yes.

19

20 Q. And how many staff do you have?

21

A. So roughly around 24 at the moment.

22

23 Q. And the service operates - I'm just going to call it
24 the service, if that makes sense?

25

A. Yes, of course.

26

27 Q. The acronym is tricky.

28

A. It's quite the acronym.

29

30 Q. It operates in Cairns?

31

A. Yes.

32

33 Q. And has a lot of involvement in interagency
34 collaboration within Cairns in the domestic and family
35 violence space; is that the case?

36

37 A. Yes, so part of our role is also in supporting
38 integrated service response. So we have the Cairns
39 collective impact on domestic and family violence, and then
40 a collective impact you often have a backbone organisation
41 which does a lot of the administration, the secretariat
42 type roles. So the collective is a group of organisations
43 that come together and are looking at different ways to
44 improve responses to domestic and family violence, any
45 issues that come up. It's been around for over 10 years in
46 different iterations, but the collective is the most
47 recent.

1 Q. And one of the agencies involved in the collective is
2 the QPS?

3 A. Yes, absolutely.
4

5 Q. And there's a lot of other government agencies
6 involved?

7 A. Yes, so we have courts, we have Corrective Service,
8 Department of Child Safety. There's a fairly wide number
9 of services. We've got up to 19 services that are actually
10 member organisations of the collective.
11

12 Q. And are some of those services specifically
13 First Nations organisations?

14 A. Yes, so we have Warringu, which is the local
15 identified shelter, and we also have the member from ATSIP.
16 So the ATSIP HRT core member also sits on the integrated
17 service response.
18

19 Q. And there's a number of government roles and agencies?

20 A. Yes.
21

22 Q. But it's a big representation as well from
23 the non-government sector as well; is that correct?

24 A. Yes. So it's that combination.
25

26 Q. Such as yourself?

27 A. Yes, so services like ourselves, the North Queensland
28 Women's Legal Service, the Women's Centre, Ruth's, the
29 women's shelter as well.
30

31 Q. And in many ways - correct me if this is too
32 simplistic.

33 A. Sure.
34

35 Q. We've heard about the Cairns HRT as well?

36 A. M'hmm.
37

38 Q. And is the interagency work being done by the
39 collective I guess similar to but a more non-government led
40 interagency service that does similar work to the high
41 response team?

42 A. So in some ways I guess it is that integrated service
43 response but not in the same way. So we're not necessarily
44 looking at individual cases in the same way that the HRT
45 might. But we're looking more at the systems and the
46 pathways and how those systems interact. Because we have
47 the HRT we're less likely to look at individual cases. But

1 the sector has had a very strong and skilled response for a
2 really long time around high risk. So that integrated
3 service response has been working quite well for a really
4 long time, especially with those core services who have
5 specific funding around domestic and family violence and
6 how they respond.

7
8 Q. And prior to the invention of a high-risk team was
9 there a more case managed focus of the integrated service
10 response in Cairns, even if it did have a different name at
11 that point of time?

12 A. Yes. So the integrated service response actually had
13 a subgroup which was the Cairns Serious and Imminent Threat
14 Panel. So that was a non-government led equivalent to the
15 HRT, but when the HRT came to Cairns there was some really
16 clear direction that that was not the role of CSIT anymore.

17
18 Q. Are there any benefits or drawbacks from having a
19 government led interagency model or a non-government led
20 interagency model from your perspective?

21 A. I think probably the biggest challenge is who's at the
22 table. So if I'm thinking of something like the HRT, which
23 is predominantly government led despite the fact that we're
24 the lead organisation, you have some very fabulous people
25 at the table but they're not necessarily people who can
26 make decisions about organisational change or change in
27 policy, whereas the integrated service response, because we
28 had the CEOs, regional managers, directors at the table
29 they could commit their organisation to change. So I think
30 that's probably one of the biggest challenges when we're
31 looking at the HRT being government led versus perhaps a
32 non-government led integrated service response.

33
34 Q. So, for example, in the HRT in Cairns - I'm not asking
35 for individuals' names but just in terms of the rank,
36 I guess, if we're looking at the people who are on the
37 high-risk team from a police perspective?

38 A. Yes.

39
40 Q. Where do they sit, I guess, in the hierarchy of the
41 police?

42 A. So my understanding is that some of the funded
43 positions is A04; so not necessarily in a space for
44 significant decision making.

45
46 Q. And are they not a sworn officer?

47 A. So some have been sworn officers. At the start of the

1 HRT we did not have any sworn officers until we were able
2 to get some onboard.

3
4 Q. And there might be different answers for both, I don't
5 know, but if we're talking about interagency models,
6 whether it be the non-government led or the HRT, can you
7 make any comment on what effect that has, firstly, with the
8 relations between the different agencies?

9 A. Around who's at the table?

10
11 Q. Around improving otherwise the relationships?

12 A. I think it's good at improving relationships across
13 the agencies. I would hesitate to say that it's a big
14 cultural shift across all of the agencies, but often what
15 it does is it gives you a safe pathway or someone that you
16 can actually reach out to within those specific agencies.
17 So it improves those relationships with individuals. I'm
18 not really sure that I could say that it improves
19 relationships across organisations, if that makes sense.

20
21 Q. Is what you're saying, and I might have misunderstood
22 this, that the particular - the individuals, if we're
23 taking the police example, the individual officers who are
24 part - or staff members who are part of the HRT in your
25 experience might adopt a trauma-informed, a
26 domestic violence informed, a gender-informed way of
27 operating or responding at an individual level; is that the
28 case?

29 A. Yes.

30
31 Q. And do you have any - are you able to make any
32 observations about whether that awareness or those
33 attitudes then translate back to the other people at that
34 particular station or in that particular district within
35 the police?

36 A. I think it has limited impact in that broader sense.
37 They do really great work and they often I think are
38 working really hard to try and bring about some cultural
39 change within their organisations. But I think the sheer
40 workforce size of QPS and the diversity of that workforce
41 can make that incredibly difficult to get that broader
42 change. So they work very hard and what you end up having
43 is perhaps small pockets or sections of QPS who provide
44 really appropriate good response, but that may not be the
45 experience of victims who call the general duties police.

46
47 Q. Now, can I ask you a little bit more generally about

1 your service and, if we're talking about the last financial
2 year, is it the case that the service dealt with just over
3 1,000 new adult clients?

4 A. Yes, we did.

5

6 Q. And how many existing clients would you have carried
7 through that financial year?

8 A. So probably cumulative around 1,600, so around three
9 to 400 each quarter we tend to carry forward.

10

11 Q. And is it the case that that year your service
12 received 1,392 Redbourne referrals from the police?

13 A. Yes.

14

15 Q. And that was I think your statement - in your
16 statement you say that was a 42 per cent increase on the
17 previous year?

18 A. Yes, and we've seen that consistently, even when the
19 system was Supportlink, a year on year increase.

20

21 Q. And the most recent financial year you talk about
22 there being about 1,600 of the Redbourne referrals?

23 A. Yes.

24

25 Q. That's the increase that you're talking about?

26 A. Yes.

27

28 Q. Although you're an organisation that deals with
29 victims, do you deal with men and women?

30 A. We can, yes, absolutely.

31

32 Q. Did I ask you at the start do you have your statement?

33 A. I do have my statement.

34

35 Q. If you do, feel free to refer to it.

36 A. Thank you.

37

38 Q. You give quite specific - as a result of the Redbourne
39 referrals I understand you've analysed those referrals?

40 A. Yes.

41

42 Q. And done some statistics on the number of - breaking
43 those referrals down into gender and Indigenous
44 identification, and you do that from paragraphs 8 and 9 of
45 your statement. At paragraph 11 I think there are two main
46 things that you refer to coming out of that statistical
47 analysis. The first is that you indicated that

1 29.5 per cent of the aggrieved referrals in the last year
2 were men?

3 A. Yes.
4

5 Q. Now, you say that's not statistically consistent with
6 the literature surrounding domestic and family violence?

7 A. No. So those statistics aren't really borne out
8 anywhere else other than our Redbourne platform, it would
9 seem. So when we look at things like Vic Health, when we
10 look at the Australian Bureau of Statistics, ANROWS, all of
11 those really credible spaces around the research of men as
12 victims of domestic and family violence their estimate is
13 somewhere between 5 and 7 per cent, and that also includes
14 a cohort where they've been perhaps perpetrated against
15 another man, so not heterosexual relationships, or family
16 violence. So there's a small portion within that that are
17 male victims of female perpetrators. So it's interesting
18 that we have an almost 30 per cent of referrals men as
19 aggrieved, but actually what we know in reality when we
20 think about who commits violent crimes, when we think about
21 assault rates, when we think about hospitalisations, that's
22 not reflected in those spaces. So there's something
23 I would suggest not quite right around how we're assessing
24 those referrals.
25

26 Q. The other issue that you identify in relation to those
27 statistics are the overrepresentation of First Nations
28 women being named as respondents in the referrals?

29 A. Yes.
30

31 Q. And I am not holding you to the precision as a
32 statistician, I guess, of the raw numbers that you looked
33 at, but do I understand that having a look at the
34 population, the percentage of population of First Nations
35 people and women in Cairns and then comparing it to the
36 number of referrals, you came to the figure that
37 extrapolating those figures that on the face of it it could
38 be extrapolated that 4.56 per cent of the Cairns population
39 is generating just over 46 per cent of the referrals for
40 females as respondents?

41 A. Yes, yes, absolutely. So in unpacking that we had 260
42 female respondents referred to us, and we will respond to
43 female respondents because there's very few services that
44 can provide assistance for them, but also we know from the
45 research that quite often women are using resistive or
46 retaliatory violence. So if we're to provide the
47 predominant aggressor framework our conclusion may be that

1 in fact they're not the predominant aggressor but the
2 primary victim. So in unpacking that it's really
3 significant that we actually have quite a small population
4 of First Nations women across Australia but certainly
5 within Cairns it's around 9 per cent of First Nations
6 across the board and about 50 per cent of that are women.
7 So that is around that kind of 4.6 per cent generating a
8 really strong, almost half of the referrals for female
9 respondents.

10
11 Q. And you say in the literature there's a recognition of
12 females being misidentified as a perpetrator?

13 A. Yes.

14
15 Q. Is that just in the literature or is that something
16 you see in your experience through the service as well?

17 A. Sure, it's something that we see really regularly.
18 Some of that kind of buys into what a good victim looks
19 like as well. But that resistive or retaliatory violence
20 is quite common. I think also sometimes when we talk about
21 domestic and family violence we seem to talk about it as
22 though it's something that bubbles over and perhaps not
23 calculated decisions made by a perpetrator.

24
25 So if we look at the work of people like Ken McMaster,
26 Dobash and Dobash, what we know from those sources is
27 actually quite often perpetrators will have very specific
28 decision making in how they escalate things, and one of the
29 things that they do talk about is actually setting the
30 victim up for a fight; so, you know, pushing her and
31 cornering her to the point where she does perhaps behave in
32 a way that she wouldn't typically, and then it's at that
33 point that they might call the police.

34
35 Q. And I'll get you to explain a little further about
36 that narrative around what a good victim or a deserving
37 victim as opposed to an undeserving victim looks like. But
38 can I just ask you this first. These attitudes that you
39 talk about in terms of the perfect victim or a deserving
40 victim, is that something that is limited to the police or
41 is that something that's also broader than the police?

42 A. Yes, it's broader than the police. It's not unique to
43 QPS. It's a fairly widely held community attitude
44 sometimes where there's an expectation around how a victim
45 might present and, you know, it's that stuff where, "Well,
46 it's okay to cry a little bit. If you cry too much you're
47 obviously hysterical." It's looking at if you fight back

1 what does that mean. So often there are really strong
2 expectations around how it is that you might behave, and
3 often women who are cooperative, who are perhaps not using
4 unhelpful coping strategies, who are willing to take
5 direction will sometimes receive a better service across
6 the board from all of our systems actually.
7

8 I think it's really easy for our systems to forget
9 that often when someone is in domestic and family violence
10 not only have they experienced trauma but often numerous
11 traumas. So they're often operating in what I would call a
12 trauma world where they're experiencing new traumas and
13 still having flashbacks of old traumas. So when we think
14 about situations and when people think about what a
15 reasonable person looks like I would suggest that's still
16 probably someone who's white, middle-aged and has
17 resources, and perhaps hasn't been traumatised numerous
18 times by someone who purports to love them. So it can be
19 very easy to forget that for all of our systems, actually,
20 when we're responding.
21

22 Q. Is there a dynamic of a person who is responding being
23 able to relate to the victim as, "Oh, that could be my
24 sister or that could be" - is that an aspect of that or
25 not?

26 A. Yes, sometimes people will recognise, you know, if
27 they're a good victim, sometimes there is that, "That could
28 be my sister. That could be my mum," which on the surface
29 of it can sound actually really supportive but has the
30 potential sometimes to be a little bit patronising and
31 mothering, and I think there's a real difficulty when we
32 require victims to wear someone else's face to have empathy
33 for them.
34

35 Q. We began this conversation talking about the
36 percentages involving First Nations women and that there
37 was an overrepresentation in terms of being a respondent,
38 this dynamic of the perfect victim or a deserving victim.
39 Does that just affect negatively First Nations women?

40 A. No, it is across the board, but I think sometimes
41 there's a lot of complexities and a number of things that
42 our First Nations women are navigating that sometimes may
43 have them presenting in ways that are not necessarily
44 helpful.
45

46 Q. And what other - sorry, I'll just ask this first.
47 I'll start again. Is the First Nations - are First Nations

1 women overrepresented when in this dynamic of not
2 presenting as a perfect victim?

3 A. I would suggest so, and especially if I think about
4 some of our young First Nations women who sometimes may
5 have a history of trauma, may have a history of already
6 being engaged with our systems like Child Safety, Youth
7 Justice. So sometimes what that can equate to is they may
8 be loud, they may be angry. So when police arrive
9 sometimes that's how they are presenting.

10

11 Q. And what are the consequences of this dynamic?

12 A. Often what we see is them being named as respondents
13 in protection orders and then what we sometimes see flow on
14 from that is the criminalisation of those First Nations
15 women. It's not unusual for perpetrators to set their
16 victims up, and certainly are very skilled at painting
17 their partners as mad or bad. If they are in a heightened
18 state that is a very easy narrative to believe.

19

20 Q. As well as the naming of a woman as a perpetrator in
21 that context is there also a dynamic in terms of the
22 charging of the criminalisation in terms of them charging
23 with criminal offences arising out of those interactions?

24 A. It becomes a power play then. Once there's that
25 protection order in place often there is a sense of power.
26 Like, it empowers quite often the perpetrator to call the
27 police and have her charged. So it absolutely
28 becomes - it's a weaponisation of a DVO, I would suggest.

29

30 Q. Do you see women who call the police getting charged
31 not just as a perpetrator - not just as being a named
32 person having an order taken out against them but then
33 being charged with criminal offences?

34 A. Yes, so we had that not so long ago and it wouldn't be
35 the first time that we've had that where a particularly
36 young woman had actually rung our service and spoke to our
37 worker who could hear the assault. So she was being
38 assaulted by her partner whilst speaking to the worker.
39 The worker was really clear that, "I'm going to call the
40 police," and she did that. Police did arrive and when we
41 spoke to police next they had actually arrested and charged
42 her with three different charges. I'm not sure what they
43 were charging her with. It wasn't until our worker kind of
44 unpacked that and was talking with them a little bit around
45 her behaviour perhaps being steeped in a trauma response or
46 resistive violence, which we know from speaking to her was
47 typically how she would react from time to time, the police

1 began to consider charging the perpetrator that we had
2 heard assaulting her over the phone. At that point the
3 client didn't want to make a complaint with police. So
4 then it fell to our worker giving a statement to have any
5 accountability for the perpetrator.
6

7 Q. And what about the three matters that she was charged
8 with?

9 A. So my understanding is, and this is I guess feedback
10 from another organisation, that there was some want to
11 access a relative of hers and perhaps some bargaining
12 around the dropping of those charges --
13

14 Q. But you didn't represent her, of course?

15 A. No.
16

17 Q. In relation to the criminal matters?

18 A. No.
19

20 Q. You outline a number of examples in the submission
21 attached to your statement. Can I just get you to talk
22 about example (f), which is at page 5, which is case 6.
23 Now, that is a matter involving the HRT and how - that's a
24 useful example in that it can demonstrate the way in which
25 the HRT can operate in some of those pathways but also some
26 of the attitudes. Can you just outline that briefly for
27 the Commission?

28 A. Sure. So we had a matter at the HRT. There was some
29 very extreme violence that this particular client had
30 experienced. We had a really clear safety plan with her
31 around if we couldn't actually contact her for a number of
32 days that we would contact QPS to seek a welfare check.
33 That was a plan that was established with the client that
34 she was agreeable too. It was also a plan that had been
35 agreed to by QPS.
36

37 We reached out to QPS via email, because that was the
38 most reliable form of contact with the call member at the
39 time, asking for that welfare check to be conducted. The
40 QPS member made contact with our service, was not a fan,
41 can I say, of doing a welfare check and did refer to the
42 client and kind of talked about the waste of resources and
43 referred to the client as a druggo.
44

45 We then had the HRT meeting. The QPS member was very
46 aggressive and agitated actually in the meeting, was still
47 really mad. It did create some tension between our service

1 and the QPS member at the time. But for me and I guess my
2 resolution to it was actually above all else survivor
3 safety trumps everything else. So I understand why you may
4 not be that inclined to do a welfare check, but actually
5 what it did was reassure the client that her safety plan
6 that had been discussed and agreed to worked and that
7 hopefully she would never be in a situation again where she
8 was locked in a room with the perpetrator for days being
9 sexually assaulted, which is something that had happened to
10 her more than once in the past.

11

12 Q. And was that the reason the safety plan was put in
13 place?

14 A. Yes.

15

16 Q. I guess that example shows both difficulties and some
17 positive things coming out of that interagency
18 collaboration in that you were able to work through that
19 situation because of the HRT?

20 A. Yes.

21

22 Q. But also that there was quite a negative attitude
23 towards that by that individual?

24 A. Yes.

25

26 Q. Is that fair?

27 A. Yes, yes.

28

29 Q. Is it the case as well, and I'm talking now about
30 paragraph (h) on the same page, that there can be extra
31 complexities where a victim might have additional
32 vulnerabilities, and you give an example of a woman from a
33 CALD background and the difficulties surrounding her
34 interactions? Are you able to briefly outline that
35 example?

36 A. Yes. So we had a client who had been engaged with us
37 over a period of time from a CALD background. She had
38 separated from her partner. Geographically there was some
39 distance between them. But from time to time she would
40 still do some work. She also was someone who held some
41 genuine hope that perhaps the relationship could be
42 reconciled, but that became increasingly obvious that that
43 wasn't the case.

44

45 So we were actually helping her through the Migration
46 Regulations Act around the domestic and family violence
47 provision to be able to seek to remain in Australia despite

1 the breakdown of the relationship. Her ex-partner accessed
2 her emails through his computer and printed out the letter
3 of evidence that we had written in support of her
4 application, which is one of the evidentiary requirements,
5 and presented not at his local police station but presented
6 at the Cairns Police Station with the letter; I can only
7 assume looking at pursuing defamation or he was mad.

8
9 Police actually contacted the client. They had her
10 come into the station. She was spoken to for about three
11 hours with no interpreter. So she was really distressed
12 and concerned that actually she hadn't been fully
13 understood, and then presented at our service the very
14 first thing the next day very distressed because
15 essentially the messaging she had gotten from the police
16 officers she had interacted with was that what she had done
17 was not okay, it was illegal, and that what CRDVS had done
18 in writing the letter was both illegal and unethical.

19
20 Then I received or the service received a phone call
21 later that day from a police officer. I was in a meeting,
22 so it was taken by a staff member, essentially again
23 stating that what we had done was illegal and unethical and
24 essentially a bit of a, "Can you explain yourselves,
25 please" and also, "Why haven't you done these things around
26 this client?" So I then spent about two hours responding
27 via email providing links for the Migration Regulations Act
28 but also some context for the decision making around
29 whether or not we had referred to the HRT when actually her
30 imminent safety was not at risk.

31
32 Q. And again that's another story which shows some of the
33 complexities surrounding particularly where you have added
34 vulnerabilities like the background?

35 A. Yes.

36
37 Q. Are there other challenges arising for young people,
38 in particular is that sort of a vulnerability that can have
39 some unique issues?

40 A. Yes, absolutely. So I think what we're seeing and
41 what we've been seeing for a little while now is a cohort
42 of very young, very vulnerable women, and sometimes they're
43 in relationships with young boys and men of a comparative
44 age. Sometimes they're not. Sometimes they're older, more
45 predatory men. I guess one of the sticking points, and
46 this isn't necessarily - this isn't the fault of QPS, but
47 there's some real difficulty in the fact that actually the

1 expectation is that they make statements against their
2 abuser.

3
4 So, you know, the 16-year-old girl who's pregnant to
5 the 30-something-year-old man and no-one's actually raising
6 an eyebrow about that or they're kind of saying, "Oh, well,
7 she's consenting," or the 14-year-old girl who is in a
8 relationship with a much older man, or even a 17-year-old
9 partner; like, the power dynamic that comes in that age
10 difference is really fundamental. But there's still
11 sometimes that question around, "Oh, but she's consenting,"
12 and no real conversation or unpacking around the fact that
13 this 16-year-old young woman or 14-year-old young girl may
14 be engaging in survival sex because that person is also
15 offering a safe space or what is perceived as a safe space.
16 For some, not all, there's the provision of drugs. There's
17 all sorts of reasons why these young girls and women are in
18 these positions.

19
20 But we have a system that relies on them making a
21 complaint and a statement about the very person who's
22 perhaps keeping them "safe" or who may be a really big
23 threat to them and the fear of repercussions. There's a
24 couple of instances I can think of where, you know, we've
25 had workers who have witnessed - at another organisation
26 who have witnessed an incident between two young people.
27 There were cross-applications. It was a fairly significant
28 physical incident. They were all prepared to do
29 statements. But because the 14-year-old girl did not want
30 to do a statement or pursue anything there was no
31 accountability for her partner.

32
33 We've had another one where there was CCTV of
34 strangulation, and again that's a Regina offence, but you
35 need her statement to make out the elements, and she didn't
36 want to give a statement. So it's a very stuck place and,
37 you know, there's no perpetrator accountability in those
38 spaces, and sometimes a number of services holding
39 information about what's happening for this young person
40 and no capacity to act, and I feel like that's something
41 that needs to change.

42
43 Q. In terms of change, something that you talk about at
44 paragraph 16 of your statements is that in recent years
45 there has been strong rhetoric from the QPS regarding
46 improving response to domestic and family violence and
47 there has been an implementation of specific teams and

1 units and, in the people that you're aware of and that you
2 work with, does that include vulnerable persons units and
3 domestic and family violence liaison officers and
4 coordinators?

5 A. Yes. So since 2005, since I've been at the service,
6 there has been quite often those identified kind of
7 specialised officers or those teams and units. We're
8 always very, very excited when that happens because it
9 becomes or feels like a safe pathway into QPS to talk
10 perhaps around some of those not helpful or harmful
11 responses that have occurred.

12
13 I think quite often, though, what we see is they're
14 underresourced and they're quite often overwhelmed. So
15 when we come to them sometimes that pathway gets cut off or
16 they narrow the scope of what it is that they can do
17 because they actually don't have the capacity to kind of
18 deal with CRDVS going, "Oh, hi, can you follow up on this
19 for me," because there's perhaps been poor service
20 response.

21
22 Q. And what happens in those circumstances?

23 A. So they narrow the scope or - so you don't have that
24 pathway anymore. So you don't have that link into QPS in
25 the same way that you might have had. So if I think back
26 to 2005 when I first started and our very first kind of
27 DVLO that we had, he was very proactive in that we could
28 ring and say, "Look, an incident occurred last night.
29 Police did attend but they didn't take out an order. This
30 is what happened," and he would very proactively say,
31 "That's no problem. Send her down to me and I'll do the
32 order." He would do things like help her retrieve property
33 and those kind of things.

34
35 Over time that position became more of an auditory
36 position where they were kind of auditing the call-outs and
37 I think referrals into Redbourne and Supportlink before
38 that. So it's kind of moved to a much more hands-off
39 space. The difficulty is because of the hierarchical
40 nature but also the autonomy that QPS officers have often
41 they can suggest and give feedback but there's no
42 obligation for an officer to comply with that feedback or
43 suggestion.

44
45 Q. So if you rang, for example, one of the DFV
46 coordinators or liaison officers or someone from the VPU
47 that you had connections with and made that same complaint,

1 what would happen now, I guess, if you made that phone
2 call?

3 A. I think sometimes what happens then is the onus gets
4 pushed back on to our survivors. So often it's like,
5 "Well, no, no, she needs to go back to police and she needs
6 to talk to them about this," and they'll almost - and it
7 has been said, "Well, they'll never learn until she kind of
8 goes back to them. " But I think there's some real
9 difficulty in relying on our women to teach the police how
10 to police.

11

12 Q. Do you have any feedback from the domestic and family
13 violence coordinators about how their feedback is regarded
14 if they go to an applicant officer or an investigating
15 officer with your feedback?

16 A. Yes. Sometimes that's had positive results, but
17 I also know quite often for officers in those positions or
18 in those specialised teams I think we've wanted to talk
19 about some of those bigger cultural issues, I think you
20 need only have a conversation with them about how they're
21 treated by the greater police community and some of their
22 peers. Like, I know for me the feedback - and again since
23 around 2005 - has been that their position isn't valued,
24 that they're perhaps not seen as doing real police work;
25 sometimes, like, outright hostile attitudes toward them.
26 So that's an exhausting position for those police to be in.

27

28 Q. And has there been changes in that? You talk about
29 sort of having these conversations in 2005. Has there been
30 changes in the attitudes that you hear about since?

31 A. No. So some of the more recent iterations I would
32 suggest some of the experiences of those officers has still
33 been that they're not valued by other police and sometimes
34 other police are outright hostile towards them.

35

36 Q. In terms of the training of police a lot of the things
37 that you have discussed seem to relate to there being
38 attitudes which aren't perhaps trauma-informed,
39 domestic violence informed, gender-informed, but if you're
40 looking at training of police in the Cairns region do you
41 have any involvement with recruit training or new officer
42 training?

43 A. So we have had in the past. So again like when
44 I first started at the service our CEO at the time would
45 have three days of training with new recruits, and that was
46 organised by the local police officer who was arranging the
47 training at the time. Over time QPS developed their own

1 package and were delivering that and would invite us in to
2 talk about the service and what we do, how we do it, why we
3 do it and maybe we're not so scary. That's something that
4 we still do on the tablelands because of the particular QPS
5 member was still getting us in to do that with the first
6 year recruits. But actually it hasn't happened in Cairns
7 for a really long time.

8
9 Q. What's a really long time?

10 A. That would be years. So I'm thinking back to - it
11 would probably be about 10 years, in all honesty, if I'm
12 thinking about when we moved locations and the last time
13 I actually did one of those sessions.

14
15 Q. When you said it was a three-day training and you went
16 to the three-day training would a member of your service be
17 delivering domestic and family violence training or part of
18 a team?

19 A. So that first kind of initial training that we were
20 doing that was facilitated by our CEO, and QPS members
21 would come to our service and did the training there. Then
22 when QPS delivered their own training package that's when
23 we would go and have about half an hour, sometimes up to an
24 hour, to talk about the service throughout their training
25 or just whenever they could fit me in. Sometimes the
26 difficulty with that is nuance can be lost around domestic
27 and family violence. So it was always good because we were
28 there for curly questions.

29
30 Q. And in your opinion, because of the nuance issues, is
31 it preferable for people in the service support sector or
32 who are specialists in domestic and family violence to be
33 delivering components of the training?

34 A. Absolutely. I think one of the examples I can think
35 of is one of the last sessions that I went to with QPS
36 delivering training was they were talking to the different
37 types of domestic and family violence and kind of listing
38 some of those different things. One of the things that was
39 listed was reproductive control, and the facilitator was
40 kind of like, "Oh, reproductive control, I don't really
41 know what they mean by that," and then moved on to the next
42 form of behaviour. So when I was invited to speak about
43 the service I did start by saying, "Actually, would you
44 like to know a little bit about reproductive control
45 because I totes know stuff and I'm really happy to share?"
46 So that was well received and we talked about that. But
47 that's I think just a really basic example of sometimes

1 that nuance being lost when you have general trainers or
2 it's okay to have a general trainer but it's probably good
3 to have a specialist service provider co-facilitating or
4 contributing to that so that those curly questions and that
5 nuance doesn't get lost.
6

7 Q. And the curly questions and your explanation was well
8 received by the --

9 A. Yes, they were great. And when I said what it was it
10 all made perfect sense. But I think it's sometimes new
11 information and people aren't always quite understanding
12 what it means.
13

14 Q. You talk about the importance of trauma-informed
15 practice as being a key element in improving response, and
16 you also make a point about police understanding their own
17 trauma response. Can you explain what you mean by that?

18 A. Yes. I think certainly there is that stuff around
19 being DV-informed and trauma-informed when we're responding
20 to survivors. But I think also what we don't talk about
21 very much is actually the trauma response for police in
22 what they are exposed to and what they experience. I think
23 the very quick example I gave in my statement was a QPS
24 officer quite literally yelling at an aggrieved, "I'm here
25 to help you." So I think sometimes not understanding how
26 they're responding to their trauma can make it very
27 difficult to - and that escalates her and then, yes, it
28 becomes a thing.
29

30 Q. Something that you say in your statement is that there
31 are very positive relationships you have. Is that the
32 case?

33 A. Yes, absolutely. So we've got some really strong and
34 positive relationships with some police here in Cairns, and
35 I know certainly local leadership of QPS has been talking
36 really strongly about improving response and officers doing
37 better in how they respond, and we do have some really
38 positive relationships. Some of those broader spaces, so
39 the kind of more broader general duties, that's probably a
40 little bit more of a mixed bag.
41

42 Q. So can you in your position - I guess because you
43 have - you are in a good position to comment on this
44 because you have those relationships with specialist police
45 or police who would have some understanding of being
46 trauma-informed and domestic violence and gender-informed,
47 and then also the stories that you hear and the things that

1 you observe from your clients where there is a mixed bag
2 response of general duties or first responding officers.
3 Is there anything that you are aware of that can help the
4 positive initiatives or the buy-in from individual police
5 filter out more broadly within the QPS so that that spreads
6 to the more general duties officers?

7 A. I think it's a big challenge in that it's such a big
8 workforce, I think is probably first and foremost the
9 biggest challenge. I think a lot of the police have been
10 working hard at trying to shift and change those attitudes
11 and beliefs where they can. But I think, you know, the
12 most important thing that any of us ever bring to our
13 workplace is ourselves, and if we're not having
14 conversations with ourselves around our attitudes and
15 beliefs and why we might believe that it takes two to tango
16 or that women are just as violent as men or if the alcohol
17 and drugs stopped then the DV would stopped, if we're not
18 engaging in those conversations and perhaps providing some
19 of that gentle pushback around why those are perhaps myths
20 around domestic and family violence, it can be really hard
21 to engage some of that cultural change.

22
23 MS CAPPELLANO: Thank you, Witness B. They're the
24 questions that I have for you, but the Commissioner or
25 other lawyers might have some questions now.

26
27 COMMISSIONER: Yes, Ms Hillard.

28
29 **<EXAMINATION BY MS HILLARD:**

30
31 Q. Just in respect of the last question Counsel Assisting
32 asked you about the pushback and why things might be
33 missed, one of the things that has been talked about at
34 the Commission and in other forums is about a co-responder
35 or a co-locator or a multi-disciplinary model. So we'll go
36 through each of those separately. Do you see a value in
37 having a specialist domestic and family violence worker or
38 a social worker attending with police in order to assist
39 with the initial response?

40 A. I think that one of the biggest questions around that
41 is the time to be trying to have those conversations. So
42 we know - so if I think to the Duluth Model where they do
43 have often shelter workers who attend with police, that can
44 ease pathways into services such as those. So, you know,
45 they will help kind of get her and the children and get
46 them into shelter. But those I would suggest are responses
47 that would need to be fully resourced and funded to be able

1 to provide. But I think the big question is whether that's
2 the time to intervene. I think a lot of co-responder
3 models look at going maybe in the days following an
4 incident, and sometimes that's given people time and space
5 to breathe and think about what it is that they might want
6 to do next.

7
8 Q. You mentioned about the co-responder model there about
9 whether it's an appropriate time to respond in a crisis
10 situation, if we describe it that way.

11 A. Yes.

12
13 Q. Does that also apply for police, do you think, in the
14 experiences of the women that you have seen in the work
15 that you do about them making an immediate or a quick
16 response and then not going away thinking about it,
17 investigating it a little bit more, to get the most optimal
18 outcome?

19 A. Yes. So with the introduction of the body-cam stuff,
20 and I think we've seen a lot of that evidence in some of
21 the bigger cases that have been talked about, I guess my
22 question around some of that being used as evidence or
23 perhaps as statements potentially is whether - sometimes
24 when women have an opportunity to make a written statement
25 and they have time to think and consider, I guess, their
26 words and how they may phrase things, they may phrase it in
27 a particular way that they may not be doing in the
28 immediate aftermath of an incident, if that makes any sense
29 at all. Sorry, that was a complicated answer.

30
31 Q. If I can perhaps articulate it in this way. There is
32 perhaps a value to having what's sometimes referred to as a
33 tiered response; the police might respond and then there is
34 some work done with a social worker and then the statement
35 is taken?

36 A. Yes, that would make sense to me.

37
38 Q. I asked you about the co-locate model. So that's one
39 of the things that arose out of the Langham and the Clarke
40 inquests earlier - sorry, they are referred to as
41 multi-disciplinary, the multi-disciplinary model that arose
42 from that, and that involved having someone from police,
43 Department of Child Safety, a lawyer there to assist as
44 well, someone from Queensland Health, and other engaged
45 services there at the time. Have you got a view about
46 that? And put aside the regional difficulties. I'll come
47 back to those in a moment.

1 A. Sure. Look, I think there's - you know, with things
2 like the HRT, that multi-agency response can be really
3 helpful. I think there's a balance of that with not
4 overwhelming people or sometimes people then feeling like,
5 "Actually, this is the course of action that I need to
6 take." So what I would hate to see is perhaps survivors
7 pressured into something that they were maybe not quite
8 ready to do or decisions that they're perhaps not quite
9 ready to make. Sometimes we see that where, you know,
10 women leave and sometimes they access the VAQ payment, and
11 that helps them leave and try and re-establish perhaps
12 their lives somewhere. But sometimes what we find is
13 that's not a sustainable change at that point because
14 perhaps it wasn't necessarily their agenda.

15
16 So sometimes there's a capacity for services, even
17 with Redbourne referrals, some of those that come through
18 with consent, when we actually talk with the aggrieved it
19 felt safer to say "yes" to the referral; they didn't feel
20 like they could say "no" when it was offered. So I guess
21 I would have some concern around whether she then gets
22 swept up in a system, and being victim led and victim
23 centred gets lost.

24
25 Q. I suppose if everyone is adequately trauma-informed,
26 DV-informed and gender-informed then perhaps she would be
27 looked after?

28 A. Yes, I would hope, yes.

29
30 Q. You gave some evidence about the HRT in Cairns and you
31 were asked about what is paragraph 19 of your statement
32 about the officer perhaps suggesting matters and charges
33 that might be laid?

34 A. Yes.

35
36 Q. Can I ask you this: in your experience while that's
37 all well and good it's an engagement at a higher level to
38 correct something, it really does depend on how the
39 frontline responding officers gather the information in the
40 first place?

41 A. Absolutely.

42
43 Q. Is that something that based on certainly your
44 examples that needs a lot more work from the Queensland
45 Police Service?

46 A. I would suggest so, and even that QPS officer was well
47 aware that actually it was really hard for inexperienced

1 officers to attend and know what it is that they could
2 actually do and act on.

3
4 Q. One of the things that you also mention in your
5 statement, and you were asked questions about paragraph 18
6 about the key elements and improving response about being
7 trauma-informed, I think it goes without saying that you
8 would also accept that it has to be gender-informed and
9 there needs to be a gender analysis?

10 A. Absolutely.

11
12 Q. In one of the things that you spoke about in your
13 evidence is that power imbalance and societal power
14 imbalance as that often exists between men and women?

15 A. Yes.

16
17 Q. Is that something you think is important to be added
18 to any training or responses by Queensland Police Service?

19 A. Absolutely. It gives I think a greater context to the
20 dynamics, but also domestic and family violence is all
21 about power and control. So we sometimes also need to be
22 able to recognise when our systems are being engaged in
23 that or being used as a weapon as part of that power and
24 control; so that broader space. And I know I've done some
25 sessions with QPS and talked about the fact that we would
26 offer referrals or kind of were open to female respondents
27 being referred to us through Redbourne and was really
28 challenged by some officers around, "Well, how is that
29 equality?" And my response to that is it's not about
30 equality, it's actually about equity, and it's also around
31 it's steeped in the research and we know that women will
32 use violence for different reasons.

33
34 Q. Just speaking about the Redbourne referrals, based on
35 the experience and the many examples that you've given and
36 your engagement with the Police Service over the years, do
37 you have a view about whether or not the referral pathway
38 is viewed by police as maybe that's sort of the end of
39 their job?

40 A. I think often when I look at the quality of referrals
41 that come through from Redbourne I think quite often that
42 is the case and I think quite often it's a tick, "Yes, I've
43 referred that on." I would suggest that we're not getting
44 considered referrals. We're getting referrals, yes, we're
45 getting 1,600 of them. But a number of those are not
46 considered. There's no discernment around actually who
47 might need the service, no looking at the right service at

1 the right time for that person.

2

3 Q. And perhaps an absence of consideration in a more
4 informed way of charges as a protective layer or other
5 methods or other things that might need to be in place for
6 a protective layer; would you agree?

7 A. Yes, absolutely.

8

9 Q. If we just focus on the charges and the side of the
10 charges, have you had - you've spoken about difficulty in
11 getting police to charge for many of the women that you
12 represent.

13 A. M'hmm.

14

15 Q. In terms of them going to a police station you said,
16 "It shouldn't be the responsibility of our women to talk to
17 police or teach police by going." Have you still had
18 experiences or can you comment on if they've been
19 encouraged to go and make a complaint and they still don't
20 get received well?

21 A. Yes. So sometimes that doesn't go any further. So
22 sometimes - so typically our understanding is that they
23 will go to the OIC in the first instance to perhaps have a
24 conversation around their experience, and that has not
25 always gone well. It 's a very difficult space for our
26 women to sit in and, well, challenging to try and have
27 those conversations and the power dynamic that exists
28 inherently in trying to have those conversations. It's
29 really significant.

30

31 Q. And when they don't get that receptive or that
32 positive response from the officers who they might be
33 engaging with does that result in them disengaging?

34 A. M'hmm.

35

36 Q. And when I say "disengaging" in your experience does
37 that result in them not contacting the police for further
38 help in the future?

39 A. Absolutely. I've worked with a number of women across
40 my career who are really clear that actually they won't be
41 calling the police for a number of reasons which, you know,
42 they need to. They need to be safe. But it's a
43 really - it's a struggle, and the response has had them
44 completely disengaging.

45

46 Q. One of the common complaints made to Women's Legal
47 Service via their clients is that they will attend a police

1 station and their details won't even be taken and they'll
2 just be referred off straightaway. Can you comment on
3 that?

4 A. Yes, that happens a fair bit. We sometimes talk about
5 front counter roulette and sometimes it really depends on
6 the officer who's responding at the time. So sometimes
7 they'll get a really empathetic, positive response and
8 other times it's much more, "This is not - this is not what
9 I'm dealing with today," or I've had women who have gone
10 and they've had death threats on their mobile phone and
11 police officers have literally shrugged at her and gone,
12 "What do you want me to do about it?" So, you know, I've
13 got a 17-year history in the sector. So there's a 17-year
14 history of incidents where some of the response hasn't been
15 very helpful and in many ways harmful.

16
17 Q. And can I also just focus in on the provision of
18 details in those scenarios. Are you aware of the women not
19 even having their name and details being taken so the
20 police will make a DV occurrence log like they're meant to?

21 A. Yes, so sometimes it will be - even if we try to
22 follow up there's no record.

23
24 Q. And in respect of your experience you talk about
25 you've had 17 years. We're not talking about things
26 from - they might have been 17 years ago, but they're
27 ongoing and they're current now?

28 A. Yes. So I would suggest that, you know, while there's
29 those pockets and the effort for change, actually still a
30 lot of the issues with police are the same as what they
31 were in 2005.

32
33 Q. At paragraph sub (e) of 13 is one of your case
34 examples, case number 5. This was working at the Mareeba
35 office and the lady that had to come - the First Nations
36 lady. I don't want to rehash what you've got in your
37 statement. I just want to ask specifically about the
38 LGBTI+ status. Are there any sort of challenges that you
39 observe specifically for people in the LGBTI+ community
40 when they're involved in domestic and family violence?

41 A. Absolutely. Again it depends a little bit on the
42 individual officer response. We have some really great
43 police who respond. But then I have also worked with men
44 who have had police kind of respond in that, "Well, it's
45 just two blokes just having a go at each other," not
46 understanding that actually quite often the dynamics are
47 very similar to what it would be for a female aggrieved and

1 that there's that really significant power imbalance.
2

3 Certainly in the example I gave there's some really
4 physical differences and very physical violence that that
5 woman experienced at the hands of her partner, and
6 sometimes that real difficulty in, "Well, you know, when
7 everyone's kind of equal it's really hard to discern who's
8 who," but actually when you take the time to unpack, you
9 know, who's afraid of who, and the pattern of the
10 relationship, and who's constantly being torn down, it can
11 become really quickly obvious who the most vulnerable
12 person is in that relationship. So there are some good
13 police around that, but there are some police who still
14 genuinely struggle in unpacking that and unpacking some of
15 the stereotypes too.
16

17 Q. And that perhaps is an experience thing but also a
18 training thing?

19 A. Yes.
20

21 Q. And in respect of some of the evidence you gave about
22 - your words were what a good victim might look like and
23 you've mentioned about unhelpful coping strategies?

24 A. Yes. So it's not unusual - I alluded to the trauma
25 and the complexity sometimes of the trauma that our
26 survivors are experiencing, and so sometimes they will
27 engage in drug and alcohol abuse. Sometimes their coping
28 skills will be unhelpful. Sometimes when police arrive
29 that's when she feels safe to have a go at him, and so she
30 does, and the difficulty - and I acknowledge it - for
31 police in that instance is, you know, they may well be
32 bearing witness to her kind of resistance or her
33 retaliatory violence, which doesn't make it okay, but is a
34 very different context to why a male perpetrator may be
35 using violence.
36

37 Q. And there's perhaps a difference between being charged
38 criminally for a violent action to then being made a
39 respondent and being misidentified in an overall
40 relationship that is domestically violent?

41 A. Absolutely. And I think that's some of the challenge
42 in that policing at the moment is retrospective and
43 incident based predominantly. So I think certainly if
44 we're thinking about the introduction of coercive control
45 legislation I have long held some really significant
46 concerns about what that might mean for survivors if we're
47 not looking at that kind of future protection, but also

1 looking at who's afraid of who, who's being torn down
2 regularly. What we often know is male perpetrators who
3 experience violence from their partners, often they're
4 known to sometimes laugh at their wives' attempts or their
5 partners' attempts at violence, but also they're fearful
6 for the moment that she may or may not have a weapon.
7

8 So typically women don't have the physicality to fight
9 back in the same way that a man might. So they do tend to
10 grab a weapon. He might be momentarily afraid of her, but
11 once that weapon has gone often that fear isn't there. So
12 I think one of the cruxes around domestic and family
13 violence is it's always attached to that fear for physical
14 and sexual safety. In heterosexual relationships I haven't
15 seen quite the same level of fear when we've had male
16 aggrieved present.
17

18 Q. You mention in your statement about the Redbourne
19 referrals and when you can identify when someone has been
20 misidentified difficulty with engaging with police in order
21 to change that when clearly there is a mistake?

22 A. M'hmm.
23

24 Q. Are you involved in the process of assisting the
25 correct aggrieved, the woman usually statistically, through
26 the court process?

27 A. Yes. We don't have any representative role like
28 perhaps one of the legal services, but if our assessment is
29 that that person isn't the predominant aggressor, despite
30 the assessment that might come through Redbourne, we will
31 provide the supports that are needed.
32

33 Q. And in following through that process with the woman
34 aggrieved who's wrongly identified at what stage of the
35 process, if any, will the protection notice be withdrawn or
36 the application be withdrawn despite representations being
37 made to prosecutions?

38 A. That is very, very rare that that would occur, and
39 I think sometimes there's an element of risk aversion,
40 I think, from time to time around that in that they
41 don't - police may be reluctant to take a protection away
42 from an aggrieved. So it's been very rare that we've seen
43 that happen. What I have experienced throughout my
44 17 years is most often women do not have the time, the
45 energy or the resources to fight DVO applications, and so
46 most often will end up consenting without admissions.
47

1 Q. And if we focus in on the women as respondents as
2 well, often being a single incident base?

3 A. Yes.

4
5 Q. On the flip side in your experience have you often
6 seen or can you say whether you see the same pattern with
7 men as respondents? Are they being named respondents for
8 one incident or are women more likely to be named as a
9 respondent for one incident?

10 A. It does seem to only take one incident for that to
11 shift and change. So they could come to my house and I'll
12 be the aggrieved three times but then I pull a butter knife
13 and say some swears and then that fourth incident I end up
14 with an order against me. There can be some real
15 challenges, I think, in holding perpetrators accountable
16 and certainly seeing charges or breaches being pursued or
17 being successful. So I think there is a difference.

18
19 Q. Do you think that there is a difference between the
20 response to men on that incident holding up the butter
21 knife compared to the woman?

22 A. I think there is often a credibility that is gifted to
23 men's stories that isn't gifted to women. So my sense has
24 always been that there is a very strong interrogation of
25 women in their stories and what's happened to them. My
26 experience has been that men can present to the front
27 counter of QPS and get a very different response to what
28 some of our survivors have, and that's still fairly recent.

29
30 MS HILLARD: Commissioner. Thank you. Those are my
31 questions.

32
33 MR McCAFFERTY: No thank you, Commissioner.

34
35 MR HUNTER: No thank you, Commissioner.

36
37 MS CAPPELLANO: No further questions, thank you.

38
39 COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Thanks very much, Witness B.
40 You're free to leave. Thank you for coming in.

41
42 <THE WITNESS WITHDREW

43
44 MS CAPPELLANO: We have no further witnesses for today.

45
46 **AT 3.31PM THE COMMISSION WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL THURSDAY,**
47 **21 JULY 2022 IN TOWNSVILLE**

1	<p>630:30, 635:30, 657:15</p> <p>2000s [1] - 632:15</p> <p>2005 [6] - 668:43, 682:5, 682:26, 683:23, 683:29, 691:31</p> <p>2008 [1] - 629:13</p> <p>2010 [3] - 557:45, 600:32, 600:44</p> <p>2014 [3] - 601:9, 601:13, 629:10</p> <p>2015 [2] - 600:19, 600:27</p> <p>2016 [1] - 605:9</p> <p>2020 [1] - 668:40</p> <p>2021 [1] - 602:11</p> <p>2022 [4] - 556:40, 602:11, 605:38, 694:47</p> <p>21 [1] - 694:47</p> <p>21/22 [1] - 625:18</p> <p>24 [1] - 669:21</p> <p>260 [1] - 674:41</p> <p>29.5 [1] - 674:1</p>	<p>650:46, 651:4, 675:6</p> <p>500 [1] - 630:30</p> <p>519 [1] - 602:17</p> <p>546 [1] - 602:4</p> <p>5D [1] - 556:34</p>	<p>676:23, 679:18, 679:34, 679:47, 686:47, 689:22</p> <p>Aboriginal [45] - 563:44, 565:21, 600:20, 600:37, 600:43, 601:23, 601:34, 602:28, 602:31, 602:40, 602:46, 602:47, 604:23, 605:40, 607:22, 608:27, 609:14, 609:18, 609:21, 609:29, 611:31, 613:18, 613:19, 613:22, 613:27, 614:9, 614:16, 615:22, 616:1, 616:2, 617:6, 617:14, 617:17, 617:18, 617:19, 617:23, 618:6, 618:8, 618:24, 618:45, 619:8, 623:37, 630:26, 635:30, 638:21</p> <p>absence [2] - 571:25, 690:3</p> <p>absolute [1] - 635:34</p> <p>absolutely [45] - 584:26, 584:28, 588:42, 589:43, 590:40, 595:41, 630:4, 634:11, 636:40, 638:7, 638:23, 640:17, 643:16, 643:38, 645:3, 648:18, 649:2, 649:31, 653:46, 658:25, 660:34, 660:41, 661:9, 663:15, 663:23, 664:14, 665:12, 665:17, 665:21, 665:40, 670:3, 673:30, 674:41, 677:27, 680:40, 684:34, 685:33, 688:41, 689:10, 689:19, 690:7, 690:39, 691:41, 692:41</p> <p>abuse [16] - 622:2, 622:4, 622:8, 622:20, 622:25, 636:13, 637:22, 641:5, 644:34, 654:17, 657:30, 657:36, 658:6, 658:24, 692:27</p>	<p>abused [3] - 627:8, 627:32, 628:7</p> <p>abuser [3] - 654:24, 658:22, 681:2</p> <p>abuses [2] - 621:45, 657:33</p> <p>accept [5] - 582:21, 626:21, 648:46, 649:2, 689:8</p> <p>acceptable [2] - 642:28, 648:39</p> <p>accepted [1] - 582:15</p> <p>access [10] - 571:41, 571:42, 578:42, 605:35, 606:47, 607:4, 609:46, 614:45, 678:11, 688:10</p> <p>accessed [2] - 610:7, 680:1</p> <p>accessible [1] - 612:33</p> <p>accessing [2] - 605:35, 605:45</p> <p>accompanied [1] - 664:15</p> <p>accompany [1] - 595:44</p> <p>accompanying [1] - 662:4</p> <p>according [1] - 638:40</p> <p>accordingly [1] - 609:10</p> <p>account [7] - 590:3, 590:4, 621:12, 631:21, 634:2, 635:9, 649:17</p> <p>accountability [4] - 667:30, 678:5, 681:31, 681:37</p> <p>accountable [2] - 645:10, 694:15</p> <p>accounts [1] - 634:38</p> <p>accredited [4] - 619:5, 619:11, 619:24, 619:26</p> <p>achievable [1] - 654:10</p> <p>achieve [2] - 651:43, 664:35</p> <p>achieved [1] - 604:38</p> <p>acknowledge [2] - 643:36, 692:30</p> <p>acknowledging [2] - 608:47, 609:11</p> <p>acquittal [1] - 594:36</p> <p>acronym [3] - 602:35, 669:27, 669:28</p> <p>Act [7] - 605:22, 608:19, 612:22,</p>
	3		6	
	<p>3 [1] - 665:47</p> <p>3.31PM [1] - 694:46</p> <p>30 [6] - 565:28, 602:11, 630:29, 635:30, 657:15, 674:18</p> <p>30-something-year-old [1] - 681:5</p> <p>39 [1] - 574:36</p>	<p>6 [4] - 609:8, 641:40, 642:36, 678:22</p> <p>60 [1] - 586:9</p> <p>600 [1] - 625:26</p> <p>67 [1] - 602:15</p>	7	
			8	
			<p>7 [3] - 613:29, 623:24, 674:13</p> <p>70 [2] - 650:46, 651:4</p>	
	4		9	
	<p>4 [1] - 639:14</p> <p>4.56 [1] - 674:38</p> <p>4.6 [1] - 675:7</p> <p>40 [2] - 565:28, 624:29</p> <p>400 [1] - 673:9</p> <p>410 [2] - 602:2, 602:3</p> <p>414 [1] - 602:14</p> <p>42 [1] - 673:16</p> <p>46 [2] - 602:16, 674:39</p> <p>48 [1] - 569:10</p> <p>49 [2] - 570:23, 571:31</p>	<p>8 [1] - 673:44</p> <p>80 [1] - 601:33</p> <p>89 [1] - 615:13</p>	A	
			<p>9 [3] - 557:12, 673:44, 675:5</p> <p>90 [1] - 564:23</p> <p>95 [1] - 630:6</p>	
	5			
	<p>5 [8] - 601:4, 601:6, 601:7, 601:20, 605:42, 674:13, 678:22, 691:34</p> <p>50 [6] - 571:31, 572:46, 603:9,</p>	<p>abandons [1] - 666:15</p> <p>abilities [1] - 632:45</p> <p>ability [9] - 589:33, 589:36, 595:45, 604:15, 611:38, 617:35, 619:22, 632:40, 633:35</p> <p>abject [1] - 628:21</p> <p>able [41] - 560:44, 560:47, 561:29, 565:36, 567:30, 568:21, 575:21, 578:30, 580:37, 585:44, 588:40, 588:41, 589:37, 590:17, 591:46, 591:47, 593:6, 601:6, 601:13, 603:12, 619:21, 623:31, 624:10, 624:20, 630:12, 633:23, 635:5, 651:41, 654:25, 657:24, 657:33, 661:42, 666:39, 672:1, 672:31,</p>		
2				
<p>2 [2] - 616:18, 635:17</p> <p>2,500 [2] - 630:9, 630:22</p> <p>20 [6] - 573:22, 573:25, 630:29,</p>				

<p>623:35, 645:14, 645:17, 658:14 act [14] - 581:27, 581:44, 588:36, 606:21, 622:12, 627:13, 644:5, 644:36, 646:20, 646:21, 679:46, 680:27, 681:40, 689:2 acted [1] - 663:2 acting [3] - 557:31, 629:6, 644:27 action [5] - 631:16, 650:20, 688:5, 692:38 actions [2] - 593:15, 645:10 acts [2] - 584:7, 584:8 actual [6] - 581:28, 612:35, 651:29, 658:22, 661:19, 661:20 actuality [1] - 618:27 ad [2] - 558:15, 596:17 adapt [1] - 604:30 add [8] - 597:15, 601:20, 620:40, 655:30, 657:33, 660:37, 665:30, 668:8 added [2] - 680:33, 689:17 addition [5] - 595:43, 596:1, 596:4, 611:16, 625:19 additional [17] - 569:38, 569:40, 569:46, 570:4, 580:13, 580:20, 580:31, 580:38, 591:45, 601:21, 603:34, 617:28, 636:39, 641:16, 652:29, 660:47, 679:31 additionally [1] - 651:12 address [19] - 592:8, 592:11, 592:12, 592:27, 592:29, 592:30, 592:32, 592:35, 592:36, 607:14, 608:25, 608:41, 609:16, 614:11, 633:14, 639:44, 645:42, 660:26, 665:37 addressed [5] - 585:34, 588:3,</p>	<p>607:15, 607:17, 614:17 addresses [1] - 592:23 addressing [3] - 605:30, 608:12, 609:12 adds [1] - 622:19 adequacy [2] - 588:20, 649:23 adequate [6] - 650:33, 651:5, 651:22, 662:7, 662:31, 667:19 adequately [4] - 640:47, 667:28, 668:11, 688:25 adjourn [5] - 562:39, 569:41, 570:2, 570:8, 652:39 ADJOURNED [1] - 694:46 adjourned [15] - 560:45, 561:1, 561:41, 562:4, 563:21, 563:23, 563:24, 570:3, 571:16, 575:41, 580:26, 582:1, 583:19, 595:31, 597:33 adjourning [2] - 570:34, 572:40 ADJOURNMENT [1] - 652:42 adjournment [4] - 576:29, 651:45 adjournments [1] - 575:11 administers [1] - 655:7 administration [1] - 669:40 admission [1] - 600:22 admissions [1] - 693:46 adopt [1] - 672:25 adult [4] - 560:36, 561:12, 609:22, 673:3 adults [1] - 607:39 advance [1] - 655:5 advancement [1] - 639:28 advice [14] - 570:35, 570:36, 572:3, 572:7, 591:40, 591:43, 592:2, 604:14, 611:19,</p>	<p>629:19, 629:29, 630:17, 647:3, 647:27 advices [2] - 601:47, 602:6 advised [1] - 624:44 advocacy [1] - 629:39 advocate [1] - 612:20 affect [5] - 613:27, 631:23, 633:5, 643:14, 676:39 affects [5] - 588:44, 631:22, 648:27, 648:28, 653:45 affidavit [7] - 588:31, 590:16, 590:21, 622:46, 623:13, 627:1, 660:39 affidavits [5] - 585:25, 588:22, 588:27, 622:40, 661:30 affirmed [1] - 629:2 afraid [3] - 692:9, 693:1, 693:10 aftermath [1] - 687:28 afterwards [1] - 643:19 age [2] - 680:44, 681:9 aged [1] - 676:16 agencies [11] - 631:33, 632:18, 632:20, 632:24, 670:1, 670:5, 670:19, 672:8, 672:13, 672:14, 672:16 agencies' [1] - 632:45 Agency [2] - 601:16, 601:45 agency [3] - 634:27, 668:47, 688:2 agenda [1] - 688:14 agent [1] - 609:10 aggravates [1] - 622:20 aggression [1] - 644:44 aggressive [2] - 636:24, 678:46 aggressor [9] - 610:13, 610:14, 644:13, 644:32, 659:47, 661:9, 674:47, 675:1, 693:29 aggrieved [86] - 564:32, 567:39, 573:17, 573:23, 574:22, 574:30, 574:32, 574:35,</p>	<p>574:37, 574:43, 575:1, 575:36, 577:11, 577:18, 577:23, 577:26, 577:29, 577:37, 577:46, 578:19, 578:22, 578:39, 579:27, 579:43, 580:24, 580:27, 580:34, 580:38, 581:9, 581:10, 581:18, 581:29, 581:38, 581:39, 583:23, 583:30, 583:33, 583:41, 583:44, 584:43, 588:46, 589:4, 589:9, 589:45, 590:30, 593:42, 594:2, 594:17, 595:5, 595:20, 596:11, 596:14, 596:30, 597:29, 597:38, 597:40, 597:43, 598:13, 598:35, 599:3, 599:4, 599:17, 610:21, 610:24, 622:18, 622:38, 622:39, 623:5, 646:46, 653:25, 654:5, 658:2, 658:20, 658:37, 661:19, 665:38, 674:1, 674:19, 685:24, 688:18, 691:47, 693:16, 693:25, 693:34, 693:42, 694:12 aggrieveds [9] - 567:47, 568:14, 569:27, 575:30, 579:46, 587:18, 589:20, 589:29, 650:34 agitated [2] - 636:16, 678:46 ago [7] - 559:40, 563:12, 576:43, 576:47, 638:27, 677:34, 691:26 agree [21] - 578:37, 596:9, 620:11, 621:32, 621:41, 622:3, 622:5, 659:19, 660:19, 664:13, 664:14, 664:34, 664:46, 665:7, 665:14, 665:36, 666:2, 666:7, 666:9,</p>	<p>668:21, 690:6 agreeable [1] - 678:34 agreed [2] - 678:35, 679:6 agreement [2] - 607:37, 615:32 agrees [1] - 570:28 ahead [1] - 597:19 aid [2] - 602:1, 604:4 Aid [2] - 600:36, 606:42 alarming [1] - 609:18 alcohol [4] - 605:31, 653:14, 686:16, 692:27 aligns [1] - 616:37 allegations [2] - 658:8, 661:7 alleged [2] - 656:17, 656:29 allegedly [1] - 594:23 alleviating [1] - 618:26 allocation [1] - 583:7 allow [4] - 596:29, 600:15, 646:14, 649:14 alluded [1] - 692:24 almost [10] - 566:14, 568:47, 613:7, 613:44, 623:41, 640:34, 654:25, 674:18, 675:8, 683:6 alongside [2] - 600:10, 616:10 alternate [2] - 558:28, 592:27 alternative [2] - 616:20, 666:45 alternatively [3] - 646:2, 647:26, 655:43 amalgamate [1] - 601:1 amazing [3] - 613:7, 614:30, 614:38 ambit [1] - 603:16 amount [3] - 603:15, 623:12, 625:35 analysed [1] - 673:39 analysis [8] - 565:31, 565:38, 653:44, 659:21, 659:22, 673:47, 689:9 AND [1] - 556:12 anecdotal [1] - 648:44 anger [1] - 631:18 angry [3] - 638:41, 644:24, 677:8 ANNA [1] - 556:28</p>
--	---	---	--	--

<p>Anne's [2] - 626:39 announcement [1] - 652:32 ANROWS [1] - 674:10 answer [9] - 582:6, 612:41, 624:10, 631:9, 657:28, 666:1, 666:46, 668:1, 687:29 answered [1] - 631:8 answering [1] - 588:19 answers [1] - 672:4 anticipate [1] - 576:4 anyway [1] - 657:47 AO4 [1] - 671:43 apparent [2] - 653:8, 654:33 appeal [1] - 604:15 appeals [1] - 625:32 appear [18] - 558:9, 558:18, 560:15, 560:47, 565:11, 565:15, 567:5, 567:46, 569:3, 569:13, 570:14, 571:13, 571:38, 578:46, 579:7, 585:3, 629:35, 636:5 appearance [3] - 561:1, 570:4, 590:3 appeared [2] - 568:38, 569:11 appearing [5] - 565:12, 571:1, 571:10, 571:33, 591:5 applicant [7] - 577:10, 577:14, 582:41, 582:46, 583:36, 585:20, 683:14 application [100] - 564:33, 566:7, 566:8, 566:11, 566:25, 566:35, 567:4, 567:5, 567:39, 567:40, 569:14, 569:29, 569:37, 569:43, 570:10, 570:17, 570:31, 570:46, 573:24, 574:44, 575:42, 577:8, 577:19, 577:38, 577:44, 578:21, 579:42, 580:3, 580:4, 580:11, 580:17, 581:20, 582:35, 582:37, 582:38, 582:43,</p>	<p>583:3, 583:19, 583:20, 583:24, 583:34, 583:40, 583:42, 583:46, 584:10, 585:28, 586:9, 587:11, 587:14, 588:26, 588:47, 589:6, 589:14, 590:8, 590:16, 593:18, 593:24, 593:31, 594:4, 594:6, 594:8, 594:18, 594:31, 594:42, 595:1, 595:14, 596:11, 598:5, 598:12, 598:26, 598:28, 599:15, 599:20, 610:2, 612:23, 620:19, 620:28, 622:9, 626:44, 627:2, 636:32, 642:5, 642:42, 646:38, 646:40, 647:19, 647:38, 649:44, 656:43, 657:41, 657:42, 658:2, 658:4, 660:28, 660:44, 661:5, 666:16, 680:4, 693:36 applications [56] - 560:33, 562:32, 562:37, 564:24, 564:28, 564:30, 564:40, 565:6, 566:15, 566:18, 566:21, 566:41, 567:22, 567:31, 567:40, 567:44, 573:16, 574:5, 575:24, 576:33, 577:3, 583:15, 583:23, 584:6, 584:19, 584:27, 585:8, 585:12, 585:17, 586:25, 586:26, 586:27, 586:28, 588:21, 589:22, 590:28, 597:6, 597:13, 597:27, 609:37, 611:18, 622:28, 622:33, 623:19, 625:13, 625:31, 638:30, 645:19, 657:46, 658:7, 658:14, 658:15, 660:33, 681:27, 693:45 applications" [1] -</p>	<p>588:21 applied [1] - 642:46 applies [2] - 571:20, 633:26 apply [6] - 633:31, 641:19, 642:41, 642:43, 659:9, 687:13 appointments [1] - 646:11 appreciate [1] - 647:47 appreciated [1] - 613:37 approach [20] - 578:33, 578:34, 593:19, 593:26, 607:19, 607:35, 608:1, 609:33, 614:36, 630:44, 644:44, 646:45, 649:3, 653:42, 653:44, 655:45, 659:47, 660:3, 660:18, 664:41 approaches [1] - 607:14 appropriate [19] - 568:28, 569:40, 569:45, 572:4, 574:45, 575:21, 579:13, 579:15, 580:16, 580:22, 583:45, 592:23, 608:39, 613:2, 614:8, 651:37, 667:20, 672:44, 687:9 appropriately [7] - 594:9, 614:12, 620:40, 628:22, 645:6, 663:3, 667:32 approval [1] - 583:6 area [13] - 567:27, 585:35, 586:37, 601:10, 614:21, 624:13, 626:3, 629:24, 632:2, 645:27, 657:30, 664:35 areas [15] - 572:25, 587:39, 588:11, 592:7, 601:18, 611:40, 613:5, 615:21, 619:19, 624:27, 626:2, 643:39, 650:31, 660:23, 666:41 argument [1] - 598:21 arguments [1] - 621:2</p>	<p>arise [1] - 571:32 arisen [1] - 598:27 arises [1] - 647:5 arising [2] - 677:23, 680:37 arm [1] - 590:22 arose [2] - 687:39, 687:41 arrange [1] - 572:37 arrangement [1] - 600:46 arrangements [2] - 600:36, 647:20 arranging [1] - 683:46 arrest [4] - 559:11, 559:13, 563:6, 617:34 arrested [3] - 559:11, 573:14, 677:41 arresting [2] - 577:9, 582:40 arrive [7] - 574:11, 574:38, 610:4, 624:31, 677:8, 677:40, 692:28 arrived [1] - 641:23 arriving [1] - 568:32 articulate [3] - 622:1, 638:40, 687:31 articulated [1] - 594:8 ascertain [2] - 571:45, 593:45 aside [2] - 631:36, 687:46 aspect [4] - 590:32, 592:1, 638:33, 676:24 aspects [3] - 569:3, 589:41, 595:6 assault [7] - 565:40, 566:9, 590:23, 641:5, 674:21, 677:37 assaulted [5] - 636:14, 639:9, 640:47, 677:38, 679:9 assaulting [1] - 678:2 assaults [1] - 654:34 assessing [1] - 674:23 assessment [12] - 594:40, 595:28, 595:34, 605:46, 611:20, 621:23, 655:5, 663:29, 664:26, 669:8, 693:28, 693:30 Assist [2] - 606:47, 625:30 assist [24] - 558:41,</p>	<p>566:46, 567:27, 568:13, 569:5, 569:12, 589:42, 591:41, 591:44, 591:47, 596:15, 612:23, 615:23, 618:6, 619:12, 619:26, 620:3, 624:34, 658:1, 658:3, 661:14, 661:15, 686:38, 687:43 assistance [18] - 568:1, 568:46, 572:18, 590:40, 609:33, 609:36, 611:19, 612:19, 612:21, 624:32, 625:15, 627:6, 629:30, 635:5, 647:7, 649:42, 661:16, 674:44 assisted [2] - 591:8, 658:20 Assisting [2] - 588:20, 686:31 assisting [1] - 693:24 ASSISTING [1] - 556:26 associated [7] - 566:21, 605:14, 605:28, 610:21, 611:35, 612:2, 654:3 assume [5] - 626:20, 665:14, 667:14, 667:17, 680:7 assuming [1] - 587:8 assumption [2] - 636:18, 638:43 astute [1] - 595:11 AT [1] - 694:46 Atherton [1] - 669:17 ATSIC [1] - 618:46 ATSILS [14] - 567:23, 567:28, 569:39, 571:9, 574:26, 574:29, 576:36, 578:43, 578:47, 579:17, 591:26, 604:4, 604:19, 606:42 ATSIP [2] - 670:15, 670:16 attached [3] - 659:18, 678:21, 693:13 attacked [1] - 620:17 attempt [5] - 591:42, 610:18, 627:6, 661:8, 665:10 attempting [3] -</p>
--	--	---	---	--

570:23, 571:4, 589:27 attempts [8] - 569:24, 569:27, 627:18, 628:23, 628:25, 661:42, 693:4, 693:5 attend [20] - 567:38, 568:1, 568:3, 568:20, 569:32, 584:45, 591:23, 612:40, 624:45, 637:19, 643:21, 644:28, 654:38, 657:39, 664:24, 682:29, 686:43, 689:1, 690:47 attendance [2] - 567:42, 641:34 attended [3] - 568:6, 593:11, 642:1 attending [6] - 570:24, 591:26, 635:44, 638:42, 662:3, 686:38 attention [5] - 582:16, 606:23, 620:33, 626:10, 626:35 attest [2] - 567:25, 611:3 attitude [10] - 639:25, 640:19, 640:37, 641:10, 642:10, 643:3, 649:10, 654:23, 675:43, 679:22 attitudes [23] - 609:16, 609:17, 609:25, 612:45, 633:42, 634:7, 634:19, 634:21, 634:26, 635:16, 635:32, 639:27, 644:39, 665:2, 665:3, 672:33, 675:38, 678:26, 683:25, 683:30, 683:38, 686:10, 686:14 attracting [1] - 603:44 auditing [1] - 682:36 auditory [1] - 682:35 August [1] - 600:23 aunty [1] - 605:13 Aurukun [11] - 558:33, 561:9, 561:10, 561:16, 561:18, 572:13, 618:15, 619:31, 665:46, 666:45, 667:9 Australia [8] - 600:34, 601:13, 605:44,	629:42, 636:22, 641:23, 675:4, 679:47 Australian [1] - 674:10 Australians [2] - 601:16, 601:45 authorised [2] - 576:16, 618:20 authority [6] - 582:20, 593:28, 593:30, 618:21, 628:9, 647:30 automatically [3] - 624:1, 636:17, 642:11 autonomy [1] - 682:40 availability [2] - 584:31, 654:5 available [7] - 568:25, 579:9, 610:5, 614:47, 622:46, 651:35, 667:20 average [1] - 650:46 aversion [1] - 693:39 aware [28] - 566:29, 568:26, 570:30, 586:17, 586:20, 590:46, 599:6, 615:14, 616:16, 616:22, 631:5, 631:6, 631:10, 631:11, 631:24, 648:9, 649:26, 649:35, 650:7, 652:20, 663:25, 665:23, 666:47, 667:1, 682:1, 686:3, 688:47, 691:18 awareness [12] - 609:13, 633:40, 633:44, 634:8, 634:19, 634:22, 634:26, 635:6, 652:15, 662:28, 664:28, 672:32	624:33 backyard [1] - 643:7 bad [4] - 573:26, 648:31, 665:43, 677:17 badly [1] - 636:22 bag [2] - 685:40, 686:1 bail [14] - 559:15, 559:16, 574:5, 592:5, 592:8, 592:11, 592:12, 592:18, 592:23, 592:26, 592:27, 592:35, 612:3, 613:44 balance [1] - 688:3 Bamaga [5] - 558:43, 559:2, 601:29, 619:7, 624:26 banner [1] - 601:1 Bar [3] - 568:32, 574:13, 574:38 bargaining [1] - 678:11 barrier [4] - 591:14, 618:8, 618:13, 618:14 barriers [3] - 612:43, 613:26, 637:1 base [6] - 607:34, 616:26, 623:3, 630:21, 669:8, 694:2 baseball [2] - 620:16, 620:22 based [18] - 558:8, 593:6, 613:6, 619:5, 621:22, 621:25, 627:47, 633:18, 635:33, 637:34, 638:7, 644:43, 667:24, 667:33, 688:43, 689:34, 692:43 baseless [1] - 657:46 bashed [1] - 620:18 basic [1] - 684:47 basis [15] - 558:15, 558:25, 569:4, 569:14, 570:20, 571:25, 582:13, 582:18, 596:17, 601:42, 609:32, 609:40, 625:13, 642:5, 644:8 bat [3] - 620:16, 620:22, 656:24 bearing [1] - 692:32 became [3] - 610:26, 679:42, 682:35 become [7] - 594:17,	606:25, 610:12, 610:22, 610:23, 613:43, 692:11 becomes [6] - 581:46, 667:27, 677:24, 677:28, 682:9, 685:28 becoming [1] - 606:29 beforehand [5] - 562:8, 562:11, 575:27, 585:29, 597:4 began [3] - 605:8, 676:35, 678:1 begin [2] - 558:22, 634:45 beginning [4] - 619:31, 621:28, 621:30, 635:16 begins [1] - 609:11 behalf [3] - 567:6, 610:2, 611:26 behave [3] - 653:37, 675:31, 676:2 behaviour [9] - 637:21, 639:8, 648:31, 648:39, 649:32, 649:33, 649:45, 677:45, 684:42 behaviours [2] - 652:21, 652:24 behind [1] - 593:39 beliefs [2] - 686:11, 686:15 benefit [2] - 568:29, 613:8 benefits [2] - 664:27, 671:18 berated [1] - 636:14 best [6] - 573:25, 586:2, 589:46, 617:35, 626:25, 634:1 better [12] - 576:38, 585:36, 615:11, 615:17, 621:27, 645:13, 647:44, 651:44, 652:24, 653:6, 676:5, 685:37 between [35] - 573:31, 575:40, 575:43, 575:45, 576:4, 576:8, 576:21, 577:8, 579:23, 581:24, 582:45, 585:23, 585:24, 612:45, 613:27, 630:29, 631:29, 633:6, 633:32,	636:35, 640:23, 645:30, 645:39, 648:44, 650:46, 657:18, 672:8, 674:13, 678:47, 679:39, 681:26, 689:14, 692:37, 694:19 beyond [1] - 589:33 bi [1] - 558:26 bi-monthly [1] - 558:26 big [24] - 559:12, 578:37, 613:36, 632:39, 637:13, 637:15, 639:33, 640:33, 642:21, 643:20, 647:5, 649:4, 650:41, 651:11, 651:19, 651:46, 667:22, 670:22, 672:13, 681:22, 686:7, 687:1 bigger [5] - 579:9, 614:1, 614:46, 683:19, 687:21 biggest [8] - 616:9, 635:33, 635:36, 644:3, 671:21, 671:30, 686:9, 686:40 biggy [1] - 637:14 Bino [1] - 605:13 birth [3] - 605:14, 605:22, 624:3 bit [42] - 562:17, 571:11, 582:6, 583:32, 587:25, 591:11, 598:4, 598:42, 599:2, 599:7, 599:8, 599:13, 600:30, 604:18, 604:41, 607:8, 611:6, 618:7, 618:10, 618:13, 619:33, 621:18, 621:31, 632:8, 634:32, 635:42, 640:39, 642:17, 644:27, 644:35, 656:47, 659:19, 672:47, 675:46, 676:30, 677:44, 680:24, 684:44, 685:40, 687:17, 691:4, 691:41 black [1] - 601:27 blamed [1] - 640:1 blaming [5] - 639:26, 639:27, 639:31,
	B			
	baby [2] - 647:19, 647:24 backbone [1] - 669:39 background [6] - 600:31, 641:20, 653:30, 679:33, 679:37, 680:34 backgrounds [2] - 616:6, 657:17 backlog [2] - 561:26, 561:27 backwards [1] -			

<p>640:20, 659:17 bloke [1] - 644:27 blokes [1] - 691:45 blood [1] - 610:9 blown [1] - 601:35 blue [2] - 611:39, 625:32 blush [1] - 594:5 board [6] - 602:39, 602:43, 611:15, 675:6, 676:6, 676:40 bodily [1] - 590:24 body [8] - 584:22, 584:23, 592:45, 592:46, 593:7, 598:36, 604:26, 687:19 body-cam [1] - 687:19 body-worn [5] - 584:22, 584:23, 592:45, 592:46, 593:7 bolster [1] - 619:13 border [3] - 601:38, 601:39, 629:21 bordering [1] - 566:14 borne [2] - 614:44, 674:7 bother [2] - 649:46, 649:47 bother" [1] - 637:12 bottom [1] - 642:35 boy [1] - 639:15 boys [1] - 680:43 brainchild [1] - 605:9 brave [1] - 606:23 breach [10] - 565:41, 570:38, 589:14, 642:29, 645:34, 645:35, 649:7, 649:9, 649:11 breached [2] - 658:32, 662:1 breaches [21] - 584:16, 584:18, 584:28, 589:22, 597:41, 597:43, 597:46, 598:20, 648:42, 648:45, 649:1, 649:5, 649:11, 649:14, 658:29, 661:37, 661:38, 661:40, 662:8, 694:16 breaching [2] - 642:30, 649:15 bread [2] - 656:38, 656:42 breakdown [1] - 680:1 breaking [1] - 673:42</p>	<p>breathe [1] - 687:5 brief [2] - 563:20, 563:31 briefly [3] - 592:6, 678:26, 679:34 briefs [1] - 562:17 bring [7] - 560:35, 585:7, 597:34, 613:9, 627:41, 672:38, 686:12 bring [3] - 595:37, 606:17, 657:42 Brisbane [6] - 557:32, 558:4, 601:10, 601:18, 601:28, 603:20 broach [1] - 612:20 broader [7] - 672:36, 672:41, 675:41, 675:42, 685:38, 685:39, 689:24 broadly [1] - 686:5 Broome [2] - 616:19, 616:29 brother [1] - 581:13 brought [5] - 559:12, 582:16, 586:27, 612:47, 626:10 bruises [1] - 590:23 bubbles [1] - 675:22 Buchanan [2] - 557:5, 557:19 BUCHANAN [1] - 557:21 bucket [1] - 606:43 buddied [1] - 668:14 budget [1] - 608:37 build [9] - 573:36, 591:13, 596:19, 604:33, 613:17, 614:11, 616:36, 617:40, 621:9 building [9] - 591:15, 596:10, 596:24, 605:27, 615:1, 615:21, 615:25, 615:44, 618:5 built [3] - 605:25, 618:8, 620:8 bulk [2] - 623:42, 623:43 BUNDLE [1] - 557:12 bundle [1] - 557:9 bunny [2] - 560:12, 561:18 Bureau [1] - 674:10 bush [1] - 614:2 business [4] - 602:37, 604:12, 604:36, 613:21</p>	<p>butter [4] - 656:38, 656:42, 694:12, 694:20 buy [1] - 686:4 buy-in [1] - 686:4 buys [1] - 675:18 BY [12] - 557:23, 587:3, 592:43, 599:39, 619:38, 625:47, 629:4, 652:46, 662:21, 667:44, 668:34, 686:29</p>	<p>calculated [1] - 675:23 CALD [4] - 641:20, 653:30, 679:33, 679:37 calendar [1] - 563:9 call-outs [1] - 682:36 call-over [13] - 560:36, 561:11, 561:32, 561:39, 561:41, 562:39, 562:47, 563:11, 563:14, 563:23, 563:25, 563:32, 563:39 call-overs [1] - 562:43 callouts [2] - 624:19, 640:9 calm [7] - 610:11, 610:26, 617:35, 621:47, 636:11, 638:39, 650:37 calmly [1] - 638:39 cam [1] - 687:19 camera [2] - 592:45, 592:47 cancelled [1] - 659:4 cannot [3] - 604:26, 607:29, 637:4 canvass [1] - 590:7 canvassed [1] - 659:18 capability [4] - 637:9, 644:41, 645:12, 648:42 capacities [1] - 611:22 capacity [25] - 574:34, 575:15, 575:23, 591:5, 605:25, 605:27, 611:18, 611:26, 615:21, 615:26, 616:36, 617:43, 618:5, 618:9, 618:40, 629:37, 649:20, 650:44, 655:41, 661:13, 661:15, 663:5, 681:40, 682:17, 688:16 Cape [52] - 558:24, 558:30, 559:24, 559:41, 560:5, 560:11, 561:30, 561:34, 561:39, 561:41, 562:39, 562:42, 562:43, 563:11, 563:18, 563:23, 563:25, 564:15, 565:15, 566:46, 567:14, 567:16, 567:17,</p>	<p>569:7, 569:8, 572:22, 572:23, 576:9, 576:37, 576:43, 577:2, 584:8, 585:4, 586:4, 587:39, 590:27, 591:1, 591:10, 592:24, 592:25, 595:46, 596:2, 596:3, 596:4, 596:5, 596:6, 596:46, 597:21, 604:9, 620:24, 629:22 Cappellano [1] - 599:24 CAPPELLANO [27] - 556:28, 557:3, 557:14, 557:19, 557:23, 559:22, 562:30, 586:44, 599:26, 599:35, 599:39, 603:30, 603:40, 611:6, 628:38, 628:47, 629:4, 646:36, 647:42, 667:41, 667:44, 668:23, 668:30, 668:34, 686:23, 694:37, 694:44 capture [1] - 621:40 captured [1] - 592:47 car [2] - 604:11, 646:9 card [2] - 611:39, 663:44 cardboard [1] - 664:22 cards [1] - 625:32 care [2] - 592:10 career [3] - 613:9, 619:31, 690:40 carer [1] - 647:17 caring [2] - 637:5, 661:1 carriage [4] - 576:7, 576:12, 586:11, 586:34 carried [1] - 673:6 carries [1] - 647:33 carry [5] - 561:19, 604:8, 625:34, 664:21, 673:9 carrying [1] - 602:6 case [86] - 560:1, 568:5, 571:8, 571:38, 572:10, 576:15, 576:20, 576:26, 577:26, 577:28, 577:40, 578:1, 578:8, 579:12, 579:41,</p>
C				
<p>Cabinet [1] - 601:15 Cabinets [1] - 600:47 Cairns [89] - 556:34, 557:35, 557:38, 558:9, 558:13, 558:23, 558:24, 559:17, 560:11, 561:39, 562:21, 562:22, 565:12, 565:28, 566:24, 566:42, 567:44, 567:45, 580:45, 585:4, 586:11, 586:33, 586:37, 590:26, 590:27, 592:24, 592:29, 593:35, 596:1, 596:3, 600:21, 601:29, 614:1, 624:13, 624:28, 624:29, 629:23, 629:27, 629:33, 629:45, 631:26, 631:31, 631:37, 632:2, 632:9, 632:12, 632:19, 632:24, 632:28, 637:45, 638:10, 650:25, 650:36, 650:39, 650:43, 650:46, 651:18, 651:28, 652:32, 660:23, 660:31, 662:42, 666:40, 667:3, 668:36, 668:46, 669:1, 669:9, 669:17, 669:30, 669:34, 669:37, 670:35, 671:10, 671:13, 671:15, 671:34, 674:35, 674:38, 675:5, 680:6, 683:40, 684:6, 685:34, 688:30</p>				

<p>580:29, 581:33, 582:13, 582:16, 582:18, 586:2, 587:15, 594:3, 594:27, 595:30, 596:11, 596:12, 599:43, 600:7, 601:8, 605:6, 605:7, 605:8, 605:10, 605:11, 605:39, 605:40, 605:46, 611:20, 611:21, 612:16, 620:20, 623:21, 624:4, 625:19, 625:24, 625:39, 626:17, 626:33, 626:38, 626:40, 627:5, 627:12, 627:40, 627:46, 628:30, 631:9, 634:41, 637:16, 637:27, 642:24, 645:30, 647:8, 647:45, 655:23, 655:24, 655:25, 655:31, 668:18, 669:35, 671:9, 672:28, 673:2, 673:11, 678:22, 679:29, 679:43, 685:32, 689:42, 691:33, 691:34</p> <p>Case [1] - 605:43</p> <p>case-by-case [3] - 582:13, 582:16, 582:18</p> <p>cases [21] - 569:27, 570:3, 571:21, 580:37, 581:6, 581:36, 581:37, 586:32, 601:46, 602:4, 625:18, 625:20, 631:15, 633:47, 639:5, 656:16, 661:44, 670:44, 670:47, 687:21</p> <p>catchment [1] - 605:25</p> <p>cattle [1] - 650:39</p> <p>Caucasian [1] - 657:17</p> <p>causes [1] - 647:28</p> <p>causing [2] - 590:23, 590:24</p> <p>caution [1] - 593:40</p> <p>cautious [2] - 593:20, 666:11</p> <p>CCTV [1] - 681:33</p>	<p>cent [18] - 564:23, 564:27, 565:28, 630:6, 630:29, 630:30, 635:30, 657:15, 673:16, 674:1, 674:13, 674:18, 674:38, 674:39, 675:5, 675:6, 675:7</p> <p>centre [8] - 559:12, 565:11, 575:18, 587:20, 629:18, 631:30, 645:43, 670:28</p> <p>centred [2] - 649:3, 688:23</p> <p>Centrelink [1] - 605:36</p> <p>Centres [1] - 600:38</p> <p>centres [1] - 667:33</p> <p>centric [1] - 646:45</p> <p>CEO [3] - 668:36, 683:44, 684:20</p> <p>CEOs [1] - 671:28</p> <p>certain [9] - 568:27, 569:42, 570:42, 582:2, 582:21, 616:27, 631:2, 646:18</p> <p>certainly [16] - 565:5, 567:26, 575:29, 585:18, 594:26, 596:6, 650:24, 664:7, 675:4, 677:16, 685:18, 685:35, 688:43, 692:3, 692:43, 694:16</p> <p>chair [1] - 602:44</p> <p>challenge [4] - 671:21, 686:7, 686:9, 692:41</p> <p>challenged [1] - 689:28</p> <p>challenges [5] - 573:42, 671:30, 680:37, 691:38, 694:15</p> <p>challenging [3] - 667:25, 668:19, 690:26</p> <p>chance [2] - 574:36, 610:36</p> <p>change [26] - 560:32, 565:44, 566:16, 570:9, 571:46, 572:9, 572:14, 590:1, 611:39, 633:42, 634:31, 649:47, 660:17,</p>	<p>671:26, 671:29, 672:39, 672:42, 681:41, 681:43, 686:10, 686:21, 688:13, 691:29, 693:21, 694:11</p> <p>changed [4] - 558:38, 559:6, 581:23, 581:24</p> <p>changes [3] - 645:4, 683:28, 683:30</p> <p>changing [2] - 634:19, 637:43</p> <p>chaos [1] - 650:39</p> <p>charge [30] - 582:6, 582:19, 582:27, 582:39, 582:40, 583:2, 583:7, 583:9, 583:11, 588:1, 590:24, 593:13, 593:14, 593:25, 593:28, 593:34, 593:36, 594:12, 594:36, 598:29, 610:14, 610:21, 611:34, 612:3, 623:18, 623:19, 646:32, 649:1, 661:43, 690:11</p> <p>charged [17] - 590:18, 610:13, 620:19, 622:2, 639:19, 644:21, 646:27, 648:42, 648:46, 661:38, 661:46, 677:27, 677:30, 677:33, 677:41, 678:7, 692:37</p> <p>charges [25] - 566:22, 587:9, 589:26, 590:18, 594:40, 622:1, 623:13, 636:39, 639:6, 639:10, 646:26, 646:29, 646:32, 646:39, 658:23, 661:31, 661:34, 677:42, 678:12, 688:32, 690:4, 690:9, 690:10, 694:16</p> <p>charging [7] - 620:23, 636:39, 645:33, 677:22, 677:43, 678:1</p> <p>charter [4] - 560:14, 560:16, 604:8, 604:9</p> <p>chat [1] - 640:39</p> <p>chatter [1] - 618:23</p> <p>check [6] - 667:46,</p>	<p>668:6, 678:32, 678:39, 678:41, 679:4</p> <p>checklist [2] - 655:14, 663:35</p> <p>Child [12] - 623:28, 623:33, 623:45, 623:46, 657:7, 657:8, 657:11, 657:18, 657:26, 657:32, 670:8, 687:43</p> <p>child [28] - 576:24, 605:14, 605:18, 605:21, 606:18, 606:25, 606:27, 606:29, 606:35, 607:42, 611:43, 612:7, 613:35, 623:25, 623:46, 624:1, 624:6, 625:29, 627:19, 628:26, 629:31, 647:17, 647:22, 647:32, 657:22, 669:10, 677:6</p> <p>children [25] - 580:21, 580:22, 606:32, 607:5, 608:27, 610:5, 611:45, 612:5, 612:6, 612:7, 613:36, 615:29, 623:47, 624:5, 632:43, 637:6, 646:8, 646:11, 647:6, 647:8, 647:9, 647:28, 647:34, 656:39, 686:45</p> <p>Children's [2] - 560:32, 574:4</p> <p>children's [1] - 561:11</p> <p>Chinese [1] - 641:22</p> <p>choice [1] - 561:14</p> <p>choose [1] - 639:40</p> <p>choosing [1] - 631:16</p> <p>chosen [2] - 637:37, 637:38</p> <p>chummy [1] - 640:43</p> <p>circuit [74] - 558:10, 558:22, 558:24, 558:32, 558:34, 558:40, 559:23, 559:31, 559:32, 559:33, 559:37, 559:38, 559:40, 560:3, 560:8, 560:26, 561:34, 561:41, 562:1, 562:9, 562:18, 562:33, 562:36,</p>	<p>562:37, 562:38, 563:15, 563:18, 563:21, 563:43, 564:23, 564:32, 565:15, 565:35, 566:41, 566:43, 566:45, 567:1, 567:14, 567:33, 567:44, 567:46, 569:7, 569:8, 572:22, 574:8, 574:10, 575:23, 575:40, 576:4, 576:9, 576:21, 576:35, 576:37, 576:43, 577:2, 577:29, 577:33, 577:34, 578:32, 578:35, 579:7, 584:32, 584:45, 591:10, 595:44, 595:46, 596:2, 596:7, 596:46, 597:21, 598:45, 601:38, 629:42</p> <p>Circuit [3] - 558:24, 558:30, 559:24</p> <p>circuits [10] - 558:18, 559:3, 559:43, 561:47, 563:42, 568:18, 571:33, 587:38, 587:44, 590:46</p> <p>circumstance [4] - 572:5, 610:17, 636:44, 650:3</p> <p>circumstances [19] - 569:40, 569:45, 571:13, 572:17, 575:14, 580:10, 580:23, 581:43, 594:41, 608:20, 611:39, 622:18, 627:7, 636:41, 636:43, 646:6, 651:38, 660:29, 682:22</p> <p>civil [7] - 567:22, 585:13, 585:24, 590:45, 591:1, 625:31, 637:14</p> <p>civilian [3] - 591:7, 591:9, 591:18</p> <p>clan [3] - 618:16, 618:18, 618:21</p> <p>clarified [1] - 585:15</p> <p>clarify [6] - 576:27, 576:34, 588:22, 591:25, 610:45, 625:8</p>
--	---	--	--	---

<p>clarity ^[1] - 611:24 Clarke ^[1] - 687:39 clear ^[15] - 561:27, 595:4, 607:23, 607:26, 607:29, 607:32, 610:23, 629:36, 638:26, 648:23, 658:13, 671:16, 677:39, 678:30, 690:40 clearly ^[5] - 622:10, 638:39, 645:21, 646:43, 693:21 client ^[26] - 605:5, 605:25, 605:45, 606:26, 623:42, 628:4, 628:9, 630:21, 638:4, 638:10, 639:14, 641:22, 641:40, 647:10, 655:24, 656:37, 663:2, 678:3, 678:29, 678:33, 678:42, 678:43, 679:5, 679:36, 680:9, 680:26 client's ^[1] - 639:18 clients ^[64] - 601:41, 601:46, 602:2, 602:3, 604:31, 605:4, 605:31, 606:4, 606:17, 606:22, 606:46, 609:33, 614:6, 619:18, 619:42, 619:43, 620:2, 620:23, 623:12, 623:17, 623:43, 624:11, 624:15, 624:42, 625:2, 625:15, 625:17, 630:5, 630:6, 630:25, 634:37, 634:38, 634:41, 635:12, 635:30, 637:32, 637:33, 637:34, 638:29, 639:31, 640:10, 643:13, 643:16, 647:44, 648:12, 649:25, 649:31, 650:4, 651:7, 651:17, 654:11, 655:44, 656:14, 657:16, 657:18, 657:21, 658:21, 658:42, 660:13, 660:25, 673:3, 673:6, 686:1, 690:47</p>	<p>clients' ^[1] - 609:11 close ^[5] - 569:18, 579:35, 600:21, 625:26, 650:13 closed ^[2] - 655:26, 655:31 closing ^[2] - 607:37, 615:33 clunky ^[1] - 655:9 co ^[11] - 590:5, 614:32, 615:20, 618:4, 667:33, 685:3, 686:34, 686:35, 687:2, 687:8, 687:38 co-facilitating ^[1] - 685:3 co-locate ^[1] - 687:38 co-locator ^[1] - 686:35 co-responder ^[7] - 590:5, 614:32, 615:20, 618:4, 686:34, 687:2, 687:8 co-responders ^[1] - 667:33 coast ^[1] - 601:24 Coen ^[16] - 558:26, 558:29, 559:27, 560:8, 560:31, 560:40, 563:46, 563:47, 564:2, 564:8, 565:22, 569:17, 575:4, 575:7, 579:10, 579:11 coerced ^[1] - 583:43 coercing ^[1] - 589:29 coercion ^[2] - 589:25, 594:1 coercive ^[5] - 584:5, 584:7, 584:9, 584:17, 692:44 coherent ^[1] - 638:42 cohort ^[3] - 616:7, 674:14, 680:41 collaborating ^[1] - 611:9 collaboration ^[2] - 669:34, 679:18 collaborative ^[1] - 634:18 collate ^[1] - 622:45 collated ^[1] - 597:5 collection ^[1] - 611:14 collective ^[14] - 632:12, 633:4, 633:43, 634:7, 634:9, 634:18, 650:19, 669:38, 669:39, 669:41,</p>	<p>669:45, 670:1, 670:10, 670:39 collectives ^[1] - 633:42 collusion ^[3] - 640:34, 640:42, 643:6 colonisation ^[1] - 609:10 combat ^[1] - 562:27 combination ^[1] - 670:24 combined ^[1] - 600:33 comfort ^[1] - 617:18 comfortable ^[3] - 596:15, 619:34, 648:3 comforting ^[1] - 591:15 coming ^[18] - 589:47, 596:16, 601:30, 608:16, 612:7, 612:13, 612:17, 614:13, 622:47, 628:42, 634:23, 640:12, 651:46, 666:35, 668:26, 673:46, 679:17, 694:40 comment ^[9] - 654:40, 655:39, 656:7, 656:8, 658:21, 672:7, 685:43, 690:18, 691:2 commercial ^[1] - 600:24 commercially ^[1] - 560:7 COMM ^[1] - 619:18 COMMISSION ^[2] - 556:11, 694:46 Commission ^[15] - 557:8, 573:3, 599:42, 607:22, 610:16, 616:25, 627:47, 628:16, 630:33, 633:27, 641:18, 657:34, 669:4, 678:27, 686:34 commissioned ^[1] - 583:7 COMMISSIONER ^[52] - 556:19, 557:1, 557:17, 559:10, 559:19, 561:37, 561:44, 561:47, 562:11, 562:16, 562:26, 586:46, 592:41, 596:42, 596:46, 597:9,</p>	<p>597:15, 597:24, 597:27, 597:38, 597:45, 598:2, 598:8, 598:19, 598:44, 599:15, 599:24, 599:28, 603:27, 603:37, 618:3, 618:36, 618:40, 618:44, 619:29, 619:36, 625:45, 628:41, 646:17, 646:31, 647:37, 652:39, 652:44, 662:13, 662:17, 663:21, 665:29, 665:34, 666:32, 668:25, 686:27, 694:39 Commissioner ^[20] - 557:3, 557:14, 592:38, 599:26, 599:35, 607:28, 617:46, 618:14, 618:42, 625:42, 628:39, 628:43, 652:37, 662:10, 667:42, 668:30, 686:24, 694:30, 694:33, 694:35 Commissions ^[2] - 600:37, 606:43 commit ^[1] - 671:29 commits ^[1] - 674:20 committed ^[5] - 594:23, 594:24, 646:19, 646:24, 646:33 common ^[13] - 561:3, 566:9, 574:40, 576:32, 590:23, 610:38, 619:4, 621:21, 623:40, 649:39, 656:46, 675:20, 690:46 commonly ^[4] - 600:5, 621:43, 649:30, 654:36 commonplace ^[1] - 628:32 Commonwealth ^[3] - 601:15, 603:14, 604:6 communicate ^[4] - 571:39, 596:30, 610:19, 660:22 communicating ^[3] - 572:14, 573:1, 577:13 communication ^[7] - 591:13, 604:24,</p>	<p>604:25, 604:35, 619:1, 641:17, 646:29 communities ^[49] - 558:43, 563:45, 563:47, 565:13, 566:32, 568:4, 571:34, 571:35, 577:7, 578:12, 579:39, 580:45, 581:4, 585:4, 586:4, 591:36, 592:19, 592:20, 601:33, 601:34, 604:9, 604:32, 604:39, 604:40, 604:41, 605:42, 608:40, 609:15, 613:11, 613:12, 613:19, 613:40, 614:18, 616:10, 617:30, 617:38, 618:7, 618:25, 618:45, 618:46, 619:30, 620:25, 624:23, 624:24, 624:25, 624:26 community ^[66] - 563:46, 563:47, 564:17, 565:21, 565:22, 566:24, 573:29, 573:31, 577:19, 587:20, 587:35, 591:30, 591:35, 592:9, 592:25, 592:28, 601:23, 601:47, 602:15, 602:19, 602:23, 602:25, 602:27, 602:29, 602:32, 602:46, 602:47, 604:46, 613:6, 613:11, 613:13, 613:20, 613:23, 613:24, 613:43, 613:45, 614:37, 615:2, 615:7, 615:26, 615:39, 616:3, 616:10, 616:15, 616:18, 616:20, 616:31, 616:38, 616:45, 617:17, 617:38, 617:41, 617:42, 618:9, 629:18, 667:24, 669:11, 675:43, 683:21, 691:39 Community ^[1] - 600:38 community-led ^[1] -</p>
--	--	--	---	--

<p>615:39 community? [1] - 617:2 comparative [1] - 680:43 compared [6] - 580:45, 623:33, 635:39, 654:21, 657:19, 694:21 comparing [2] - 650:36, 674:35 competence [1] - 615:46 competency [4] - 614:11, 615:37, 616:1, 616:4 competent [1] - 615:45 complain [1] - 628:6 complainant [4] - 588:46, 589:2, 596:12, 619:45 complainants [1] - 596:31 complaint [15] - 590:31, 590:34, 628:22, 643:47, 649:34, 649:39, 649:47, 650:6, 661:20, 661:24, 662:1, 678:3, 681:21, 682:47, 690:19 complaints [9] - 609:35, 612:17, 624:11, 649:24, 649:27, 650:3, 658:19, 658:23, 690:46 complete [2] - 626:33, 627:13 completely [2] - 623:7, 690:44 completion [1] - 623:1 complex [2] - 643:39, 645:27 complexities [5] - 643:30, 643:37, 676:41, 679:31, 680:33 complexity [1] - 692:25 complicated [1] - 687:29 complications [1] - 657:43 comply [1] - 682:42 components [1] - 684:33 comprised [1] -</p>	<p>591:35 computer [1] - 680:2 concept [4] - 654:28, 662:46, 662:47, 663:7 concern [3] - 588:2, 648:13, 688:21 concerned [2] - 613:35, 680:12 concerning [2] - 635:29, 658:43 concerningly [1] - 642:41 concerns [4] - 578:10, 589:25, 605:21, 692:46 concerted [1] - 588:6 conclusion [2] - 616:26, 674:47 concurrent [1] - 658:15 condition [7] - 566:5, 569:36, 580:13, 580:17, 580:18, 580:23, 645:45 conditions [43] - 569:35, 569:40, 569:42, 569:46, 570:4, 570:7, 570:10, 570:33, 575:20, 577:32, 579:32, 579:45, 580:4, 580:7, 580:11, 580:13, 580:14, 580:20, 580:29, 580:31, 580:38, 583:29, 583:31, 583:38, 583:47, 584:2, 587:10, 587:30, 587:31, 592:26, 595:33, 613:44, 645:16, 645:20, 645:24, 645:32, 646:7, 646:8, 646:39, 651:39, 651:42 conduct [2] - 622:27, 643:32 conducted [1] - 678:39 conference [6] - 574:42, 577:28, 577:40, 578:1, 589:8, 589:20 conferencing [5] - 576:15, 576:20, 576:26, 578:9, 582:2 confidential [1] - 628:10</p>	<p>confidentially [1] - 627:44 confined [1] - 633:36 conflict [5] - 567:2, 618:9, 618:15, 618:20, 618:27 confronted [1] - 621:15 confronting [1] - 621:11 conjunction [1] - 658:32 connect [1] - 613:10 connected [2] - 591:6, 591:32 connection [3] - 602:27, 611:43, 617:22 connections [1] - 682:47 consent [4] - 655:43, 655:45, 655:46, 688:18 consenting [4] - 570:34, 681:7, 681:11, 693:46 consequence [2] - 611:41, 611:43 consequences [6] - 610:37, 611:29, 611:30, 612:8, 619:15, 677:11 consider [5] - 569:39, 582:26, 599:8, 678:1, 687:25 considerable [1] - 573:45 consideration [5] - 580:18, 587:13, 592:26, 621:28, 690:3 considerations [3] - 572:47, 573:3, 581:44 considered [7] - 569:44, 570:7, 582:24, 583:39, 621:31, 689:44, 689:46 considering [2] - 569:46, 599:5 consistent [4] - 569:4, 573:37, 589:23, 674:5 consistently [3] - 565:44, 613:13, 673:18 constant [1] - 597:21 constantly [1] - 692:10</p>	<p>constitutes [1] - 622:12 constituting [2] - 652:18, 652:28 constraints [4] - 573:42, 573:44, 574:7, 587:43 construct [1] - 660:11 consult [1] - 574:37 consultation [4] - 579:43, 579:44, 616:30, 646:46 consulted [1] - 659:40 contact [50] - 569:15, 575:30, 575:36, 576:5, 576:17, 577:6, 577:22, 577:27, 577:39, 577:44, 577:46, 578:26, 578:47, 579:32, 579:33, 579:34, 579:39, 579:41, 580:6, 580:13, 580:18, 580:38, 580:39, 587:31, 606:18, 607:4, 608:13, 608:16, 609:18, 609:47, 611:36, 612:1, 613:38, 613:44, 614:6, 620:6, 620:10, 630:2, 633:34, 634:23, 645:36, 653:22, 653:26, 678:31, 678:32, 678:38, 678:40 contacted [1] - 680:9 contacting [4] - 568:10, 578:30, 592:30, 690:37 contains [1] - 599:21 contents [3] - 570:37, 588:20, 597:45 contest [2] - 637:15, 637:24 contested [11] - 561:40, 562:31, 562:43, 563:19, 563:22, 563:28, 566:23, 566:26, 566:34, 593:3, 636:45 context [10] - 606:32, 631:14, 644:15, 644:29, 652:23, 661:7, 677:21, 680:28, 689:19, 692:34 continual [1] - 588:17</p>	<p>continue [2] - 583:42, 590:5 continuing [3] - 609:17, 622:29, 668:1 continuing [2] - 588:9, 654:33 continuum [1] - 625:33 contravention [3] - 566:4, 567:4, 645:34 contraventions [1] - 566:6 contribute [1] - 658:24 contributing [1] - 685:4 control [18] - 584:5, 584:7, 584:9, 584:17, 630:47, 631:14, 631:17, 631:18, 637:18, 644:37, 658:30, 658:36, 684:39, 684:40, 684:44, 689:21, 689:24, 692:44 controlled [7] - 602:29, 602:32, 602:46, 602:47, 613:20, 616:3, 617:17 convenient [1] - 557:15 conversation [7] - 574:38, 575:2, 577:17, 676:35, 681:12, 683:20, 690:24 conversations [9] - 579:5, 580:32, 643:8, 683:29, 686:14, 686:18, 686:41, 690:27, 690:28 convey [2] - 587:47, 588:5 conveyed [3] - 585:43, 590:33, 594:8 conviction [1] - 611:37 convince [1] - 589:47 cook [1] - 558:35 Cooktown [3] - 558:34, 558:37, 559:39 cooperation [2] - 632:2, 633:5 cooperative [1] - 676:3</p>
---	---	---	---	---

<p>coordinators [4] - 662:42, 682:4, 682:46, 683:13</p> <p>copies [1] - 562:7</p> <p>coping [3] - 676:4, 692:23, 692:27</p> <p>copy [3] - 557:25, 562:20, 599:42</p> <p>core [10] - 559:32, 559:33, 608:25, 608:29, 632:24, 667:5, 669:5, 669:6, 670:16, 671:4</p> <p>corner [2] - 614:25, 614:31</p> <p>cornering [1] - 675:31</p> <p>cornerstone [1] - 606:14</p> <p>Corporations [1] - 602:36</p> <p>Corps [1] - 558:5</p> <p>correct [74] - 557:39, 557:42, 557:43, 558:10, 558:11, 558:20, 559:25, 559:45, 564:29, 565:30, 571:29, 578:22, 582:33, 583:8, 587:7, 588:14, 588:16, 591:28, 591:36, 591:37, 595:9, 595:19, 595:29, 600:2, 600:9, 600:34, 601:31, 603:21, 603:35, 603:38, 605:3, 611:27, 620:38, 620:41, 623:14, 623:20, 623:24, 623:25, 625:40, 626:17, 626:18, 626:25, 626:31, 626:35, 626:36, 626:39, 627:10, 627:15, 627:16, 627:33, 627:36, 628:5, 628:28, 628:34, 632:25, 632:26, 633:24, 634:42, 650:15, 650:16, 653:11, 653:15, 653:19, 653:23, 653:33, 655:3, 655:17, 656:26, 659:6, 659:10, 670:23, 670:31, 688:38, 693:25</p> <p>corrected [1] - 570:47</p>	<p>correctional [2] - 608:5, 608:9</p> <p>corrections [1] - 560:10</p> <p>Corrective [1] - 670:7</p> <p>correctly [4] - 559:23, 595:12, 600:31, 645:22</p> <p>correlates [1] - 566:10</p> <p>corridor [1] - 651:10</p> <p>corridors [1] - 651:8</p> <p>cost [2] - 604:12, 666:39</p> <p>costs [2] - 604:8, 604:13</p> <p>Counsel [2] - 588:20, 686:31</p> <p>COUNSEL [1] - 556:26</p> <p>counselling [4] - 605:29, 605:33, 605:34, 669:7</p> <p>counsellors [1] - 606:1</p> <p>counter [2] - 691:5, 694:27</p> <p>couple [16] - 560:5, 563:11, 567:25, 575:44, 576:43, 576:47, 581:15, 581:24, 612:32, 625:9, 634:29, 639:18, 640:32, 645:35, 666:21, 681:24</p> <p>coupled [2] - 641:13, 661:32</p> <p>course [15] - 565:34, 582:2, 582:21, 589:27, 595:24, 596:9, 630:1, 630:33, 631:16, 647:12, 651:44, 669:25, 678:14, 688:5</p> <p>Court [10] - 556:34, 558:9, 558:26, 558:35, 558:37, 560:32, 574:4, 601:37, 607:2, 629:42</p> <p>court [125] - 557:38, 558:14, 558:42, 558:46, 559:12, 559:13, 559:14, 559:23, 559:34, 560:16, 560:19, 560:26, 562:3, 562:18, 562:33, 563:9, 563:13,</p>	<p>563:28, 563:34, 564:10, 564:34, 565:46, 566:11, 566:45, 566:47, 567:43, 568:7, 568:11, 568:20, 568:31, 568:34, 568:35, 568:37, 568:40, 569:1, 569:3, 569:17, 569:26, 569:29, 571:6, 571:21, 571:42, 572:43, 573:13, 574:11, 575:1, 575:19, 575:20, 575:30, 575:33, 575:36, 575:37, 575:40, 576:23, 577:8, 577:33, 578:20, 579:5, 579:9, 579:10, 579:33, 580:4, 580:12, 583:17, 584:6, 584:13, 584:16, 584:19, 585:7, 585:8, 585:47, 586:6, 587:42, 587:47, 589:4, 589:5, 589:23, 589:47, 590:3, 590:6, 590:9, 591:4, 591:23, 591:44, 592:5, 592:21, 595:22, 596:21, 596:35, 597:4, 597:5, 597:31, 599:10, 604:14, 606:36, 606:37, 609:38, 619:29, 619:34, 622:41, 623:10, 637:5, 637:10, 649:14, 650:25, 650:26, 650:32, 650:39, 650:47, 651:27, 651:34, 651:35, 651:41, 651:46, 652:6, 652:8, 652:18, 652:28, 652:32, 658:10, 669:9, 693:26</p> <p>courthouse [2] - 579:22, 579:23</p> <p>courtroom [3] - 570:45, 572:1, 579:13</p> <p>Courts [2] - 625:36, 629:28</p> <p>courts [27] - 558:10, 558:23, 558:24,</p>	<p>559:4, 559:10, 559:37, 560:11, 565:35, 566:41, 566:43, 567:33, 579:7, 584:32, 584:44, 584:45, 606:9, 606:20, 606:40, 629:33, 629:35, 650:22, 650:33, 651:14, 652:3, 652:5, 670:7</p> <p>cover [2] - 603:13, 614:21</p> <p>covered [2] - 610:9, 653:2</p> <p>COVID [5] - 561:26, 603:45, 604:29, 650:44</p> <p>CRASF [3] - 655:6, 655:19, 664:1</p> <p>crazy [1] - 644:27</p> <p>CRDVS [2] - 680:17, 682:18</p> <p>create [2] - 579:31, 678:47</p> <p>created [1] - 624:4</p> <p>creates [1] - 631:1</p> <p>credibility [1] - 694:22</p> <p>credible [1] - 674:11</p> <p>Creole [1] - 619:4</p> <p>crimes [1] - 674:20</p> <p>criminal [65] - 565:29, 566:7, 566:9, 566:22, 567:21, 567:23, 567:30, 568:22, 571:10, 573:19, 574:3, 581:46, 581:47, 582:1, 582:4, 582:22, 585:24, 585:28, 587:9, 587:12, 587:19, 589:7, 589:21, 590:28, 590:31, 594:33, 594:39, 598:39, 600:20, 600:26, 606:18, 606:39, 606:41, 608:6, 608:7, 608:13, 608:17, 609:19, 609:23, 610:14, 611:34, 611:36, 611:37, 611:38, 612:2, 612:20, 615:5, 620:19, 620:26, 623:13, 637:14, 639:6, 639:10, 646:18, 646:23, 646:26, 646:29,</p>	<p>646:32, 653:17, 658:23, 661:34, 677:23, 677:33, 678:17</p> <p>criminalisation [2] - 677:14, 677:22</p> <p>criminally [1] - 692:38</p> <p>crisis [5] - 621:33, 621:34, 621:37, 669:6, 687:9</p> <p>criteria [2] - 611:21, 655:13</p> <p>criticism [2] - 597:15, 607:13</p> <p>cross [10] - 560:43, 581:17, 595:16, 623:4, 657:41, 657:45, 658:4, 658:14, 658:15, 681:27</p> <p>cross-application [2] - 657:41, 658:4</p> <p>cross-applications [3] - 658:14, 658:15, 681:27</p> <p>cross-files [1] - 657:45</p> <p>cross-orders [1] - 623:4</p> <p>crucial [1] - 640:17</p> <p>crunch [1] - 608:36</p> <p>cruxes [1] - 693:12</p> <p>cry [2] - 675:46</p> <p>CSIT [1] - 671:16</p> <p>cultural [18] - 572:47, 573:3, 590:35, 609:13, 612:45, 615:37, 615:46, 615:47, 616:4, 634:26, 635:22, 635:28, 635:32, 653:29, 672:14, 672:38, 683:19, 686:21</p> <p>culturally [7] - 614:8, 614:25, 615:45, 616:5, 653:30, 665:23, 667:20</p> <p>culture [3] - 609:6, 640:21, 648:16</p> <p>cultures [1] - 609:12</p> <p>cumbersome [1] - 664:4</p> <p>cumulative [1] - 673:8</p> <p>curly [3] - 684:28, 685:4, 685:7</p> <p>current [8] - 581:20, 597:11, 603:46, 603:47, 625:38, 649:24, 657:21,</p>
---	--	---	---	---

691:27 Custody [1] - 607:22 custody [5] - 561:20, 592:20, 612:3, 632:46, 647:18 cut [2] - 614:44, 682:15 cycle [1] - 590:4	691:10 Deaths [1] - 607:22 DEBORAH [1] - 556:19 decentralised [1] - 614:35 decide [1] - 643:21 decided [1] - 598:20 deciphered [1] - 604:27 decision [9] - 583:1, 593:23, 618:34, 621:24, 666:9, 666:12, 671:44, 675:28, 680:28 decisions [9] - 643:32, 644:16, 652:20, 652:25, 665:42, 668:15, 671:26, 675:23, 688:8 decrease [1] - 652:11 decreased [1] - 643:1 dedicated [1] - 631:32 deduce [1] - 588:32 deeply [1] - 665:38 defamation [1] - 680:7 defeats [1] - 616:35 defence [13] - 562:6, 562:14, 562:20, 582:5, 582:9, 587:7, 587:8, 587:11, 587:20, 591:18, 600:20, 642:3, 644:36 defences [1] - 582:10 defend [4] - 620:16, 622:44, 637:10, 637:21 defendant [2] - 560:47, 608:6 defending [5] - 638:29, 642:7, 658:3, 658:10, 661:4 defensive [2] - 581:45, 664:45 deficiency [1] - 585:35 deficient [1] - 585:45 definitely [7] - 578:42, 595:46, 613:31, 652:26, 659:1, 660:4, 663:32 definition [1] - 618:32 delay [2] - 624:30, 624:37 delays [8] - 624:9, 624:12, 624:18, 624:19, 624:21, 624:22, 624:25, 624:27	deliver [3] - 604:30, 629:32, 659:41 delivered [4] - 609:14, 613:22, 615:47, 684:22 delivering [4] - 684:1, 684:17, 684:33, 684:36 delivery [3] - 604:33, 638:10, 652:6 demonstrate [1] - 678:24 demonstrates [2] - 643:3, 659:20 demoralise [1] - 637:23 demoralising [1] - 641:12 denied [1] - 612:4 deny [1] - 641:9 department [4] - 606:25, 611:45, 611:47, 624:7 Department [11] - 600:47, 623:28, 623:32, 657:6, 657:7, 657:11, 657:18, 657:26, 657:31, 670:8, 687:43 dependent [4] - 576:41, 597:11, 599:18, 663:21 deployed [2] - 664:17, 666:40 deprived [1] - 636:15 describe [4] - 628:31, 641:1, 656:32, 687:10 described [2] - 592:22, 636:45 description [5] - 621:1, 628:23, 628:27, 653:22, 656:17 deserving [3] - 675:36, 675:39, 676:38 designated [1] - 563:39 designed [1] - 608:17 desirable [8] - 583:18, 587:14, 588:28, 588:29, 588:34, 588:37, 594:41, 622:13 desire [1] - 583:44 despite [8] - 569:26, 583:44, 647:14, 654:33, 671:23,	679:47, 693:29, 693:36 destroy [1] - 637:23 destruction [1] - 642:26 detail [6] - 610:39, 633:47, 642:17, 645:15, 655:10, 661:10 details [12] - 570:24, 570:25, 578:26, 598:22, 624:46, 624:47, 651:7, 654:39, 691:1, 691:18, 691:19 deteriorates [1] - 636:19 determination [1] - 575:41 determinations [1] - 573:38 determine [2] - 582:4, 663:40 determined [3] - 569:35, 582:8, 582:13 developed [5] - 562:6, 605:16, 605:19, 683:47 developing [2] - 585:31, 633:43 development [3] - 588:10, 664:12, 669:11 device [1] - 664:18 devote [1] - 596:24 DFV [1] - 682:45 dialect [2] - 619:9, 619:27 difference [22] - 566:22, 566:38, 566:39, 578:7, 578:10, 578:37, 595:45, 635:38, 636:30, 636:31, 636:35, 651:12, 651:19, 651:25, 651:32, 651:47, 652:14, 654:19, 681:10, 692:37, 694:17, 694:19 differences [12] - 563:43, 565:11, 565:19, 565:20, 567:42, 585:24, 612:26, 614:22, 634:14, 650:20, 650:29, 692:4 different [58] - 558:31, 559:3, 559:4, 560:2,	562:17, 564:6, 564:9, 564:17, 565:14, 565:17, 572:36, 573:15, 575:18, 579:8, 581:12, 581:18, 583:32, 584:27, 585:12, 585:27, 586:36, 589:18, 592:28, 594:38, 596:16, 600:32, 602:41, 603:43, 604:18, 604:44, 606:8, 607:3, 607:35, 608:18, 615:18, 618:16, 618:25, 621:38, 630:13, 630:39, 630:40, 631:20, 631:24, 639:13, 652:3, 652:16, 667:26, 669:42, 669:45, 671:10, 672:4, 672:8, 677:42, 684:36, 684:38, 689:32, 692:34, 694:27 differing [1] - 625:27 difficult [26] - 566:47, 567:3, 570:38, 571:44, 573:16, 577:12, 578:43, 582:6, 589:12, 596:18, 615:12, 619:32, 634:28, 634:30, 639:38, 644:10, 644:11, 660:17, 661:46, 662:31, 666:5, 666:46, 667:27, 672:41, 685:27, 690:25 difficulties [24] - 571:32, 573:1, 573:4, 573:7, 573:10, 573:20, 574:21, 576:45, 579:25, 579:31, 579:36, 579:38, 581:26, 585:22, 590:12, 590:43, 592:7, 592:23, 603:40, 614:34, 641:17, 679:16, 679:33, 687:46 difficulty [18] - 573:39, 581:26, 592:8, 595:39, 622:14, 622:19, 623:18, 650:7, 661:38, 676:31, 680:47,
D				
daily [1] - 630:2 damage [1] - 566:10 dashboard [1] - 663:26 data [4] - 601:41, 610:6, 611:14, 614:14 date [3] - 563:35, 563:37, 637:5 dates [1] - 562:35 daughter [3] - 627:7, 627:31, 628:7 day [1] - 597:22 days [16] - 560:6, 560:25, 560:28, 561:6, 574:1, 574:2, 575:44, 577:8, 607:42, 647:23, 651:14, 678:32, 679:8, 683:45, 687:3 de [3] - 616:21, 627:46, 655:30 de-escalated [1] - 655:30 de-escalates [1] - 616:21 de-identified [1] - 627:46 deaf [1] - 610:18 deal [12] - 607:39, 608:37, 628:21, 631:44, 637:13, 648:14, 648:28, 655:25, 666:23, 668:11, 673:29, 682:18 dealing [11] - 574:14, 607:32, 607:36, 607:42, 616:4, 617:21, 631:45, 633:22, 641:19, 650:9, 691:9 deals [1] - 673:28 dealt [8] - 582:23, 586:35, 607:26, 607:30, 650:30, 651:13, 655:29, 673:2 death [2] - 668:16,				

682:39, 683:9, 684:26, 690:10, 692:6, 692:30, 693:20 direct [2] - 610:37, 638:10 direction [3] - 570:43, 671:16, 676:5 directions [1] - 563:20 directly [4] - 576:18, 633:46, 659:37, 663:1 director [1] - 629:6 directors [2] - 602:43, 671:28 disabilities [2] - 646:9, 660:47 disability [3] - 608:30, 610:17, 656:5 Disability [1] - 610:16 disagreement [1] - 582:45 disassociation [1] - 612:5 disbelief [1] - 642:32 disbelieve [1] - 641:4 disbelieved [4] - 642:4, 642:39, 661:21, 661:24 disbelieving [3] - 640:22, 641:43, 643:3 discern [1] - 692:7 discerned [1] - 604:26 discernment [1] - 689:46 disciplinary [3] - 686:35, 687:41 disclose [4] - 620:37, 620:44, 627:44, 661:31 discloses [1] - 654:20 disclosing [2] - 654:17, 654:22 disclosure [4] - 562:28, 578:9, 590:17, 621:8 disconnect [1] - 613:7 discontinue [3] - 583:43, 589:29, 593:30 discontinued [5] - 583:15, 583:17, 583:35, 593:43, 594:37 discrete [6] - 563:45, 565:21, 566:32, 601:23, 603:15, 653:1 discretion [3] -	582:29, 582:31, 582:32 discuss [2] - 577:44, 649:19 discussed [3] - 575:16, 679:6, 683:37 discussing [1] - 648:43 discussion [4] - 575:5, 575:38, 616:44, 665:5 discussions [12] - 570:41, 571:18, 572:15, 574:35, 575:19, 575:20, 575:43, 575:45, 579:15, 579:21, 582:39, 583:36 disempowered [1] - 660:45 disempowers [1] - 643:23 disengaging [3] - 690:33, 690:36, 690:44 dismiss [1] - 583:20 dismissed [3] - 640:47, 649:16, 662:2 dismissive [2] - 635:42, 640:39 disparity [2] - 614:47, 657:17 disputes [1] - 618:30 disputing [1] - 644:11 distance [1] - 679:39 distinct [1] - 614:38 distinction [1] - 631:4 distressed [7] - 636:10, 638:41, 639:8, 644:23, 660:9, 680:11, 680:14 distressing [2] - 623:2, 654:14 distributed [1] - 557:8 district [2] - 586:33, 672:34 diverse [2] - 616:5, 653:31 diversity [1] - 672:40 divide [1] - 616:14 Dobash [2] - 675:26 documentation [1] - 626:43 documents [2] - 629:29, 630:17 doggedly [1] - 639:27 domestic [168] -	558:14, 558:19, 560:33, 561:12, 562:31, 562:37, 564:40, 565:6, 565:29, 565:41, 565:45, 566:2, 566:4, 566:10, 566:20, 566:35, 566:38, 566:40, 567:24, 567:34, 567:43, 569:25, 571:32, 573:19, 573:23, 574:4, 575:16, 576:33, 577:7, 578:12, 578:20, 578:38, 581:7, 581:11, 584:34, 584:41, 584:44, 585:9, 588:36, 588:37, 588:47, 589:38, 590:2, 590:16, 590:28, 590:38, 590:41, 593:1, 594:12, 596:10, 599:11, 600:16, 600:42, 605:13, 605:32, 606:8, 606:12, 606:22, 606:35, 607:14, 607:15, 607:18, 607:41, 609:29, 609:35, 609:37, 611:46, 612:2, 612:21, 618:11, 620:29, 620:36, 622:12, 623:36, 625:28, 628:2, 629:26, 629:31, 629:41, 630:3, 630:5, 630:37, 630:42, 630:46, 631:10, 631:11, 631:41, 631:45, 631:46, 632:13, 632:16, 633:40, 633:41, 633:44, 634:4, 635:6, 635:35, 636:2, 636:4, 636:9, 639:17, 639:37, 640:9, 640:16, 641:23, 642:40, 643:38, 644:7, 644:21, 644:37, 645:2, 645:6, 645:34, 646:24, 648:15, 648:16, 648:19, 650:22, 650:30, 650:36, 651:3, 652:15,	652:18, 652:23, 653:42, 657:22, 657:35, 657:45, 658:26, 658:35, 658:39, 659:21, 661:30, 662:27, 662:28, 664:25, 664:28, 665:19, 665:46, 666:28, 668:12, 668:47, 669:34, 669:38, 669:43, 671:5, 672:26, 674:6, 674:12, 675:21, 676:9, 679:46, 681:46, 682:3, 683:12, 683:39, 684:17, 684:26, 684:32, 684:37, 685:46, 686:20, 686:37, 689:20, 691:40, 693:12 Domestic [2] - 645:13, 668:37 DOMESTIC [1] - 556:12 domestic-related [1] - 565:45 domestic-violence [1] - 566:2 domestically [1] - 692:40 dominant [2] - 644:44, 659:47 done [31] - 559:19, 559:20, 560:44, 562:36, 563:14, 565:31, 573:26, 576:26, 580:40, 588:3, 595:20, 598:39, 615:16, 623:30, 627:35, 628:8, 638:10, 642:27, 655:5, 657:47, 665:44, 666:6, 670:38, 673:42, 680:16, 680:17, 680:23, 680:25, 687:34, 689:24 Doomadgee [1] - 624:23 door [2] - 579:21, 647:13 doorstep [1] - 622:16 doorstop [1] - 621:31 dot [1] - 628:24 dots [1] - 601:28 doubt [3] - 623:12, 645:3, 655:34	down [29] - 561:24, 561:28, 561:29, 561:33, 562:24, 568:9, 569:20, 571:16, 572:28, 575:3, 580:25, 590:22, 591:12, 591:24, 593:14, 595:27, 603:12, 614:1, 624:33, 625:12, 627:41, 633:16, 634:13, 634:20, 644:26, 673:43, 682:31, 692:10, 693:1 download [3] - 562:13, 597:6 downloaded [1] - 562:19 downtrodden [1] - 636:10 dozen [2] - 586:17, 586:25 draft [1] - 609:37 drafting [2] - 629:29, 630:17 drawbacks [1] - 671:18 drawn [1] - 626:34 dreadful [1] - 666:17 drink [1] - 610:36 driven [3] - 632:11, 632:16, 632:21 drivers [4] - 605:30, 608:26, 608:29, 608:41 drop [3] - 560:13, 561:9, 583:43 dropped [1] - 650:45 dropping [1] - 678:12 drug [2] - 653:13, 692:27 druggo [1] - 678:43 drugs [3] - 605:31, 681:16, 686:17 drunk [1] - 620:2 dry [1] - 612:34 duck [2] - 568:38, 568:39 due [2] - 604:4, 657:22 Duluth [1] - 686:42 duration [1] - 568:6 during [5] - 557:29, 612:33, 638:11, 646:24, 650:44 duties [7] - 569:5, 592:46, 593:8, 672:45, 685:39, 686:2, 686:6 duty [9] - 587:17,
---	--	---	--	---

629:32, 629:40, 630:17, 638:28, 650:36, 651:16, 651:28, 651:29 DV [19] - 575:24, 586:9, 590:5, 597:13, 598:8, 598:9, 598:20, 598:22, 606:26, 620:28, 631:6, 631:24, 658:7, 659:13, 666:47, 685:19, 686:17, 688:26, 691:20 DV-aware [1] - 666:47 DV-informed [2] - 685:19, 688:26 DVLO [1] - 682:27 DVO [2] - 677:28, 693:45 dynamic [11] - 567:45, 581:24, 631:2, 640:24, 676:22, 676:38, 677:1, 677:11, 677:21, 681:9, 690:27 dynamics [13] - 564:6, 568:26, 631:12, 635:7, 639:36, 641:15, 641:19, 641:32, 641:37, 645:2, 652:21, 689:20, 691:46	595:38, 622:41, 624:30, 647:35, 672:7 effective [2] - 662:25, 662:34 effectively [2] - 596:13, 666:39 effectiveness [2] - 655:22, 662:40 effects [1] - 624:21 effort [3] - 588:6, 589:31, 691:29 efforts [1] - 628:27 eight [1] - 601:19 either [24] - 561:29, 565:40, 569:18, 569:27, 571:16, 572:18, 577:37, 578:39, 580:12, 584:1, 588:26, 592:28, 604:8, 606:28, 610:1, 612:8, 612:20, 614:25, 620:2, 629:45, 647:26, 659:41, 660:15, 666:26 elaborated [1] - 653:4 Elders [5] - 591:35, 615:22, 618:6, 618:8, 618:10 electronic [6] - 562:11, 562:20, 562:28, 604:21, 604:25, 604:27 electronically [1] - 562:19 element [4] - 584:20, 649:44, 685:15, 693:39 elements [2] - 681:35, 689:6 eliciting [1] - 591:3 eligibility [1] - 611:21 elsewhere [1] - 569:5 email [5] - 562:6, 562:14, 588:1, 678:37, 680:27 emails [1] - 680:2 embedded [2] - 605:38, 652:6 emboldens [1] - 643:22 emotion [1] - 620:9 emotional [1] - 637:9 emotionally [2] - 627:9, 661:12 empathetic [1] - 691:7 empathy [1] - 676:32 emphasis [1] - 615:28	employment [1] - 611:40 empowers [2] - 643:22, 677:26 encounter [3] - 564:15, 573:29, 661:33 encountered [1] - 630:3 encouraged [1] - 690:19 end [21] - 572:40, 599:31, 607:44, 608:3, 608:5, 608:43, 615:31, 620:27, 636:14, 636:32, 639:3, 642:30, 643:19, 649:43, 650:12, 656:18, 659:4, 672:42, 689:38, 693:46, 694:13 ended [1] - 641:29 ending [1] - 658:27 energy [1] - 693:45 engage [24] - 573:33, 573:35, 578:19, 604:40, 621:4, 621:7, 627:19, 628:25, 632:40, 632:45, 643:15, 646:13, 652:8, 652:9, 654:37, 655:34, 657:8, 658:9, 659:35, 659:40, 660:24, 667:21, 686:21, 692:27 engaged [6] - 632:46, 655:42, 677:6, 679:36, 687:44, 689:22 engagement [11] - 573:12, 578:11, 578:38, 584:33, 591:12, 602:1, 602:16, 602:20, 628:33, 688:37, 689:36 engagements [3] - 602:26, 604:37, 604:47 engages [1] - 621:3 engaging [6] - 573:1, 617:19, 681:14, 686:18, 690:33, 693:20 engender [1] - 659:29 English [10] - 571:37, 572:1, 572:10,	572:11, 572:23, 618:46, 619:19, 641:25, 641:26, 661:1 enhanced [1] - 651:28 enormous [1] - 595:44 enquiries [7] - 569:42, 570:12, 571:17, 572:41, 577:10, 577:15, 595:28 ensure [9] - 568:3, 569:24, 570:44, 571:1, 571:18, 571:39, 571:47, 589:20, 652:7 ensuring [4] - 588:15, 589:31, 605:19, 616:36 enter [1] - 608:11 entering [1] - 608:16 enters [1] - 606:26 entire [3] - 574:3, 633:35, 661:5 entirely [2] - 590:27, 658:9 entrances [1] - 650:34 entrenched [4] - 609:6, 609:12, 664:40, 664:46 entry [2] - 605:44, 625:1 environments [1] - 668:19 equal [1] - 692:7 equality [2] - 689:29, 689:30 equate [1] - 677:7 equated [4] - 602:14, 602:15, 602:16, 602:17 equates [1] - 630:30 equip [1] - 615:17 equipped [2] - 589:43, 668:11 equity [1] - 689:30 equivalent [2] - 605:26, 671:14 error [1] - 595:29 escalate [1] - 675:28 escalated [1] - 655:30 escalates [2] - 616:21, 685:27 escalation [5] - 581:25, 581:40, 581:44, 598:11, 649:12 escape [1] - 608:40 especially [16] - 567:3, 568:3, 569:35, 575:4,	584:26, 588:13, 595:16, 611:19, 612:36, 613:17, 615:4, 617:15, 618:31, 623:3, 671:4, 677:3 essentially [3] - 680:15, 680:22, 680:24 establish [2] - 667:27, 688:11 established [4] - 578:17, 600:32, 600:41, 678:33 establishing [2] - 620:43, 620:46 estimate [2] - 565:32, 674:12 estimated [1] - 564:23 evaluation [1] - 615:19 event [2] - 578:47, 598:33 eventuate [1] - 611:37 everywhere [1] - 650:40 evidence [45] - 557:4, 557:30, 559:36, 562:17, 565:27, 569:22, 569:23, 582:42, 582:47, 586:1, 587:6, 588:40, 591:22, 594:7, 594:22, 595:38, 607:34, 608:47, 610:41, 616:26, 621:26, 621:44, 622:10, 622:45, 623:3, 623:27, 624:42, 632:23, 638:16, 648:44, 653:3, 653:41, 654:16, 656:2, 657:5, 658:21, 659:16, 661:39, 680:3, 687:20, 687:22, 688:30, 689:13, 692:21 evidenced [1] - 608:18 evident [2] - 624:3, 639:34 evidentiary [1] - 680:4 evolved [1] - 605:36 ex [6] - 569:30, 570:5, 570:20, 571:25, 647:11, 680:1 ex-partner [1] - 680:1 exacerbate [1] - 609:17
E				
E-scooter [2] - 639:15, 648:44 early [4] - 602:23, 605:17, 608:10, 632:15 earners [1] - 637:8 ease [1] - 686:44 easier [3] - 562:22, 577:13, 638:39 east [3] - 614:25, 614:31, 614:33 easy [4] - 638:43, 676:8, 676:19, 677:18 economic [1] - 603:47 ed [1] - 602:19 education [7] - 601:47, 602:1, 602:16, 602:19, 602:25, 602:26, 669:11 educations [1] - 602:15 effect [6] - 587:34,				

<p>exactly [5] - 559:5, 571:1, 598:17, 638:18, 641:32</p> <p>EXAMINATION [12] - 557:23, 587:3, 592:43, 599:39, 619:38, 625:47, 629:4, 652:46, 662:21, 667:44, 668:34, 686:29</p> <p>examine [1] - 611:18</p> <p>examined [1] - 577:22</p> <p>examining [1] - 597:16</p> <p>example [50] - 564:41, 571:41, 579:40, 588:12, 590:21, 592:9, 592:12, 594:29, 594:47, 605:36, 607:16, 612:30, 612:38, 614:39, 618:16, 619:23, 620:20, 622:21, 626:29, 627:13, 628:21, 638:27, 639:13, 639:22, 640:41, 641:16, 641:18, 641:20, 643:6, 645:32, 650:18, 656:36, 656:45, 661:43, 664:39, 664:40, 666:15, 666:45, 671:34, 672:23, 678:22, 678:24, 679:16, 679:32, 679:35, 682:45, 684:47, 685:23, 692:3</p> <p>examples [22] - 622:8, 624:20, 626:14, 626:20, 626:24, 626:28, 637:26, 637:31, 638:1, 638:15, 638:17, 640:32, 640:37, 641:37, 644:17, 656:13, 656:28, 678:20, 684:34, 688:44, 689:35, 691:34</p> <p>exceeded [1] - 663:3</p> <p>excellent [1] - 631:31</p> <p>exceptionally [1] - 613:47</p> <p>excited [2] - 652:31, 682:8</p> <p>excluded [1] - 587:34</p> <p>exclusively [2] - 600:27, 648:15</p>	<p>excuse [1] - 622:15</p> <p>exemplifying [1] - 628:31</p> <p>exhausting [1] - 683:26</p> <p>EXHIBIT [1] - 557:12</p> <p>existent [1] - 566:15</p> <p>existing [4] - 625:19, 625:20, 625:24, 673:6</p> <p>exists [2] - 689:14, 690:27</p> <p>exorbitant [1] - 604:12</p> <p>expanding [1] - 617:8</p> <p>expanse [1] - 603:13</p> <p>expectant [2] - 605:17, 605:24</p> <p>expectation [2] - 675:44, 681:1</p> <p>expectations [2] - 663:4, 676:2</p> <p>expects [1] - 585:8</p> <p>expensive [1] - 667:25</p> <p>experience [59] - 565:38, 572:14, 572:24, 574:40, 578:32, 581:41, 583:14, 585:41, 586:42, 589:3, 591:4, 591:33, 594:27, 600:14, 600:26, 615:42, 615:47, 620:35, 620:36, 623:32, 631:42, 636:34, 638:8, 641:7, 641:8, 642:18, 649:25, 649:30, 649:39, 653:7, 653:35, 655:33, 656:15, 656:46, 657:9, 658:1, 658:42, 660:1, 660:13, 660:15, 661:18, 661:45, 665:39, 672:25, 672:45, 675:16, 685:22, 688:36, 689:35, 690:24, 690:36, 691:24, 692:17, 693:3, 694:5, 694:26</p> <p>experienced [17] - 588:35, 599:19, 623:17, 624:11, 624:14, 625:2, 630:5, 630:43, 654:18, 657:10, 660:22, 668:14, 676:10, 678:30, 692:5, 693:43</p>	<p>experiences [18] - 559:38, 609:11, 615:10, 619:44, 620:14, 621:21, 624:44, 639:32, 643:13, 648:4, 648:12, 649:38, 650:15, 660:40, 661:10, 683:32, 687:14, 690:18</p> <p>experiencing [2] - 676:12, 692:26</p> <p>expert [2] - 645:44, 663:33</p> <p>expertise [1] - 589:44</p> <p>explain [17] - 568:17, 570:23, 570:25, 571:5, 573:13, 586:5, 591:45, 593:39, 602:31, 606:15, 612:14, 637:21, 640:35, 641:9, 675:35, 680:24, 685:17</p> <p>explained [3] - 570:27, 575:17, 585:42</p> <p>explaining [3] - 572:2, 574:43, 589:37</p> <p>explanation [4] - 570:37, 570:46, 571:27, 685:7</p> <p>exponential [1] - 604:8</p> <p>exposed [2] - 611:46, 685:22</p> <p>exposure [1] - 662:27</p> <p>expressed [1] - 654:11</p> <p>extend [2] - 588:22, 601:16</p> <p>extended [1] - 618:32</p> <p>extensive [3] - 600:26, 623:29, 644:33</p> <p>extent [2] - 643:33, 646:18</p> <p>external [1] - 667:26</p> <p>extra [4] - 645:21, 646:4, 646:44, 679:30</p> <p>extrapolated [1] - 674:38</p> <p>extrapolating [1] - 674:37</p> <p>extreme [3] - 655:1, 655:35, 678:29</p> <p>extremely [2] - 644:11, 661:45</p> <p>extricate [1] - 639:38</p> <p>eyeballed [1] - 651:10</p>	<p>eyebrow [1] - 681:6</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">F</p> <hr/> <p>fabulous [1] - 671:24</p> <p>face [13] - 573:37, 577:14, 595:39, 604:13, 604:19, 604:21, 627:14, 674:37, 676:32</p> <p>face-to-face [4] - 577:14, 604:13, 604:19, 604:21</p> <p>facilitate [1] - 591:42</p> <p>facilitated [1] - 684:20</p> <p>facilitating [1] - 685:3</p> <p>facilitator [1] - 684:39</p> <p>facilities [1] - 604:22</p> <p>fact [15] - 557:45, 573:11, 595:2, 604:2, 625:12, 628:5, 633:4, 654:26, 660:38, 661:19, 671:23, 675:1, 680:47, 681:12, 689:25</p> <p>factor [2] - 624:2, 645:16</p> <p>factors [3] - 611:33, 639:42, 663:45</p> <p>facts [1] - 598:27</p> <p>failing [1] - 645:23</p> <p>failure [4] - 626:6, 626:33, 627:13, 628:21</p> <p>fair [10] - 565:16, 566:15, 575:14, 576:33, 576:34, 577:36, 642:17, 656:47, 679:26, 691:4</p> <p>fairly [6] - 644:18, 669:12, 670:8, 675:43, 681:27, 694:28</p> <p>faith [1] - 615:7</p> <p>falls [2] - 563:24, 633:16</p> <p>false [1] - 658:8</p> <p>familiar [1] - 662:37</p> <p>families [2] - 606:30, 607:2</p> <p>Family [7] - 599:47, 600:28, 601:2, 607:1, 625:36, 629:42, 645:13</p> <p>FAMILY [1] - 556:12</p> <p>family [135] - 558:14, 564:40, 565:6,</p>	<p>565:29, 566:4, 566:20, 566:35, 566:39, 566:40, 567:35, 567:43, 568:26, 569:26, 571:33, 574:4, 575:16, 576:33, 577:7, 578:12, 578:20, 578:39, 581:7, 581:12, 584:34, 585:9, 588:47, 589:39, 590:16, 593:1, 596:10, 600:16, 600:39, 600:42, 601:11, 602:20, 605:14, 605:32, 606:8, 606:12, 606:13, 606:16, 606:20, 606:22, 606:35, 607:14, 607:15, 607:18, 607:41, 608:28, 609:29, 609:35, 609:37, 611:46, 612:2, 612:6, 612:22, 613:46, 614:1, 616:22, 618:11, 618:23, 618:31, 618:32, 620:29, 620:36, 622:12, 623:36, 625:28, 625:30, 625:34, 628:2, 629:27, 629:31, 629:39, 629:41, 629:42, 630:3, 630:5, 630:38, 630:42, 630:46, 630:47, 631:10, 631:11, 631:41, 631:46, 632:13, 632:16, 635:7, 635:35, 637:6, 639:37, 641:24, 643:38, 644:7, 645:2, 645:34, 647:3, 647:25, 647:38, 648:15, 648:16, 648:19, 650:22, 650:30, 652:18, 652:23, 661:30, 664:28, 665:19, 669:34, 669:38, 669:43, 671:5, 674:6, 674:12, 674:15, 675:21, 676:9, 679:46, 681:46, 682:3, 683:12, 684:17, 684:27,</p>
--	---	---	--	--

684:32, 684:37, 686:20, 686:37, 689:20, 691:40, 693:12 fan [1] - 678:40 fantastic [1] - 590:7 Far [1] - 614:23 far [3] - 558:6, 563:9, 596:6 father [4] - 647:9, 647:21, 647:22, 647:32 fault [1] - 680:46 favouritism [1] - 659:29 fear [8] - 613:31, 613:36, 613:38, 618:12, 681:23, 693:11, 693:13, 693:15 fearful [1] - 693:5 federal [2] - 629:41, 629:42 feedback [21] - 570:26, 585:39, 632:31, 632:35, 632:36, 634:37, 634:45, 634:46, 635:2, 635:4, 635:14, 635:22, 647:46, 655:27, 678:9, 682:41, 682:42, 683:12, 683:13, 683:15, 683:22 feeds [1] - 654:31 fell [1] - 678:4 felt [2] - 618:25, 688:19 female [25] - 580:42, 580:44, 580:47, 581:2, 581:6, 597:27, 610:7, 636:44, 647:43, 647:44, 648:1, 648:2, 648:6, 648:10, 648:14, 654:6, 654:12, 654:17, 674:17, 674:42, 674:43, 675:8, 689:26, 691:47 females [6] - 587:5, 648:37, 651:31, 674:40, 675:12 ferry [1] - 604:11 few [5] - 567:47, 583:17, 653:1, 654:44, 674:43 field [4] - 574:30,	591:22, 591:24, 591:25 fight [4] - 675:30, 675:47, 693:8, 693:45 figure [3] - 565:35, 625:23, 674:36 figures [2] - 603:3, 674:37 file [5] - 562:2, 562:13, 609:38, 627:41, 645:19 filed [2] - 627:2, 657:41 files [9] - 561:44, 562:8, 562:9, 562:11, 576:12, 597:1, 597:4, 625:39, 657:45 filing [1] - 562:35 fill [3] - 603:12, 603:33, 660:39 filter [1] - 686:5 final [3] - 571:25, 617:4, 625:36 finalised [1] - 571:7 finally [4] - 600:39, 609:40, 637:18, 637:19 finance [2] - 602:43, 605:35 financial [10] - 602:3, 602:9, 604:38, 605:34, 625:18, 630:13, 637:9, 673:1, 673:7, 673:21 financially [1] - 646:10 fine [1] - 558:47 fingerprints [1] - 656:13 finished [1] - 601:43 firm [4] - 560:34, 564:14, 564:17, 578:45 firms [1] - 564:14 first [46] - 557:5, 557:15, 560:5, 561:9, 572:11, 573:40, 592:47, 593:7, 594:5, 594:10, 597:28, 608:14, 609:27, 609:47, 613:1, 615:36, 617:13, 618:46, 621:3, 622:28, 626:29, 626:38, 632:11, 634:38, 635:28, 644:42, 650:32, 657:10, 660:7,	660:9, 664:8, 664:12, 673:47, 675:38, 676:46, 677:35, 680:14, 682:26, 683:44, 684:5, 684:19, 686:2, 686:8, 688:40, 690:23 First [42] - 564:3, 564:11, 565:23, 566:33, 571:35, 581:3, 592:19, 594:16, 595:1, 600:14, 627:14, 628:32, 630:31, 635:34, 635:39, 635:42, 636:1, 636:4, 636:21, 636:29, 636:35, 638:25, 638:29, 639:1, 639:3, 645:35, 653:31, 657:20, 660:47, 670:13, 674:27, 674:34, 675:4, 675:5, 676:36, 676:39, 676:42, 676:47, 677:4, 677:14, 691:35 firstly [6] - 595:2, 617:27, 626:2, 632:3, 643:36, 672:7 fit [5] - 562:36, 563:12, 615:2, 650:43, 684:25 fits [1] - 614:37 five [8] - 563:32, 565:7, 575:9, 615:37, 624:26, 637:18, 644:19, 651:17 flagged [2] - 566:1, 624:1 flash [2] - 620:8, 620:30 flashbacks [1] - 676:13 fleeing [1] - 608:40 fleshed [1] - 608:32 flexibility [1] - 560:19 flight [1] - 560:17 flights [2] - 604:9, 604:10 flip [1] - 694:5 flippant [1] - 620:42 flow [3] - 607:40, 639:11, 677:13 flow-on [1] - 607:40 flown [1] - 566:44 fly [2] - 560:2, 561:16	fly [2] - 560:3, 667:26 focus [9] - 602:21, 608:8, 608:34, 617:5, 617:7, 671:9, 690:9, 691:17, 694:1 focused [1] - 645:43 focusing [2] - 592:19, 609:1 follow [4] - 560:46, 639:6, 682:18, 691:22 following [10] - 560:45, 561:17, 561:33, 563:40, 569:41, 570:8, 580:26, 606:27, 687:3, 693:33 follows [1] - 601:37 foot [5] - 566:8, 583:34, 583:46, 594:42, 606:28 footage [5] - 584:23, 584:24, 592:45, 592:47, 593:7 footprint [1] - 601:17 force [2] - 615:45, 645:5 forced [3] - 600:47, 618:17, 651:9 forces [1] - 644:30 foreign [2] - 614:3, 654:28 foremost [2] - 573:40, 686:8 forgot [3] - 602:35, 676:8, 676:19 forgot [1] - 601:20 form [5] - 593:6, 605:47, 632:14, 678:38, 684:42 formal [2] - 632:21, 633:21 formally [1] - 628:13 forming [2] - 643:45, 644:1 forms [1] - 648:5 forums [1] - 686:34 forward [5] - 612:13, 612:17, 613:1, 661:5, 673:9 four [10] - 557:4, 563:32, 575:9, 600:32, 600:35, 600:44, 613:16, 637:45, 647:23, 669:16 four-year [1] - 613:16 fourth [2] - 621:7, 694:13	frame [1] - 631:19 framed [1] - 660:16 framework [3] - 644:13, 663:30, 674:47 framing [1] - 660:1 frankly [1] - 654:2 free [5] - 557:29, 661:13, 668:26, 673:35, 694:40 frequent [2] - 559:7 frequently [1] - 562:40 fresh [1] - 563:6 Friday [7] - 558:30, 558:33, 560:31, 561:17, 561:21, 561:24, 561:28 frightened [1] - 621:16 front [7] - 570:25, 574:14, 608:3, 608:10, 621:10, 691:5, 694:26 frontline [4] - 617:8, 617:15, 633:46, 688:39 frustrated [1] - 639:43 frustrating [1] - 665:39 frustration [2] - 623:8, 640:8 full [3] - 604:14, 644:14, 651:9 fully [5] - 621:40, 652:20, 663:27, 680:12, 686:47 function [2] - 605:27, 611:17 fund [1] - 604:2 fundamental [3] - 602:27, 613:20, 681:10 fundamentally [1] - 649:13 funded [5] - 600:35, 603:14, 606:40, 671:42, 686:47 funder [1] - 601:14 funding [14] - 600:36, 600:46, 601:22, 601:43, 601:44, 603:15, 603:17, 604:5, 604:6, 606:43, 611:15, 616:34, 616:37, 671:5 furnished [1] - 601:25 future [3] - 643:14, 690:38, 692:47 FVPLS [1] - 602:22
--	---	---	---	--

<p>650:19, 654:44, 654:46, 654:47, 655:1, 655:15, 655:22, 655:35, 655:36, 655:41, 655:44, 656:4, 663:25, 663:26, 670:40, 671:2, 671:8, 671:37</p> <p>high-harm [1] - 663:26</p> <p>high-level [1] - 655:1</p> <p>high-risk [20] - 632:19, 632:24, 632:38, 632:39, 632:41, 632:47, 639:42, 650:19, 654:44, 654:46, 654:47, 655:15, 655:22, 655:36, 655:41, 655:44, 656:4, 663:25, 671:8, 671:37</p> <p>higher [3] - 565:35, 565:39, 688:37</p> <p>highlight [1] - 637:39</p> <p>highlights [3] - 641:42, 642:21, 644:6</p> <p>Hillard [4] - 586:46, 619:36, 652:44, 686:27</p> <p>HILLARD [10] - 587:1, 587:3, 592:38, 619:38, 625:42, 652:46, 662:10, 666:26, 686:29, 694:30</p> <p>historical [4] - 609:6, 609:9, 609:12</p> <p>history [23] - 557:41, 585:16, 598:4, 609:8, 610:23, 611:38, 620:29, 621:12, 623:4, 636:21, 642:39, 644:14, 644:25, 644:29, 644:33, 653:8, 653:18, 661:6, 661:11, 677:5, 691:13, 691:14</p> <p>hit [1] - 621:6</p> <p>hoc [2] - 558:15, 596:17</p> <p>hold [6] - 577:11, 590:2, 593:34, 611:39, 634:1, 635:9</p> <p>holding [7] - 610:10, 649:16, 657:2,</p>	<p>674:31, 681:38, 694:15, 694:20</p> <p>holistic [5] - 607:19, 607:47, 609:1, 614:42, 664:23</p> <p>holistically [1] - 607:38</p> <p>home [4] - 568:7, 568:9, 568:39, 646:9</p> <p>homelessness [2] - 608:30, 656:6</p> <p>honest [1] - 660:42</p> <p>honesty [1] - 684:11</p> <p>Honour [2] - 662:19, 666:26</p> <p>HONOUR [1] - 556:19</p> <p>hop [2] - 560:12, 561:18</p> <p>Hope [2] - 558:36</p> <p>hope [2] - 679:41, 688:28</p> <p>hopefully [2] - 634:1, 679:7</p> <p>hopelessness [1] - 650:8</p> <p>horrific [2] - 620:45, 637:17</p> <p>hospitalisations [1] - 674:21</p> <p>hospitals [1] - 605:16</p> <p>hostile [2] - 683:25, 683:34</p> <p>hour [3] - 652:40, 684:23, 684:24</p> <p>hours [5] - 612:32, 622:45, 636:14, 680:11, 680:26</p> <p>house [7] - 569:17, 579:10, 619:10, 640:9, 647:11, 647:16, 694:11</p> <p>household [1] - 641:26</p> <p>houses [1] - 596:35</p> <p>housing [5] - 608:14, 608:36, 608:38, 608:39, 662:32</p> <p>HRT [26] - 662:23, 662:25, 662:33, 666:44, 667:4, 669:1, 670:16, 670:35, 670:44, 670:47, 671:15, 671:22, 671:31, 671:34, 672:1, 672:6, 672:24, 678:23, 678:25, 678:28, 678:45, 679:19, 680:29, 688:2, 688:30</p>	<p>HRTs [1] - 666:35</p> <p>hub [1] - 601:17</p> <p>hubs [3] - 600:44, 614:2, 614:46</p> <p>huge [5] - 561:26, 634:25, 647:33, 647:35, 651:12</p> <p>hundreds [1] - 637:37</p> <p>Hunter [1] - 625:45</p> <p>HUNTER [13] - 592:43, 610:45, 625:47, 628:36, 662:19, 662:21, 663:25, 665:32, 665:36, 666:30, 666:35, 667:39, 694:35</p> <p>hunter [1] - 662:17</p> <p>husband [1] - 641:24</p> <p>hysterical [2] - 638:38, 675:47</p>	<p>illustrated [1] - 626:25</p> <p>imbalance [3] - 689:13, 689:14, 692:1</p> <p>immediate [7] - 615:42, 642:44, 655:25, 655:28, 687:15, 687:28</p> <p>immediately [4] - 588:3, 588:5, 621:30, 664:44</p> <p>imminent [2] - 671:13, 680:30</p> <p>impact [13] - 611:38, 622:38, 624:37, 632:12, 634:29, 635:33, 635:36, 648:34, 658:44, 660:40, 669:38, 669:39, 672:36</p> <p>impacts [3] - 631:2, 658:26, 658:47</p> <p>impersonal [1] - 604:34</p> <p>implementation [1] - 681:47</p> <p>implications [1] - 647:33</p> <p>importance [3] - 588:5, 640:15, 685:14</p> <p>important [16] - 587:46, 602:33, 602:34, 604:20, 606:40, 609:16, 615:4, 617:13, 617:16, 617:28, 630:43, 631:4, 637:35, 648:36, 686:12, 689:17</p> <p>impose [1] - 570:7</p> <p>imposed [5] - 573:22, 580:39, 583:31, 608:45, 616:46</p> <p>imposes [1] - 580:12</p> <p>imposing [1] - 583:29</p> <p>imprisonment [3] - 608:21, 608:22, 608:44</p> <p>improper [2] - 570:41, 570:47</p> <p>improve [2] - 634:21, 669:43</p> <p>improvement [1] - 651:11</p> <p>improvements [1] - 586:7</p> <p>improves [2] - 672:17, 672:18</p> <p>improving [6] -</p>	<p>672:11, 672:12, 681:46, 685:15, 685:36, 689:6</p> <p>IN [1] - 694:47</p> <p>in-house [1] - 619:10</p> <p>inaccessible [1] - 612:35</p> <p>inadequacies [3] - 612:12, 612:27, 612:46</p> <p>inadequate [1] - 612:12</p> <p>inane [1] - 656:47</p> <p>incident [36] - 581:18, 595:6, 595:16, 595:18, 598:16, 598:35, 610:15, 621:22, 627:45, 635:44, 636:4, 644:8, 644:9, 644:22, 644:25, 644:28, 644:43, 646:24, 656:40, 657:3, 657:39, 665:46, 668:12, 681:26, 681:28, 682:28, 687:4, 687:28, 692:43, 694:2, 694:8, 694:9, 694:10, 694:13, 694:20</p> <p>incident-based [1] - 644:43</p> <p>incident-by-incident [1] - 644:8</p> <p>incidents [7] - 593:1, 617:35, 631:19, 638:17, 654:14, 657:22, 691:14</p> <p>inclined [1] - 679:4</p> <p>include [3] - 588:12, 629:26, 682:2</p> <p>included [1] - 585:17</p> <p>includes [4] - 558:25, 575:11, 630:16, 674:13</p> <p>including [7] - 558:19, 603:11, 604:10, 604:15, 613:5, 615:39, 629:22</p> <p>income [1] - 637:8</p> <p>incorrectly [1] - 595:25</p> <p>increase [11] - 633:34, 634:2, 634:8, 639:42, 643:23, 648:13, 667:29, 667:30, 673:16, 673:19, 673:25</p> <p>increased [4] -</p>
I				
	<p>i.e [2] - 608:14, 646:13</p> <p>idea [2] - 616:32, 654:31</p> <p>ideal [8] - 562:40, 574:41, 579:5, 579:34, 596:38, 610:27, 610:28, 653:3</p> <p>ideally [1] - 563:30</p> <p>identification [3] - 568:46, 659:45, 673:44</p> <p>identified [12] - 595:12, 595:21, 595:25, 602:44, 602:45, 612:11, 627:46, 635:35, 660:43, 670:15, 682:6, 693:34</p> <p>identifies [1] - 605:40</p> <p>identify [18] - 571:31, 586:31, 600:7, 600:9, 600:43, 602:39, 603:41, 605:34, 608:25, 609:25, 610:7, 617:38, 619:8, 630:26, 635:28, 639:25, 674:26, 693:19</p> <p>identifying [5] - 568:41, 568:44, 594:47, 620:29, 653:36</p> <p>ignore [1] - 644:25</p> <p>illegal [3] - 680:17, 680:18, 680:23</p>			

<p>615:37, 617:6, 642:47, 662:28 increases [1] - 651:36 increasingly [1] - 679:42 incredibly [3] - 658:38, 666:5, 672:41 incremental [1] - 649:12 INDEPENDENT [1] - 556:11 independent [3] - 605:35, 607:34, 655:19 indicate [5] - 599:46, 635:20, 647:44, 650:2, 650:13 indicated [12] - 564:28, 565:27, 565:34, 576:31, 583:24, 603:14, 609:7, 610:41, 613:34, 635:29, 650:11, 673:47 indicates [2] - 610:6, 635:22 indication [5] - 563:27, 565:36, 571:14, 581:22, 647:43 indications [1] - 581:43 indicative [2] - 604:37, 650:5 indictable [1] - 582:20 Indigenous [23] - 571:34, 580:44, 591:36, 599:47, 600:28, 601:2, 601:16, 601:44, 602:36, 619:42, 619:43, 620:14, 623:31, 623:33, 623:34, 624:13, 624:29, 635:40, 657:6, 657:9, 657:12, 657:16, 673:43 individual [24] - 571:27, 613:13, 614:43, 616:45, 618:21, 633:9, 633:17, 633:47, 634:7, 634:11, 634:13, 634:17, 634:28, 636:41, 643:45, 652:27, 663:8, 670:44, 670:47, 672:23,</p>	<p>672:27, 679:23, 686:4, 691:42 individuals [5] - 586:31, 633:37, 634:31, 672:17, 672:22 individuals' [2] - 634:3, 671:35 industries [1] - 603:43 inexperience [1] - 668:5 inexperienced [6] - 665:45, 666:3, 667:47, 668:10, 668:15, 688:47 influential [1] - 660:2 inform [5] - 589:4, 589:5, 644:15, 657:33 informal [1] - 633:21 information [32] - 568:21, 568:23, 568:36, 579:2, 580:17, 585:14, 585:17, 585:20, 588:12, 588:15, 588:16, 588:31, 588:33, 589:10, 589:13, 589:40, 591:45, 594:3, 594:11, 599:16, 599:20, 623:12, 623:19, 627:18, 628:10, 630:16, 655:15, 669:11, 681:39, 685:11, 688:39 informed [36] - 630:34, 630:38, 630:44, 631:10, 631:20, 631:21, 633:39, 633:41, 640:16, 652:20, 653:42, 653:44, 659:21, 665:16, 665:20, 665:29, 665:34, 667:1, 672:25, 672:26, 683:38, 683:39, 685:14, 685:19, 685:46, 688:25, 688:26, 689:7, 689:8, 690:4 infrastructure [4] - 596:28, 615:3, 616:32, 617:1 inherently [1] - 690:28 initial [9] - 569:43, 584:18, 593:2, 621:37, 644:4,</p>	<p>666:11, 666:47, 684:19, 686:39 initiate [1] - 577:22 initiated [2] - 577:20, 577:21 initiatives [6] - 614:30, 614:39, 616:16, 616:33, 617:40, 686:4 injustice [1] - 637:22 Innsfail [2] - 558:6, 662:42 innocuous [1] - 659:28 inquests [4] - 666:21, 666:27, 666:32, 687:40 Inquiry [2] - 626:13, 628:17 INQUIRY [1] - 556:11 inquiry [1] - 633:27 insisting [1] - 662:5 instability [1] - 603:47 instance [5] - 573:17, 594:10, 610:25, 690:23, 692:31 instances [3] - 612:38, 666:6, 681:24 instead [1] - 640:2 institution [1] - 634:30 instructions [7] - 567:29, 567:31, 571:9, 571:12, 574:13, 579:17, 579:18 instrument [2] - 581:33, 610:10 insufficient [1] - 594:3 intake [1] - 651:6 integrated [16] - 631:32, 632:15, 633:20, 662:26, 667:2, 667:3, 667:8, 667:28, 669:37, 670:16, 670:42, 671:2, 671:9, 671:12, 671:27, 671:32 integration [1] - 667:4 intensive [2] - 632:42, 666:36 interact [2] - 653:9, 670:46 interacted [1] - 680:16 interaction [4] - 571:6, 598:37, 604:20, 608:42 interactions [10] - 571:4, 634:38,</p>	<p>634:39, 635:11, 635:12, 636:21, 640:7, 643:15, 677:23, 679:34 interagency [13] - 632:1, 632:2, 632:4, 632:9, 633:5, 634:18, 669:33, 670:38, 670:40, 671:19, 671:20, 672:5, 679:17 intercede [1] - 610:1 interest [2] - 614:33, 615:24 interesting [3] - 599:4, 599:30, 674:17 interface [1] - 605:13 international [1] - 601:39 interpreter [10] - 571:43, 572:12, 572:18, 572:29, 572:33, 572:34, 619:30, 619:33, 641:31, 680:11 interpreters [4] - 571:41, 571:42, 619:11, 619:20 interrogation [1] - 694:24 interrupting [1] - 602:13 intersect [1] - 606:46 intersecters [1] - 608:15 intersection [2] - 606:14, 607:13 intersects [2] - 606:7, 606:17 intervene [1] - 687:2 intervenes [1] - 616:21 intervention [3] - 602:24, 606:37, 608:10 interview [2] - 596:36, 598:40 intimate [2] - 618:22, 654:24 intimidation [1] - 631:1 INTO [1] - 556:11 introduction [2] - 687:19, 692:44 invaluable [1] - 588:13 invention [1] - 671:8 investigate [3] - 626:6, 626:34, 644:1 investigated [2] -</p>	<p>610:22, 621:27 investigating [9] - 582:46, 585:10, 585:23, 585:30, 595:13, 598:40, 621:36, 683:14, 687:17 investigation [6] - 582:25, 589:41, 590:6, 609:44, 612:12, 643:33 investigations [4] - 589:25, 612:13, 612:26, 612:27 investing [3] - 615:39, 616:10, 617:1 investment [9] - 607:47, 608:2, 608:4, 608:37, 613:23, 616:38, 616:41, 616:43, 617:2 investments [1] - 616:37 invite [1] - 684:1 invited [1] - 684:42 involve [2] - 618:31, 657:32 involved [40] - 568:19, 578:38, 580:22, 586:32, 589:39, 590:38, 594:1, 605:32, 606:25, 606:29, 606:30, 606:33, 606:39, 610:22, 611:45, 611:47, 613:43, 618:30, 618:33, 620:15, 620:26, 626:40, 627:6, 627:45, 632:3, 632:4, 632:18, 633:19, 633:37, 633:42, 634:17, 656:28, 657:12, 666:22, 666:27, 670:1, 670:6, 687:42, 691:40, 693:24 involvement [9] - 580:1, 606:11, 633:41, 634:6, 634:40, 639:17, 657:21, 669:33, 683:41 involves [3] - 586:10, 586:36, 632:20 involving [6] - 580:44, 584:6, 609:29, 636:4, 676:36,</p>
---	---	---	---	--

678:23 irate [1] - 610:12 isa [3] - 601:29, 629:21, 629:22 island [1] - 618:29 Island [9] - 558:44, 559:2, 559:8, 601:23, 601:29, 601:30, 601:35, 601:36, 619:5 Islander [38] - 563:45, 565:21, 600:8, 600:9, 600:21, 600:37, 600:43, 601:34, 602:29, 602:32, 602:40, 604:23, 605:41, 609:15, 609:18, 609:22, 609:30, 611:31, 613:18, 613:19, 613:23, 613:28, 614:10, 614:16, 615:22, 616:2, 616:3, 617:7, 617:14, 617:19, 617:20, 617:23, 618:25, 619:8, 623:38, 630:27, 635:31, 638:22 islands [9] - 559:4, 559:7, 601:37, 604:11, 614:40, 614:44, 618:29, 618:37, 629:22 isolated [4] - 610:40, 637:36, 638:17, 668:20 isolation [5] - 607:23, 607:27, 607:30, 607:33, 607:43 issue [42] - 572:12, 572:23, 583:18, 588:38, 592:30, 593:3, 593:10, 594:5, 596:33, 596:43, 604:1, 610:20, 612:10, 612:11, 612:44, 613:39, 613:47, 617:33, 618:27, 619:10, 624:34, 628:15, 633:24, 635:28, 636:20, 638:20, 642:22, 647:2, 647:25, 648:19, 648:20, 648:26, 648:28, 648:45, 649:37, 654:32, 656:5, 660:1, 663:13,	666:35, 667:22, 674:26 issues [31] - 588:44, 592:18, 608:35, 608:38, 617:21, 626:9, 635:23, 635:24, 637:39, 642:20, 643:20, 644:6, 645:13, 647:5, 647:28, 649:4, 649:25, 650:32, 653:9, 654:36, 656:6, 657:43, 659:12, 659:33, 659:34, 659:44, 669:44, 680:39, 683:19, 684:30, 691:30 itemise [1] - 661:9 items [2] - 642:24, 656:47 iterations [2] - 669:45, 683:31 itself [4] - 576:45, 596:33, 628:17, 657:35	571:44, 572:8, 572:19, 574:25, 584:40, 591:30, 591:31, 607:25, 607:28, 615:13 justice [13] - 582:22, 589:27, 606:18, 606:19, 606:34, 606:39, 609:19, 609:23, 615:5, 616:41, 616:43, 617:1, 677:7	knows [3] - 645:45, 646:5 Kowanyama [22] - 558:27, 558:30, 559:27, 560:8, 560:22, 560:31, 561:7, 561:8, 561:10, 561:13, 561:18, 563:47, 564:7, 564:41, 566:45, 572:13, 575:31, 579:21, 584:38, 587:45, 596:47 KPIs [1] - 601:45 Kularri [1] - 616:19	684:35, 686:31 late [3] - 560:19, 560:20, 599:29 latest [1] - 607:24 laugh [1] - 693:4 law [16] - 564:13, 564:14, 564:17, 600:26, 606:20, 606:39, 606:41, 612:2, 620:26, 625:30, 625:34, 629:31, 647:3, 647:25, 647:33, 647:38 lawyer [13] - 576:4, 577:1, 587:17, 591:18, 629:7, 629:32, 629:38, 629:40, 630:17, 634:35, 637:47, 651:29, 687:43 lawyers [22] - 562:21, 591:32, 603:10, 603:11, 603:12, 603:19, 603:23, 603:25, 611:17, 625:38, 629:36, 630:2, 635:12, 637:44, 637:45, 638:6, 638:13, 638:28, 651:17, 651:29, 652:31, 686:25 lawyers' [1] - 641:7 layer [3] - 661:32, 690:4, 690:6 layers [2] - 608:18, 641:16 lead [7] - 590:1, 616:32, 617:20, 636:30, 639:9, 668:47, 671:24 leadership [1] - 685:35 leads [2] - 578:10, 636:31 leap [1] - 604:1 learn [1] - 683:7 leave [11] - 558:42, 622:42, 639:46, 640:12, 642:13, 647:11, 663:6, 668:26, 688:10, 688:11, 694:40 leaving [1] - 621:29 led [16] - 610:25, 615:39, 616:6, 616:10, 616:15, 616:45, 620:30, 670:39, 671:14,
	J	K		L
	Jane [2] - 623:25, 627:7 jargon [1] - 572:2 Jayla [5] - 642:18, 642:19, 642:20, 642:28, 642:37 Jayla's [2] - 642:33, 643:6 job [5] - 595:39, 595:45, 596:13, 597:18, 689:39 JUDGE [1] - 556:19 judgment [3] - 644:2, 644:4, 644:5 judiciary [1] - 560:6 July [3] - 556:40, 602:11, 668:40 JULY [1] - 694:47 jumps [1] - 657:38 June [3] - 602:11, 607:28, 608:32 jurisdiction [3] - 582:23, 585:13 jurisdictions [3] - 629:44, 652:3, 652:16 Justice [19] - 568:2, 568:10, 568:13, 568:18, 568:20, 568:40, 568:43, 569:11, 571:17,	keen [1] - 615:19 keep [9] - 576:12, 632:42, 640:11, 640:12, 642:22, 643:33, 645:45, 651:46, 661:41 keeping [4] - 599:29, 646:13, 649:17, 681:22 Ken [1] - 675:25 key [4] - 588:35, 615:21, 685:15, 689:6 kids [1] - 568:39 kind [26] - 590:5, 622:38, 653:26, 656:31, 675:7, 675:18, 677:43, 678:42, 681:6, 682:6, 682:17, 682:26, 682:33, 682:36, 682:38, 683:7, 684:19, 684:37, 684:40, 685:39, 686:45, 689:26, 691:44, 692:7, 692:32, 692:47 kinds [1] - 629:30 kinship [1] - 618:32 kitchen [1] - 656:37 knead [1] - 641:47 knife [7] - 581:34, 656:21, 656:38, 656:40, 656:42, 694:12, 694:21 knives [1] - 620:24 knowing [2] - 577:39, 613:8 knowledge [1] - 634:3 known [10] - 600:4, 600:5, 606:33, 606:39, 614:2, 623:45, 624:7, 624:13, 693:4	labelled [2] - 641:13, 642:14 lack [13] - 588:27, 608:38, 609:13, 609:43, 612:35, 614:14, 614:40, 632:40, 634:26, 640:26, 658:43, 658:46 lacking [2] - 608:9, 653:38 lady [7] - 626:45, 627:14, 627:19, 628:23, 641:22, 691:35, 691:36 laid [3] - 661:34, 688:33 Langham [1] - 687:39 language [16] - 571:37, 571:43, 571:47, 572:4, 572:11, 572:13, 572:19, 572:35, 572:36, 604:26, 618:47, 619:19, 643:28, 643:43, 659:26, 659:34 large [3] - 614:21, 619:42, 633:22 largely [1] - 601:9 larger [1] - 565:11 last [21] - 557:30, 559:6, 562:5, 566:25, 566:29, 567:25, 586:22, 595:37, 630:8, 630:9, 630:13, 630:15, 630:29, 648:41, 649:22, 673:1, 674:1, 682:28, 684:12,	

671:19, 671:23, 671:31, 671:32, 672:6, 688:22 left [2] - 568:39, 613:43 Legal [20] - 588:45, 600:1, 600:21, 600:28, 600:36, 600:38, 601:2, 606:42, 619:41, 624:44, 629:7, 629:17, 630:26, 631:28, 634:36, 654:37, 656:29, 670:28, 690:46 legal [74] - 560:2, 560:6, 560:9, 560:14, 560:34, 566:40, 566:44, 567:1, 567:2, 567:5, 567:8, 567:19, 567:28, 570:35, 572:1, 574:12, 574:29, 575:18, 576:16, 576:22, 576:25, 577:37, 578:44, 587:20, 591:40, 591:43, 599:47, 600:13, 600:19, 600:32, 600:35, 600:39, 601:11, 601:46, 601:47, 602:1, 602:6, 602:14, 602:15, 602:18, 602:19, 602:20, 602:22, 602:25, 602:44, 604:4, 604:14, 604:46, 605:3, 605:7, 605:39, 606:14, 608:6, 608:13, 608:17, 611:7, 611:19, 611:21, 611:36, 619:31, 624:34, 629:18, 630:19, 634:40, 635:13, 647:26, 651:26, 652:2, 661:13, 693:28 legally [8] - 567:35, 576:3, 577:1, 578:8, 578:18, 578:41, 591:32, 591:34 legislated [1] - 632:19 legislation [2] - 594:14, 692:45 legislative [1] - 632:21 legitimate [1] - 590:11	length [1] - 583:47 lengthy [4] - 574:6, 574:35, 620:29, 625:34 less [8] - 566:14, 646:8, 647:37, 651:14, 651:15, 651:16, 668:19, 670:47 letter [3] - 680:2, 680:6, 680:18 level [35] - 566:38, 566:39, 566:42, 567:42, 571:26, 573:12, 578:10, 585:3, 588:8, 589:16, 589:23, 589:40, 589:41, 590:38, 594:1, 604:37, 605:47, 606:3, 614:11, 620:4, 622:20, 623:8, 634:46, 646:39, 655:1, 655:10, 655:26, 656:31, 658:35, 661:15, 663:40, 667:28, 672:27, 688:37, 693:15 levels [3] - 620:44, 652:2, 657:38 LGBTI [2] - 691:38, 691:39 liaison [10] - 569:1, 569:11, 569:16, 590:37, 617:9, 617:26, 617:33, 617:37, 682:3, 682:46 lie [1] - 641:8 life [2] - 645:45, 668:16 light [1] - 631:19 likely [13] - 594:23, 596:20, 598:24, 635:43, 642:10, 644:26, 647:38, 648:34, 653:6, 664:44, 665:38, 670:47, 694:8 limb [1] - 588:29 limitations [3] - 644:41, 666:40 limited [3] - 652:19, 672:36, 675:40 line [1] - 563:24 lines [3] - 628:24, 640:38, 669:14 linguistically [2] - 616:5, 653:31	link [3] - 559:17, 605:29, 682:24 linked [1] - 605:20 linking [2] - 605:17, 605:19 links [1] - 680:27 liquor [1] - 565:43 LISA [1] - 557:21 Lisa [2] - 557:5, 557:19 list [8] - 562:3, 564:34, 565:46, 574:3, 597:4, 597:5, 636:15, 665:30 listed [13] - 560:27, 561:22, 561:31, 561:35, 561:42, 562:34, 563:7, 563:9, 563:13, 563:34, 563:35, 651:15, 684:39 listen [1] - 646:7 listing [2] - 651:12, 684:37 listings [1] - 651:3 literally [2] - 685:24, 691:11 literature [6] - 610:27, 620:32, 648:9, 674:6, 675:11, 675:15 litigant [1] - 622:44 litigation [2] - 600:24, 622:43 live [5] - 604:39, 613:39, 613:47, 618:18, 619:7 lived [1] - 600:14 lives [2] - 568:28, 688:12 living [2] - 617:41, 643:1 load [3] - 625:20, 625:24, 625:39 local [10] - 601:10, 616:20, 619:3, 619:9, 659:35, 659:39, 670:14, 680:5, 683:46, 685:35 locality [1] - 603:45 locally [1] - 619:3 locate [1] - 687:38 location [8] - 561:32, 564:19, 573:46, 574:41, 577:20, 579:4, 603:4, 612:28 locations [2] - 596:29, 684:12 locator [1] - 686:35	lock [1] - 573:9 lockdown [1] - 604:30 locked [1] - 679:8 Lockhart [2] - 558:32, 592:12 log [1] - 691:20 long-term [5] - 604:34, 616:38, 624:6, 655:24, 667:36 look [44] - 562:3, 562:12, 572:8, 595:11, 595:17, 597:3, 597:6, 597:13, 597:28, 597:30, 597:34, 597:40, 597:45, 598:3, 598:15, 598:36, 607:23, 613:30, 614:30, 615:40, 616:33, 617:1, 618:15, 619:11, 631:19, 636:9, 644:9, 644:14, 644:24, 644:34, 645:46, 646:12, 652:22, 667:8, 670:47, 674:9, 674:10, 674:33, 675:25, 682:28, 687:3, 688:1, 689:40, 692:22 looked [4] - 582:11, 618:5, 674:32, 688:27 looking [27] - 575:15, 600:17, 607:16, 607:17, 608:1, 608:11, 615:1, 616:4, 631:20, 633:27, 633:47, 638:43, 639:46, 640:2, 644:43, 646:3, 669:42, 670:44, 670:45, 671:31, 671:36, 675:47, 680:7, 683:40, 689:47, 692:47, 693:1 looks [5] - 607:37, 616:44, 675:18, 675:37, 676:15 losing [1] - 631:18 lost [6] - 562:26, 604:25, 684:26, 685:1, 685:5, 688:23 loud [1] - 677:8 love [2] - 597:18, 676:18	lower [1] - 656:31 lucky [4] - 619:2, 619:6, 619:9, 631:31 LUNCHEON [1] - 652:42 Lynette [1] - 637:28
M				
m'hmm [7] - 594:20, 645:37, 664:32, 670:36, 690:13, 690:34, 693:22 Mackay [3] - 601:25, 601:29, 629:20 mad [4] - 621:5, 677:17, 678:47, 680:7 magistrate [20] - 560:10, 560:14, 560:23, 568:23, 568:25, 568:29, 569:38, 569:46, 570:6, 570:25, 570:26, 570:27, 572:15, 579:14, 580:12, 583:20, 591:46, 652:17, 652:27, 652:28 magistrate's [1] - 574:47 Magistrates [1] - 556:34 magistrates [4] - 560:2, 571:14, 652:15, 652:25 Magistrates' [6] - 558:9, 558:26, 558:35, 558:37, 601:37, 629:28 main [2] - 639:41, 673:45 maintain [2] - 576:15, 604:33 maintained [2] - 582:43, 631:5 maintaining [1] - 631:17 majority [4] - 564:29, 565:40, 580:46, 604:6 maker [1] - 618:34 male [10] - 580:46, 648:7, 648:23, 648:34, 654:29, 657:40, 674:17, 692:34, 693:2, 693:15 males [3] - 587:22, 651:30, 651:31				

<p>man [6] - 610:10, 644:20, 674:15, 681:5, 681:8, 693:9</p> <p>man's [1] - 654:25</p> <p>managed [2] - 650:3, 671:9</p> <p>management [13] - 605:5, 605:6, 605:8, 605:10, 605:11, 605:39, 605:40, 605:46, 624:4, 655:23, 655:24</p> <p>Management [1] - 605:43</p> <p>manager [2] - 605:10, 605:12</p> <p>managers [1] - 671:28</p> <p>mandatory [8] - 569:36, 580:11, 580:15, 580:16, 580:23, 645:20, 646:2, 664:30</p> <p>mangled [1] - 602:37</p> <p>manner [2] - 571:46, 620:10</p> <p>map [5] - 601:4, 601:7, 601:35, 602:42, 605:42</p> <p>Mapoon [2] - 612:31, 612:33</p> <p>March [1] - 559:33</p> <p>Mareeba [4] - 662:42, 669:10, 669:17, 691:34</p> <p>Mariah [1] - 637:27</p> <p>marked [1] - 609:8</p> <p>marks [1] - 642:13</p> <p>marriage [1] - 654:27</p> <p>Mary [3] - 623:25, 627:5, 628:25</p> <p>massive [2] - 614:35, 648:18</p> <p>matches [1] - 597:5</p> <p>mate [5] - 640:43, 643:8, 648:35</p> <p>mate' [1] - 659:27</p> <p>material [4] - 588:41, 622:46, 623:13, 627:1</p> <p>matter [47] - 563:6, 563:8, 563:19, 563:22, 563:28, 567:35, 569:41, 570:5, 570:8, 571:7, 572:28, 574:14, 574:15, 574:39, 575:1, 575:3, 575:38, 575:41, 575:46, 577:40, 578:1, 578:20,</p>	<p>578:39, 580:25, 582:1, 582:4, 582:47, 584:10, 584:12, 585:7, 585:28, 589:7, 593:42, 593:43, 595:24, 595:27, 610:22, 612:3, 612:21, 612:22, 620:26, 623:1, 630:19, 648:45, 678:23, 678:28</p> <p>matters [91] - 558:18, 558:19, 560:27, 560:35, 560:36, 560:37, 560:44, 561:11, 561:12, 561:19, 561:20, 561:40, 562:3, 562:5, 562:21, 562:24, 562:43, 564:7, 564:11, 564:35, 564:37, 566:23, 567:21, 567:30, 568:33, 569:20, 569:26, 570:3, 571:10, 571:33, 574:4, 574:5, 575:7, 575:15, 575:16, 575:21, 575:39, 576:7, 576:24, 578:13, 580:42, 580:43, 581:22, 581:23, 582:1, 582:7, 584:25, 585:9, 585:24, 586:12, 586:34, 586:39, 587:12, 588:4, 590:15, 593:2, 596:47, 597:31, 597:32, 598:39, 600:16, 606:41, 607:29, 608:31, 609:40, 625:30, 625:31, 625:34, 625:35, 626:34, 629:27, 634:40, 635:36, 636:45, 650:30, 650:46, 651:4, 651:15, 651:37, 654:19, 659:41, 660:3, 661:30, 678:7, 678:17, 688:32</p> <p>maximum [1] - 574:2</p> <p>McCAFFERTY [2] - 662:15, 694:33</p> <p>McMaster [1] - 675:25</p>	<p>mean [26] - 575:38, 582:34, 590:12, 590:19, 606:15, 608:3, 609:30, 609:31, 612:14, 613:32, 620:4, 621:30, 621:31, 622:35, 629:36, 631:9, 636:5, 646:18, 651:2, 654:9, 658:16, 664:30, 676:1, 684:41, 685:17, 692:46</p> <p>meaningful [1] - 575:38</p> <p>means [12] - 592:1, 604:25, 604:27, 604:34, 622:43, 622:44, 622:46, 622:47, 623:1, 628:31, 651:15, 685:12</p> <p>meant [4] - 577:5, 592:15, 613:3, 691:20</p> <p>measured [1] - 593:26</p> <p>mechanism [1] - 655:44</p> <p>meek [2] - 636:10, 653:5</p> <p>meeting [3] - 678:45, 678:46, 680:21</p> <p>meets [2] - 611:21, 614:15</p> <p>member [14] - 581:12, 615:15, 619:4, 619:6, 670:10, 670:15, 670:16, 678:38, 678:40, 678:45, 679:1, 680:22, 684:5, 684:16</p> <p>members [7] - 568:20, 569:11, 602:39, 619:7, 637:7, 672:24, 684:20</p> <p>memory [1] - 642:32</p> <p>men [16] - 608:27, 610:5, 648:30, 648:38, 673:29, 674:2, 674:11, 674:18, 680:43, 680:45, 686:16, 689:14, 691:43, 694:7, 694:20, 694:26</p> <p>men's [2] - 584:35, 694:23</p> <p>mental [4] - 608:30,</p>	<p>637:8, 653:8</p> <p>mention [3] - 622:47, 689:4, 693:18</p> <p>mentioned [9] - 574:21, 576:6, 591:22, 604:19, 622:32, 625:19, 658:41, 687:8, 692:23</p> <p>mentions [1] - 574:5</p> <p>merit [2] - 582:19, 604:16</p> <p>merits [1] - 582:24</p> <p>message [3] - 577:43, 648:29, 648:39</p> <p>messaging [1] - 680:15</p> <p>met [1] - 641:10</p> <p>method [1] - 604:24</p> <p>methods [1] - 690:5</p> <p>metropolitan [1] - 601:17</p> <p>microcosm [1] - 641:4</p> <p>microphone [1] - 666:1</p> <p>middle [4] - 607:5, 618:11, 647:20, 676:16</p> <p>middle-aged [1] - 676:16</p> <p>might [142] - 559:30, 560:33, 561:12, 566:8, 568:7, 569:4, 569:34, 569:36, 569:38, 569:39, 569:41, 572:36, 572:40, 573:8, 574:1, 574:22, 574:36, 575:8, 575:36, 575:43, 575:44, 576:23, 576:24, 576:27, 577:31, 580:10, 580:15, 580:20, 580:21, 580:30, 580:45, 581:10, 581:12, 582:18, 582:19, 583:41, 583:42, 583:46, 586:36, 587:30, 588:11, 589:40, 590:21, 590:30, 591:17, 591:26, 591:32, 591:33, 591:44, 592:9, 592:11, 593:12, 593:43, 593:46, 595:32, 597:33, 598:10, 598:13, 598:34, 598:36,</p>	<p>598:41, 599:2, 599:7, 607:2, 607:4, 610:9, 616:3, 617:47, 619:10, 621:2, 621:6, 621:12, 623:3, 624:32, 628:16, 631:23, 633:18, 634:8, 635:47, 636:17, 637:5, 637:7, 638:41, 639:7, 639:44, 640:35, 640:46, 642:12, 642:23, 644:19, 644:23, 644:24, 645:41, 646:1, 646:3, 649:8, 650:23, 653:25, 655:41, 656:2, 656:4, 656:5, 656:6, 657:1, 658:34, 659:4, 659:28, 661:31, 663:40, 665:43, 665:44, 666:39, 668:1, 670:45, 672:4, 672:21, 672:25, 675:33, 675:45, 676:2, 679:31, 682:25, 686:15, 686:25, 686:32, 687:5, 687:33, 688:33, 689:47, 690:5, 690:32, 691:26, 692:22, 692:46, 693:9, 693:10, 693:30</p> <p>migration [2] - 679:45, 680:27</p> <p>mild [2] - 636:10, 653:5</p> <p>million [1] - 646:1</p> <p>mind [11] - 565:3, 580:30, 597:35, 598:4, 598:19, 636:8, 643:33, 649:43, 657:38, 660:17, 661:10</p> <p>mine [1] - 596:6</p> <p>minimisation [2] - 640:26, 640:30</p> <p>minimise [1] - 641:9</p> <p>minimising [1] - 640:22</p> <p>minimum [3] - 645:20, 645:24, 645:31</p> <p>mining [1] - 564:9</p> <p>Minister [2] - 600:47, 601:15</p> <p>minor [1] - 625:31</p>
--	---	---	---	--

<p>minority [1] - 613:9 minute [1] - 647:25 minutes [3] - 573:22, 573:25, 624:29 mirrored [2] - 613:14, 619:46 misidentification [14] - 595:9, 596:43, 598:24, 598:25, 609:28, 610:30, 611:32, 612:10, 625:7, 626:3, 638:20, 640:24, 640:25, 660:36 misidentified [7] - 595:35, 620:15, 621:47, 656:12, 675:12, 692:39, 693:20 misidentifying [1] - 594:46 misogynistic [1] - 665:3 miss [1] - 563:31 missed [3] - 598:31, 621:37, 686:33 mission [1] - 618:18 mistake [1] - 693:21 mistakes [2] - 666:22, 668:4 misunderstood [1] - 672:21 mitigate [1] - 592:27 mix [1] - 602:17 mixed [6] - 634:45, 648:24, 657:16, 660:26, 685:40, 686:1 mobile [1] - 691:10 mode [1] - 604:32 model [22] - 604:36, 605:5, 605:7, 605:16, 605:19, 614:32, 615:20, 616:19, 616:28, 618:4, 624:4, 632:9, 651:29, 652:6, 652:27, 671:19, 671:20, 686:35, 686:42, 687:8, 687:38, 687:41 models [7] - 616:42, 616:44, 617:2, 632:1, 634:18, 672:5, 687:3 moment [11] - 584:31, 591:1, 608:35, 617:43, 624:35, 637:43, 669:21, 687:47, 692:42,</p>	<p>693:6 momentarily [1] - 693:10 momentary [1] - 574:38 moments [1] - 575:37 Monday [5] - 558:27, 558:32, 560:30, 560:32, 560:35 month [24] - 558:28, 558:39, 559:3, 560:39, 560:42, 561:22, 561:34, 562:5, 562:35, 562:38, 562:44, 563:30, 563:38, 563:40, 570:8, 572:41, 573:46, 574:2, 575:11, 597:34, 638:27, 647:16, 647:23 monthly [2] - 558:25, 558:26 months [19] - 559:5, 559:40, 561:3, 561:30, 561:38, 562:45, 563:4, 563:32, 565:40, 565:42, 566:29, 567:25, 572:30, 575:5, 575:10, 576:43, 576:47, 583:17, 624:33 morning [8] - 557:3, 561:17, 574:11, 622:34, 651:5, 651:13, 657:5, 665:47 Mornington [1] - 624:24 Mossman [2] - 669:9, 669:17 most [27] - 562:20, 568:38, 578:42, 579:19, 581:6, 584:8, 594:22, 603:19, 604:7, 615:6, 630:4, 631:15, 632:36, 637:10, 643:39, 649:34, 653:2, 657:20, 662:35, 669:45, 673:21, 678:38, 686:12, 687:17, 692:11, 693:44, 693:46 mostly [3] - 567:23, 581:27, 623:30 mother [1] - 627:6 mothering [1] -</p>	<p>676:31 mothers [2] - 605:17, 605:24 motorbikes [1] - 643:7 mouthy [3] - 636:23, 636:35, 636:36 move [3] - 603:46, 613:42, 649:21 moved [3] - 682:38, 684:12, 684:41 moving [1] - 614:3 MR [15] - 592:43, 610:45, 625:47, 628:36, 662:15, 662:19, 662:21, 663:25, 665:32, 665:36, 666:30, 666:35, 667:39, 694:33, 694:35 MS [37] - 557:3, 557:14, 557:19, 557:23, 559:22, 562:30, 586:44, 587:1, 587:3, 592:38, 599:26, 599:35, 599:39, 603:30, 603:40, 604:31, 611:6, 619:38, 625:42, 628:38, 628:47, 629:4, 646:36, 647:42, 652:46, 662:10, 666:26, 667:41, 667:44, 668:23, 668:30, 668:34, 686:23, 686:29, 694:30, 694:37, 694:44 Mt [3] - 601:29, 629:21, 629:22 multi [4] - 686:35, 687:41, 688:2 multi-agency [1] - 688:2 multi-disciplinary [3] - 686:35, 687:41 multiple [5] - 637:3, 637:4, 646:23, 651:14, 665:37 mum [1] - 676:28 must [3] - 598:23, 607:43, 664:31 mutualise [1] - 641:9 myths [1] - 686:19</p>	<p>named [21] - 581:6, 581:7, 581:10, 581:17, 581:19, 581:28, 594:16, 620:18, 622:39, 638:34, 639:4, 656:18, 656:35, 656:43, 658:27, 660:25, 674:28, 677:12, 677:31, 694:7, 694:8 names [3] - 568:42, 591:24, 671:35 naming [3] - 636:33, 636:44, 677:20 narrative [3] - 660:10, 675:36, 677:18 narrow [2] - 682:16, 682:23 NATI [2] - 619:5, 619:24 national [3] - 601:16, 607:36, 615:32 National [1] - 601:44 Nations [42] - 564:3, 564:11, 565:23, 566:33, 571:35, 581:3, 592:19, 594:16, 595:1, 600:14, 627:14, 628:32, 630:31, 635:34, 635:39, 635:42, 636:1, 636:4, 636:21, 636:29, 636:35, 638:25, 638:29, 639:1, 639:3, 645:35, 653:31, 657:20, 660:47, 670:13, 674:27, 674:34, 675:4, 675:5, 676:36, 676:39, 676:42, 676:47, 677:4, 677:14, 691:35 nature [7] - 600:45, 604:5, 618:15, 627:47, 631:46, 632:8, 682:40 navigating [1] - 676:42 nearby [1] - 657:1 necessarily [14] - 579:1, 620:22, 631:3, 631:5, 633:34, 640:44, 651:40, 654:10, 670:43, 671:25, 671:43, 676:43, 680:46, 688:14</p>	<p>necessary [10] - 573:12, 583:18, 587:14, 588:28, 588:29, 588:34, 588:37, 594:41, 609:37, 622:13 need [74] - 557:29, 569:35, 570:30, 572:9, 572:18, 573:27, 576:27, 582:26, 583:6, 583:39, 583:43, 585:36, 586:2, 588:4, 588:8, 588:40, 589:32, 594:5, 594:12, 599:43, 605:21, 609:1, 612:21, 614:44, 615:2, 615:26, 615:42, 616:30, 616:35, 620:46, 630:41, 631:6, 631:12, 631:13, 644:12, 644:14, 644:32, 644:34, 645:5, 645:8, 646:4, 646:6, 646:7, 646:8, 646:10, 646:11, 646:12, 648:29, 648:38, 651:23, 652:7, 659:20, 661:4, 661:5, 661:9, 665:15, 665:19, 665:23, 666:47, 667:11, 667:23, 667:32, 681:35, 683:20, 686:47, 688:5, 689:21, 689:47, 690:5, 690:42 needed [6] - 582:32, 606:4, 607:19, 607:46, 615:18, 693:31 needs [44] - 559:11, 560:15, 573:22, 577:22, 585:14, 585:33, 588:2, 588:3, 589:45, 594:4, 595:30, 607:10, 607:35, 608:2, 610:19, 614:9, 614:15, 614:17, 614:43, 615:46, 617:24, 621:32, 621:35, 645:8, 645:44, 645:45, 645:47, 646:15, 646:45, 652:28, 662:6,</p>
N				
<p>name [4] - 624:47, 626:39, 671:10, 691:19</p>				

663:10, 663:14, 664:14, 665:26, 667:18, 667:19, 667:20, 667:22, 681:41, 683:5, 688:44, 689:9 negate [1] - 605:20 negative [7] - 573:30, 573:32, 613:38, 635:14, 643:13, 649:38, 679:22 negatively [1] - 676:39 negatives [1] - 654:3 negativity [1] - 585:42 negotiate [2] - 601:14, 651:41 negotiating [1] - 622:14 negotiations [2] - 630:18, 651:36 neighbours [1] - 641:27 networks [2] - 631:30, 631:44 never [9] - 577:43, 592:13, 592:16, 597:1, 643:9, 655:35, 659:42, 679:7, 683:7 new [15] - 562:5, 601:45, 601:46, 602:2, 602:3, 602:4, 625:17, 625:18, 659:9, 673:3, 676:12, 683:41, 683:45, 685:10 New [2] - 600:10, 601:39 next [20] - 559:13, 561:1, 561:34, 562:35, 563:14, 570:2, 570:15, 571:7, 571:16, 574:14, 579:21, 585:37, 597:22, 645:12, 647:42, 677:41, 680:14, 684:41, 687:6 NGOs [1] - 632:16 NIAA [2] - 601:16, 601:44 nice [1] - 585:2 night [2] - 597:9, 682:28 nine [3] - 602:39, 647:16, 647:23 nine-month [2] - 647:16, 647:23 no-contact [3] - 580:6, 580:18	no-one [1] - 570:36 no-one's [1] - 681:5 No.1 [2] - 616:12, 643:18 No.2 [1] - 643:18 nobody [1] - 641:30 non [26] - 561:3, 566:15, 567:20, 580:13, 580:19, 587:31, 601:47, 602:14, 602:18, 602:44, 605:3, 605:47, 610:18, 613:45, 623:34, 631:33, 633:6, 635:40, 652:2, 662:27, 670:23, 670:39, 671:14, 671:19, 671:32, 672:6 non-common [1] - 561:3 non-contact [2] - 580:13, 587:31 non-domestic [1] - 662:27 non-existent [1] - 566:15 non-government [8] - 631:33, 633:6, 670:23, 670:39, 671:14, 671:19, 671:32, 672:6 non-identified [1] - 602:44 non-Indigenous [2] - 623:34, 635:40 non-legal [5] - 601:47, 602:14, 602:18, 605:3, 652:2 non-operational [1] - 613:45 non-prosecution [1] - 567:20 non-residential [1] - 580:19 non-therapeutic [1] - 605:47 non-verbal [1] - 610:18 none [2] - 590:29, 637:35 normal [5] - 561:11, 561:47, 562:1, 562:33, 562:36 normally [3] - 559:12, 613:42, 614:45 Normanton [1] - 624:24 North [7] - 614:23,	629:7, 629:16, 630:25, 631:27, 634:36, 670:27 north [2] - 558:3, 558:6 northern [1] - 624:26 Northern [3] - 600:23, 600:25, 629:21 note [4] - 574:26, 574:31, 593:14, 606:40 noted [1] - 599:15 notes [1] - 623:22 nothing [8] - 572:42, 599:26, 623:35, 627:35, 628:7, 642:27, 655:29, 662:15 nothing's [1] - 649:47 notice [8] - 559:15, 610:1, 627:40, 628:13, 657:35, 657:40, 662:23, 693:35 noticed [2] - 588:27, 638:26 notices [1] - 628:15 notification [4] - 606:24, 606:26, 606:27, 611:44 notifications [1] - 605:18 notified [1] - 657:7 notify [3] - 623:32, 657:25, 657:31 noting [1] - 657:15 NPA [1] - 624:25 nuance [4] - 684:26, 684:30, 685:1, 685:5 nuances [1] - 604:26 nuisance [1] - 565:43 number [38] - 565:5, 565:45, 571:32, 573:42, 583:19, 593:46, 599:10, 603:10, 603:11, 603:42, 606:8, 607:3, 607:20, 614:10, 615:16, 615:36, 618:16, 619:42, 636:36, 641:37, 648:25, 650:31, 651:29, 657:37, 670:8, 670:19, 673:42, 674:36, 676:41, 678:20, 678:31, 681:38, 689:45, 690:39, 690:41, 691:34	numbers [2] - 651:20, 674:32 numerous [2] - 676:10, 676:17 O o'clock [1] - 665:47 O'GORMAN [1] - 556:26 objection [1] - 559:16 obligation [3] - 570:43, 646:20, 682:42 observation [1] - 620:12 observations [2] - 635:13, 672:32 observe [3] - 634:39, 686:1, 691:39 observed [1] - 654:19 observes [1] - 614:7 obtain [1] - 627:6 obtaining [2] - 603:41, 609:39 obvious [2] - 679:42, 692:11 obviously [30] - 564:11, 571:5, 571:20, 578:7, 581:26, 604:30, 611:7, 613:33, 614:34, 616:28, 617:16, 620:4, 620:5, 620:26, 623:36, 626:39, 630:11, 632:19, 633:26, 634:25, 635:6, 637:47, 641:3, 642:47, 649:5, 655:45, 658:28, 666:36, 667:10, 675:47 occasion [6] - 560:21, 570:15, 621:3, 621:4, 621:6, 621:7 occasions [6] - 585:18, 599:11, 621:46, 627:38, 627:39, 659:39 occupant [1] - 592:35 occur [19] - 561:37, 562:32, 564:29, 569:33, 572:42, 575:23, 575:39, 576:20, 592:29, 594:23, 598:46, 598:47, 620:25, 635:47, 638:23, 646:44, 665:44,	693:38 occurred [13] - 563:11, 581:18, 581:23, 586:12, 592:29, 595:6, 595:17, 595:29, 598:5, 620:32, 621:36, 682:11, 682:28 occurrence [2] - 599:5, 691:20 occurrences [2] - 598:14, 598:30 occurring [3] - 577:17, 625:14, 649:1 occurs [7] - 576:20, 576:37, 581:12, 631:13, 638:21, 638:24, 657:3 odd [2] - 598:42, 599:2 OF [2] - 556:3, 556:11 offence [10] - 565:41, 566:10, 568:22, 573:19, 582:20, 582:22, 594:24, 594:29, 596:12, 681:34 offences [16] - 564:10, 565:29, 565:43, 565:44, 566:2, 566:3, 566:7, 590:29, 610:24, 620:20, 644:21, 646:19, 646:23, 661:31, 677:23, 677:33 offender [1] - 613:41 offenders [1] - 609:28 offending [2] - 565:45, 661:41 offer [4] - 583:40, 589:31, 669:7, 689:26 offered [5] - 604:3, 654:8, 668:12, 668:13, 688:20 offering [5] - 589:16, 589:36, 589:46, 654:5, 681:15 Office [1] - 602:35 office [16] - 576:17, 578:27, 589:8, 592:10, 592:11, 592:15, 592:16, 601:22, 601:24, 605:9, 631:28, 637:44, 637:45, 638:6, 638:28,
---	---	---	--	--

<p>691:35 officer [75] - 569:16, 570:40, 571:27, 573:5, 573:6, 573:9, 573:40, 574:30, 576:6, 577:10, 577:15, 580:30, 580:34, 582:39, 582:40, 582:41, 583:2, 583:6, 583:7, 583:9, 583:11, 583:36, 585:20, 586:10, 586:26, 586:36, 588:1, 590:45, 591:16, 591:18, 591:23, 591:24, 591:25, 593:13, 593:14, 593:24, 593:28, 593:34, 593:36, 594:12, 598:29, 598:40, 599:18, 599:19, 599:47, 600:13, 600:19, 605:11, 611:8, 634:28, 635:6, 642:45, 643:45, 647:31, 647:45, 648:34, 654:6, 654:12, 664:7, 665:45, 668:14, 671:46, 680:21, 682:42, 683:14, 683:15, 683:41, 683:46, 685:24, 688:32, 688:46, 691:6, 691:42 officers [3] - 582:46, 634:7 officers [71] - 562:13, 569:1, 569:12, 577:19, 585:30, 586:33, 587:41, 588:11, 588:30, 590:33, 593:8, 600:45, 601:20, 601:21, 601:27, 605:26, 605:40, 611:4, 617:8, 617:9, 617:15, 617:26, 617:31, 617:32, 617:33, 617:37, 634:11, 634:21, 634:22, 635:41, 647:43, 648:2, 648:10, 648:14, 648:33, 654:2, 654:17, 654:29, 659:26, 661:25, 663:1, 663:8, 663:14, 663:18,</p>	<p>665:1, 665:3, 666:3, 666:22, 667:1, 667:47, 668:5, 668:11, 668:15, 671:47, 672:1, 672:23, 680:16, 682:3, 682:7, 682:40, 682:46, 683:17, 683:32, 685:36, 686:2, 686:6, 688:39, 689:1, 689:28, 690:32, 691:11 offices [8] - 600:45, 601:28, 601:31, 610:42, 625:13, 625:14, 629:23, 660:23 often [83] - 558:46, 561:37, 563:3, 569:32, 572:21, 572:22, 610:39, 610:46, 611:11, 620:36, 621:22, 622:33, 633:17, 636:12, 636:15, 636:20, 636:40, 637:7, 637:10, 637:12, 638:37, 642:22, 643:23, 644:16, 644:17, 645:18, 646:21, 647:7, 647:34, 649:31, 651:7, 651:39, 654:38, 656:3, 656:12, 657:6, 657:22, 657:40, 657:46, 658:20, 660:24, 660:26, 660:42, 660:46, 661:5, 661:33, 661:40, 662:33, 663:9, 669:39, 672:14, 672:37, 674:45, 675:27, 676:1, 676:3, 676:9, 676:10, 676:11, 677:12, 677:25, 677:26, 682:6, 682:13, 682:14, 682:40, 683:4, 683:17, 686:43, 689:14, 689:40, 689:41, 689:42, 691:46, 693:2, 693:3, 693:11, 693:44, 693:46, 694:2, 694:5, 694:22 OIC [2] - 586:11, 690:23</p>	<p>old [6] - 618:18, 627:31, 628:6, 647:17, 647:24, 676:13 older [2] - 680:44, 681:8 onboard [1] - 672:2 once [26] - 559:4, 561:38, 562:38, 562:44, 562:45, 563:4, 572:14, 575:4, 575:9, 582:15, 585:42, 602:4, 608:6, 616:45, 620:28, 625:9, 639:4, 655:28, 658:27, 658:34, 660:15, 666:9, 677:24, 679:10, 693:11 one [153] - 557:37, 559:47, 560:29, 564:34, 564:37, 564:43, 566:29, 566:44, 567:2, 567:16, 567:28, 570:36, 571:36, 573:46, 576:35, 576:44, 577:1, 581:30, 585:22, 585:46, 585:47, 588:10, 588:44, 590:3, 591:19, 592:4, 592:6, 592:13, 592:16, 593:20, 593:24, 594:33, 597:27, 599:12, 600:40, 601:1, 601:30, 604:6, 604:7, 606:22, 607:16, 608:43, 609:27, 610:38, 611:33, 611:40, 612:40, 613:31, 613:33, 614:34, 614:36, 615:44, 616:9, 616:22, 616:34, 618:3, 618:40, 618:41, 619:29, 620:14, 621:21, 621:43, 622:21, 623:27, 624:43, 625:8, 632:13, 632:24, 632:39, 634:28, 634:30, 635:47, 637:20, 637:36, 637:38, 638:27, 639:33, 639:39, 639:41,</p>	<p>640:25, 640:33, 640:36, 641:25, 641:29, 641:39, 642:8, 642:19, 642:20, 643:2, 643:19, 643:29, 643:39, 644:3, 644:6, 644:42, 645:30, 645:41, 646:22, 647:5, 647:15, 648:41, 649:3, 649:11, 649:22, 649:24, 650:6, 650:31, 651:4, 651:13, 651:35, 654:36, 656:1, 656:28, 656:45, 657:5, 657:30, 657:38, 657:43, 658:10, 658:25, 659:3, 659:8, 659:25, 660:11, 663:2, 666:10, 667:41, 670:1, 671:30, 675:28, 680:4, 680:45, 681:33, 682:45, 684:13, 684:34, 684:35, 684:38, 686:33, 686:40, 687:38, 689:4, 689:12, 690:46, 691:33, 693:12, 693:28, 694:8, 694:9, 694:10 one's [1] - 681:5 ones [7] - 566:30, 616:9, 622:3, 622:7, 640:33, 642:14, 657:25 ongoing [5] - 588:9, 651:44, 658:30, 669:7, 691:27 onion [1] - 620:42 onus [2] - 622:43, 683:3 open [6] - 558:40, 591:12, 621:14, 643:33, 648:5, 689:26 opened [2] - 601:24, 658:29 opening [1] - 601:22 opens [1] - 633:9 operate [5] - 629:19, 646:17, 650:24, 669:16, 678:25 operated [2] - 601:10, 635:21 operates [4] - 563:43,</p>	<p>603:4, 669:23, 669:30 operating [2] - 672:27, 676:11 operational [3] - 613:45, 663:32, 663:39 operator [1] - 601:6 opinion [5] - 584:22, 584:23, 591:3, 604:21, 684:30 OPM [1] - 663:32 opportunity [6] - 586:5, 590:7, 591:9, 598:14, 652:9, 687:24 opposed [14] - 562:39, 565:12, 566:41, 567:44, 572:2, 575:17, 584:7, 585:26, 594:39, 604:21, 608:1, 618:19, 644:44, 675:37 opposing [1] - 570:35 optimal [1] - 687:17 option [3] - 614:3, 646:28, 654:5 options [4] - 568:25, 568:27, 570:34, 573:18 order [92] - 565:42, 568:2, 569:47, 570:11, 570:16, 570:17, 570:25, 570:32, 570:35, 570:37, 571:5, 571:11, 571:24, 571:28, 571:45, 572:41, 574:42, 574:46, 577:10, 579:20, 581:8, 581:17, 582:42, 583:35, 583:37, 583:47, 587:27, 588:47, 589:33, 589:45, 589:47, 590:17, 591:46, 593:19, 593:44, 593:45, 593:47, 594:17, 594:30, 594:32, 594:39, 595:16, 595:32, 595:33, 597:42, 608:22, 609:38, 610:2, 612:24, 622:9, 622:13, 626:44, 627:45, 636:33, 639:5, 639:18, 641:30,</p>
--	--	---	--	--

<p>642:5, 642:29, 642:41, 642:43, 642:44, 642:46, 643:19, 645:35, 646:2, 647:10, 647:14, 647:18, 649:13, 649:14, 649:44, 655:2, 655:15, 657:45, 658:27, 658:28, 658:32, 658:35, 658:44, 666:16, 666:28, 677:25, 677:32, 682:29, 682:32, 686:38, 693:20, 694:14</p> <p>orders [15] - 574:44, 574:45, 582:31, 582:32, 609:39, 623:4, 623:6, 624:6, 636:36, 639:3, 644:20, 645:19, 651:37, 651:39, 677:13</p> <p>ordinary [1] - 599:9</p> <p>organisation [21] - 568:47, 602:29, 602:32, 602:46, 602:47, 611:8, 611:11, 611:12, 613:20, 614:7, 617:17, 618:47, 631:37, 634:25, 659:40, 669:39, 671:24, 671:29, 673:28, 678:10, 681:25</p> <p>organisational [2] - 611:13, 671:26</p> <p>organisations [9] - 616:3, 633:6, 633:7, 633:22, 669:41, 670:10, 670:13, 672:19, 672:39</p> <p>organised [1] - 683:46</p> <p>ORIC [3] - 602:35, 602:38, 603:1</p> <p>original [2] - 570:9, 570:10</p> <p>Oscar [1] - 607:29</p> <p>Oscar's [1] - 608:32</p> <p>ostracisation [1] - 613:47</p> <p>otherwise [4] - 585:46, 591:17, 610:9, 672:11</p> <p>ourselves [4] - 619:24, 670:27, 686:13, 686:14</p> <p>ouster [2] - 587:31,</p>	<p>645:15</p> <p>outcome [2] - 621:19, 687:18</p> <p>outcomes [3] - 571:40, 615:19, 632:38</p> <p>outer [6] - 559:4, 559:7, 601:37, 604:10, 614:40, 618:29</p> <p>outline [7] - 573:2, 637:26, 638:4, 642:17, 678:20, 678:26, 679:34</p> <p>outlined [3] - 638:15, 649:20, 649:21</p> <p>outlying [1] - 601:32</p> <p>outreach [2] - 606:3, 629:24</p> <p>outright [2] - 683:25, 683:34</p> <p>outs [2] - 598:9, 682:36</p> <p>outside [16] - 560:8, 570:41, 574:22, 574:32, 577:33, 578:35, 579:15, 592:27, 612:31, 624:28, 624:29, 632:44, 645:46, 646:3, 651:35</p> <p>Outsource [2] - 562:7, 567:9</p> <p>over-representation [1] - 635:34</p> <p>overall [2] - 614:19, 692:39</p> <p>overcharging [1] - 638:47</p> <p>overcome [2] - 650:8, 660:6</p> <p>overflow [1] - 606:20</p> <p>overlying [1] - 653:43</p> <p>overnight [4] - 561:13, 575:44, 575:46, 587:45</p> <p>overrepresentation [2] - 674:27, 676:37</p> <p>overrepresented [1] - 677:1</p> <p>overs [3] - 562:42, 562:43, 650:37</p> <p>overwhelmed [1] - 682:14</p> <p>overwhelming [2] - 564:28, 688:4</p> <p>own [20] - 560:16, 571:11, 573:38, 583:4, 584:40,</p>	<p>593:26, 596:1, 597:20, 597:35, 598:4, 635:12, 638:7, 642:42, 643:4, 643:45, 644:1, 645:45, 683:47, 684:22, 685:16</p>	<p>636:7, 636:18, 638:36, 639:6, 640:20, 640:45, 662:33, 664:23, 668:46, 669:36, 672:24, 684:17, 689:23</p> <p>parte [4] - 569:30, 570:5, 570:20, 571:25</p> <p>participate [1] - 589:30</p> <p>particular [35] - 560:15, 561:42, 571:34, 575:32, 580:29, 583:29, 583:31, 584:3, 584:30, 586:39, 587:39, 588:2, 598:33, 607:1, 610:25, 613:30, 616:6, 617:7, 619:27, 622:18, 624:12, 624:16, 624:21, 624:35, 655:24, 656:3, 656:5, 672:22, 672:34, 678:29, 680:38, 684:4, 687:27</p> <p>particularised [1] - 585:16</p> <p>particularly [22] - 580:21, 611:30, 618:44, 620:24, 621:9, 637:16, 638:42, 639:2, 647:6, 647:8, 648:6, 651:33, 652:22, 654:13, 654:17, 654:29, 654:30, 658:33, 660:43, 668:18, 677:35, 680:33</p> <p>parties [29] - 560:1, 567:20, 567:34, 567:38, 567:43, 568:1, 568:2, 568:6, 568:11, 568:41, 568:44, 569:13, 569:29, 570:8, 577:1, 577:6, 578:13, 595:9, 595:12, 595:19, 595:21, 595:25, 595:35, 599:6, 599:10, 607:3, 617:46, 626:3, 627:45</p> <p>parties' [1] - 613:40</p>	<p>partner [12] - 581:11, 639:18, 641:45, 643:7, 646:27, 658:45, 677:38, 679:38, 680:1, 681:9, 681:31, 692:5</p> <p>partners [3] - 642:40, 677:17, 693:3</p> <p>partners' [1] - 693:5</p> <p>partnership [3] - 607:36, 615:30, 615:32</p> <p>parts [2] - 617:27, 622:30</p> <p>party [5] - 560:15, 568:36, 569:10, 570:29, 622:17</p> <p>passed [1] - 608:6</p> <p>past [4] - 623:4, 623:5, 679:10, 683:43</p> <p>path [1] - 609:11</p> <p>pathway [6] - 633:13, 672:15, 682:9, 682:15, 682:24, 689:37</p> <p>pathways [5] - 633:9, 633:17, 670:46, 678:25, 686:44</p> <p>patience [1] - 619:33</p> <p>patrol [1] - 616:19</p> <p>patronising [1] - 676:30</p> <p>pattern [4] - 581:37, 635:31, 692:9, 694:6</p> <p>patterns [1] - 564:46</p> <p>pay [1] - 604:4</p> <p>payback [2] - 613:40, 613:46</p> <p>payment [1] - 688:10</p> <p>peace [1] - 642:23</p> <p>peeling [1] - 620:42</p> <p>peers [1] - 683:22</p> <p>Penalties [1] - 608:19</p> <p>penalty [1] - 608:44</p> <p>peninsula [1] - 624:27</p> <p>people [85] - 561:14, 564:3, 567:21, 568:7, 568:8, 568:38, 569:1, 569:25, 573:35, 573:37, 575:9, 576:32, 578:11, 584:33, 591:11, 591:23, 591:32, 596:16, 603:45, 603:47, 606:33, 608:10, 608:12, 608:20, 608:42, 609:19, 609:22, 609:30, 609:46,</p>
P				
	<p>package [4] - 664:23, 664:24, 684:1, 684:22</p> <p>PAF [1] - 663:30</p> <p>page [17] - 575:8, 601:4, 601:6, 601:7, 601:20, 605:42, 609:8, 613:29, 613:30, 616:18, 623:24, 635:17, 639:14, 641:40, 642:36, 678:22, 679:30</p> <p>pages [1] - 575:9</p> <p>paint [2] - 597:35, 661:8</p> <p>painted [1] - 641:35</p> <p>painting [1] - 677:16</p> <p>paints [1] - 598:6</p> <p>palatable [1] - 636:11</p> <p>Palm [2] - 601:22, 601:30</p> <p>panel [1] - 671:14</p> <p>paper [1] - 652:22</p> <p>paperwork [1] - 588:14</p> <p>Papua [2] - 600:10, 601:39</p> <p>par [1] - 604:3</p> <p>paragraph [12] - 569:10, 570:23, 571:31, 572:46, 574:36, 586:9, 673:45, 679:30, 681:44, 688:31, 689:5, 691:33</p> <p>paragraphs [1] - 673:44</p> <p>paralegal [1] - 605:27</p> <p>parent [1] - 581:13</p> <p>parents [1] - 641:28</p> <p>parole [2] - 560:9, 632:46</p> <p>part [25] - 558:8, 562:32, 571:40, 589:12, 592:46, 595:21, 602:20, 603:20, 613:24, 622:26, 629:32,</p>			

<p>610:7, 612:13, 612:17, 612:36, 613:28, 613:46, 614:16, 614:41, 615:7, 615:26, 615:47, 616:2, 616:5, 618:25, 619:14, 619:20, 621:38, 623:31, 624:5, 624:14, 624:30, 630:45, 632:28, 634:29, 636:20, 639:1, 650:7, 650:40, 650:43, 651:8, 651:16, 651:20, 651:21, 654:29, 656:3, 657:19, 660:22, 665:9, 667:26, 671:24, 671:25, 671:36, 672:33, 674:35, 675:25, 676:14, 676:26, 680:37, 681:26, 682:1, 684:31, 685:11, 687:4, 688:4, 691:39</p> <p>people's [2] - 613:46, 617:24</p> <p>peoples [5] - 604:23, 613:18, 613:23, 614:10, 623:38</p> <p>per [18] - 564:23, 564:27, 565:28, 630:6, 630:29, 630:30, 635:30, 657:15, 673:16, 674:1, 674:13, 674:18, 674:38, 674:39, 675:5, 675:6, 675:7</p> <p>perceived [5] - 589:2, 619:44, 653:13, 653:37, 681:15</p> <p>percentage [2] - 565:36, 674:34</p> <p>percentages [1] - 676:36</p> <p>perception [6] - 573:8, 573:29, 588:45, 618:26, 653:5, 656:2</p> <p>perceptions [1] - 620:1</p> <p>perfect [7] - 636:5, 652:26, 653:3, 675:39, 676:38, 677:2, 685:10</p> <p>perhaps [54] - 568:17, 574:12, 587:25, 587:40, 588:9,</p>	<p>590:37, 590:38, 591:40, 622:4, 632:46, 633:34, 634:12, 634:14, 636:35, 641:39, 643:24, 648:10, 650:6, 655:40, 660:7, 660:8, 660:15, 663:6, 671:31, 672:43, 674:14, 675:22, 675:31, 676:3, 676:17, 677:45, 678:11, 679:41, 681:22, 682:10, 682:19, 683:24, 683:38, 686:18, 686:19, 687:23, 687:31, 687:32, 688:6, 688:8, 688:11, 688:14, 688:26, 688:32, 690:3, 690:23, 692:17, 692:37, 693:28</p> <p>period [5] - 566:33, 575:11, 592:22, 622:42, 679:37</p> <p>periphery [3] - 605:18, 606:29, 606:38</p> <p>permits [1] - 597:47</p> <p>permitted [2] - 561:21, 595:27</p> <p>perpetrate [1] - 658:38</p> <p>perpetrated [4] - 640:1, 640:22, 641:24, 674:14</p> <p>perpetrating [1] - 640:3</p> <p>perpetrator [39] - 584:32, 584:33, 610:24, 621:24, 621:25, 622:1, 622:15, 632:40, 632:43, 635:9, 638:38, 640:34, 640:41, 641:13, 643:20, 646:5, 646:14, 648:38, 651:10, 656:39, 657:31, 657:40, 658:22, 658:36, 659:45, 660:1, 660:16, 662:1, 667:21, 675:12, 675:23, 677:20, 677:26, 677:31, 678:1, 678:5, 679:8, 681:37, 692:34</p> <p>perpetrators [17] -</p>	<p>590:2, 621:46, 631:15, 634:1, 642:15, 645:9, 648:32, 649:16, 652:9, 652:10, 667:21, 669:14, 674:17, 675:27, 677:15, 693:2, 694:15</p> <p>perpetuate [1] - 648:16</p> <p>persist [1] - 639:27</p> <p>persistent [1] - 628:32</p> <p>persistently [3] - 627:8, 627:31, 628:7</p> <p>person [56] - 557:5, 567:21, 568:24, 568:37, 570:44, 571:1, 571:18, 573:14, 573:21, 573:26, 574:29, 577:37, 577:39, 577:44, 578:38, 581:37, 585:6, 590:7, 592:30, 592:32, 592:36, 594:46, 596:15, 597:39, 604:28, 606:38, 617:19, 617:20, 621:12, 623:4, 631:17, 633:18, 633:24, 638:34, 643:29, 643:30, 648:1, 653:4, 653:7, 653:17, 653:21, 653:29, 660:8, 660:9, 660:16, 663:6, 663:40, 676:15, 676:22, 677:32, 681:14, 681:21, 681:39, 690:1, 692:12, 693:29</p> <p>person's [4] - 568:22, 571:25, 576:3, 631:21</p> <p>personal [4] - 570:24, 638:8, 642:26, 660:14</p> <p>personally [5] - 569:24, 573:32, 626:40, 626:43, 627:1</p> <p>persons [4] - 601:13, 662:37, 662:41, 682:2</p> <p>perspective [7] - 585:45, 611:13, 619:40, 654:47,</p>	<p>665:10, 671:20, 671:37</p> <p>perspectives [1] - 600:15</p> <p>pervading [1] - 654:23</p> <p>pervert [1] - 589:27</p> <p>phase [1] - 606:37</p> <p>phases [1] - 625:27</p> <p>phenomenon [1] - 659:14</p> <p>Phoebe [2] - 641:40, 641:43</p> <p>phone [7] - 577:13, 578:46, 604:31, 678:2, 680:20, 683:1, 691:10</p> <p>phrase [2] - 687:26</p> <p>physical [13] - 562:2, 562:8, 584:7, 637:9, 642:13, 650:32, 651:11, 651:20, 656:24, 681:28, 692:4, 693:13</p> <p>physicality [1] - 693:8</p> <p>physically [3] - 627:8, 636:14, 637:4</p> <p>pick [2] - 604:28, 666:1</p> <p>picked [1] - 602:40</p> <p>picture [4] - 597:35, 598:6, 636:8, 661:8</p> <p>piece [1] - 664:21</p> <p>piecemeal [1] - 608:1</p> <p>pilot [3] - 560:21, 560:22, 616:34</p> <p>pipeline [1] - 621:18</p> <p>piqued [1] - 615:24</p> <p>place [24] - 560:29, 562:4, 579:20, 579:35, 580:20, 582:6, 589:6, 593:45, 593:47, 594:32, 595:32, 596:29, 601:6, 608:14, 613:41, 613:42, 639:18, 645:43, 666:40, 677:25, 679:13, 681:36, 688:40, 690:5</p> <p>places [7] - 563:43, 563:44, 565:15, 565:20, 571:37, 574:1, 667:19</p> <p>placing [2] - 623:13, 639:41</p> <p>plan [5] - 678:30, 678:33, 678:34, 679:5, 679:12</p> <p>plane [4] - 559:44,</p>	<p>560:1, 560:3, 560:11</p> <p>planes [1] - 560:20</p> <p>planning [1] - 669:9</p> <p>platform [1] - 674:8</p> <p>play [4] - 569:1, 611:16, 641:15, 677:24</p> <p>plays [1] - 568:18</p> <p>plea [1] - 561:20</p> <p>pleas [3] - 560:41, 561:20, 574:6</p> <p>pliers [1] - 656:30</p> <p>PLO [1] - 572:19</p> <p>PLOs [4] - 569:6, 571:45, 618:29, 618:36</p> <p>plus [3] - 603:31, 634:26, 650:45</p> <p>pockets [2] - 672:43, 691:29</p> <p>point [31] - 558:16, 567:20, 570:12, 575:32, 585:11, 588:40, 605:38, 605:44, 606:4, 607:21, 614:6, 620:8, 620:31, 621:28, 621:30, 622:33, 628:24, 633:33, 637:24, 637:35, 642:31, 644:2, 644:4, 645:12, 646:44, 671:11, 675:31, 675:33, 678:2, 685:16, 688:13</p> <p>points [1] - 680:45</p> <p>POLICE [1] - 556:11</p> <p>police [327] - 557:38, 557:42, 559:44, 559:47, 564:24, 566:18, 567:40, 569:1, 569:5, 569:11, 569:12, 569:15, 569:16, 569:18, 570:32, 570:33, 570:40, 573:5, 573:6, 573:8, 573:11, 573:30, 573:31, 573:33, 573:40, 574:43, 576:6, 577:18, 577:31, 577:41, 577:42, 578:25, 578:30, 579:21, 579:23, 581:28, 583:23, 583:28, 583:35, 585:11, 585:23, 586:10, 586:26, 586:27,</p>
--	--	---	--	---

<p>586:33, 586:36, 587:41, 588:10, 588:23, 589:40, 589:41, 590:45, 591:16, 592:10, 592:13, 594:46, 595:13, 596:37, 598:20, 598:37, 599:16, 606:24, 608:16, 609:9, 609:28, 609:34, 609:46, 609:47, 610:1, 610:3, 610:30, 612:14, 612:18, 612:20, 612:30, 612:31, 612:36, 612:37, 612:39, 613:3, 613:5, 613:7, 613:28, 613:32, 613:34, 613:38, 613:43, 614:5, 614:19, 614:27, 614:38, 615:4, 615:10, 615:17, 615:23, 615:31, 615:38, 615:45, 616:21, 617:8, 617:9, 617:15, 617:26, 617:31, 617:32, 617:36, 617:37, 618:6, 619:20, 619:45, 620:3, 620:7, 620:10, 620:33, 621:22, 622:24, 623:18, 624:12, 624:31, 624:43, 626:29, 626:33, 627:2, 627:13, 627:19, 627:30, 628:6, 628:26, 632:17, 633:28, 633:32, 633:42, 634:7, 634:17, 634:21, 634:22, 634:25, 634:39, 634:40, 635:6, 635:39, 635:41, 636:1, 636:3, 636:7, 636:15, 636:16, 636:20, 636:22, 636:23, 637:19, 638:30, 638:38, 639:7, 639:9, 639:14, 639:43, 640:7, 640:8, 640:11, 640:35, 641:3, 641:12, 641:27, 641:28, 642:1, 642:22,</p>	<p>642:38, 642:45, 643:5, 643:10, 643:15, 643:17, 643:21, 643:26, 643:29, 643:31, 643:45, 643:46, 644:7, 644:22, 644:30, 645:5, 645:19, 646:19, 646:25, 646:27, 646:31, 647:2, 647:7, 647:12, 647:13, 647:25, 647:29, 647:30, 647:37, 647:43, 648:11, 648:46, 649:6, 649:32, 649:42, 650:9, 650:13, 651:33, 651:34, 653:9, 653:21, 653:35, 653:38, 654:2, 654:12, 654:20, 654:29, 654:38, 656:15, 656:41, 657:8, 657:12, 657:34, 657:38, 657:39, 657:42, 657:44, 657:47, 658:8, 658:31, 658:43, 659:26, 659:29, 659:35, 659:39, 660:2, 660:24, 660:33, 660:44, 661:19, 661:43, 661:47, 662:32, 663:2, 663:26, 663:39, 664:7, 664:11, 664:21, 664:24, 664:44, 665:1, 665:3, 665:14, 666:11, 667:1, 667:11, 667:18, 671:37, 671:41, 672:23, 672:35, 672:45, 673:12, 675:33, 675:40, 675:41, 675:42, 677:8, 677:27, 677:30, 677:40, 677:41, 677:47, 678:3, 680:5, 680:6, 680:9, 680:15, 680:21, 682:29, 683:5, 683:9, 683:10, 683:21, 683:24, 683:26, 683:33, 683:34, 683:36, 683:40, 683:46, 685:16,</p>	<p>685:21, 685:34, 685:44, 685:45, 686:4, 686:9, 686:38, 686:43, 687:13, 687:33, 687:42, 689:38, 690:11, 690:15, 690:17, 690:37, 690:41, 690:47, 691:11, 691:20, 691:30, 691:43, 691:44, 692:13, 692:28, 692:31, 693:20, 693:41</p> <p>Police [12] - 591:6, 607:18, 614:15, 617:22, 617:40, 628:33, 635:23, 657:25, 664:39, 688:45, 689:18, 689:36</p> <p>policing [5] - 615:18, 616:19, 616:28, 616:39, 692:42</p> <p>policy [1] - 671:27</p> <p>poor [3] - 571:12, 613:31, 682:19</p> <p>poorly [1] - 665:45</p> <p>population [7] - 564:2, 565:23, 571:36, 674:34, 674:38, 675:3</p> <p>Porpuraaw [2] - 558:32, 667:9</p> <p>portion [1] - 674:16</p> <p>portrays [1] - 639:34</p> <p>poses [1] - 619:10</p> <p>position [21] - 557:15, 557:32, 557:34, 557:37, 582:31, 593:35, 594:30, 594:31, 602:45, 603:42, 620:3, 647:29, 650:23, 656:8, 668:40, 682:35, 682:36, 683:23, 683:26, 685:42, 685:43</p> <p>positions [7] - 559:30, 603:23, 603:25, 604:3, 671:43, 681:18, 683:17</p> <p>positive [14] - 585:41, 632:36, 635:3, 650:4, 650:14, 650:18, 679:17, 683:16, 685:31, 685:34, 685:38, 686:4, 690:32, 691:7</p> <p>positively [1] - 654:45</p>	<p>positives [1] - 654:2</p> <p>possible [6] - 569:20, 569:25, 580:35, 586:3, 628:4, 654:8</p> <p>possibly [2] - 611:36, 664:8</p> <p>post [3] - 592:10, 592:15, 592:16</p> <p>posting [1] - 562:23</p> <p>potential [2] - 658:28, 676:30</p> <p>potentially [6] - 589:42, 625:38, 637:37, 668:4, 668:16, 687:23</p> <p>poverty [2] - 608:14, 608:30</p> <p>power [15] - 628:15, 630:47, 631:14, 631:17, 644:37, 647:29, 677:24, 677:25, 681:9, 689:13, 689:21, 689:23, 690:27, 692:1</p> <p>powerful [1] - 658:38</p> <p>powerlessness [1] - 650:9</p> <p>powers [3] - 617:8, 617:29, 617:34</p> <p>PPC [1] - 586:11</p> <p>PPN [6] - 590:30, 610:15, 610:20, 636:43, 646:25, 666:27</p> <p>practically [2] - 559:14, 587:42</p> <p>practice [29] - 570:24, 582:30, 589:8, 589:19, 589:24, 605:5, 605:6, 605:8, 605:10, 605:12, 605:39, 609:32, 610:5, 610:6, 611:4, 611:17, 611:22, 622:22, 623:35, 623:37, 623:45, 629:44, 630:34, 630:38, 633:39, 640:16, 685:15</p> <p>practices [1] - 559:37</p> <p>practising [1] - 600:22</p> <p>pragmatic [1] - 590:44</p> <p>pre [1] - 606:37</p> <p>pre-court [1] - 606:37</p> <p>precinct [1] - 568:40</p> <p>precipitated [1] - 598:32</p> <p>precise [2] - 565:37, 611:6</p>	<p>precision [1] - 674:31</p> <p>predatory [1] - 680:45</p> <p>predominant [6] - 571:35, 644:13, 661:8, 674:47, 675:1, 693:29</p> <p>predominantly [13] - 559:1, 559:38, 564:2, 565:23, 565:43, 566:18, 566:33, 593:9, 610:6, 629:44, 638:24, 671:23, 692:43</p> <p>prefer [1] - 570:45</p> <p>preferable [2] - 562:37, 684:31</p> <p>preferred [1] - 610:28</p> <p>preferred [4] - 589:28, 604:24, 654:12, 655:45</p> <p>pregnant [1] - 681:4</p> <p>prep [1] - 562:2</p> <p>preparation [1] - 585:25</p> <p>prepare [2] - 588:4, 588:23</p> <p>prepared [3] - 611:16, 627:44, 681:28</p> <p>preparedness [1] - 624:38</p> <p>preparing [3] - 595:22, 595:24, 611:9</p> <p>presentation [2] - 612:36, 617:31</p> <p>present [20] - 569:28, 569:29, 571:21, 573:20, 576:45, 579:19, 580:22, 580:27, 580:28, 586:2, 599:43, 617:33, 636:12, 639:32, 651:29, 652:5, 675:45, 693:16, 694:26</p> <p>presentation [2] - 611:14, 631:22</p> <p>presented [4] - 661:47, 680:5, 680:13</p> <p>presenting [4] - 585:47, 676:43, 677:2, 677:9</p> <p>presently [1] - 559:32</p> <p>presents [3] - 579:24, 579:36, 653:4</p> <p>press [1] - 622:1</p> <p>pressure [2] - 574:7,</p>
--	--	---	--	---

<p>621:33 pressured [1] - 688:7 pressures [3] - 571:6, 573:46, 651:21 pretty [4] - 574:19, 630:42, 637:17, 652:31 prevention [4] - 600:39, 601:11, 602:20, 602:24 prevents [1] - 616:21 prevents [10] - 560:42, 561:22, 575:12, 581:39, 597:41, 644:19, 644:25, 653:21, 657:21, 673:17 previously [7] - 576:31, 579:10, 581:8, 581:29, 581:38, 597:39, 639:30 primarily [4] - 600:35, 603:13, 615:29, 669:6 primary [12] - 558:16, 559:23, 571:37, 595:39, 601:14, 602:23, 610:14, 610:30, 611:33, 647:17, 675:2 Prime [2] - 600:47, 601:15 principal [8] - 586:10, 599:47, 600:13, 600:18, 611:7, 629:7, 629:38, 634:35 printed [1] - 680:2 priority [2] - 575:32, 615:42 privacy [3] - 574:42, 596:30, 596:32 private [18] - 560:34, 564:13, 564:14, 564:20, 564:27, 564:30, 564:32, 566:14, 566:15, 566:17, 566:30, 567:40, 578:45, 579:20, 586:27, 612:23 privately [2] - 564:16, 642:46 proactive [1] - 682:27 proactively [1] - 682:30 probation [2] - 560:9, 632:46 problem [20] - 579:16,</p>	<p>594:45, 618:47, 626:25, 628:32, 633:12, 635:43, 636:18, 638:44, 639:10, 641:35, 648:17, 649:10, 653:14, 663:13, 664:22, 665:10, 668:10, 682:31 problems [4] - 591:5, 612:36, 618:22, 644:3 procedure [1] - 649:26 proceed [9] - 563:28, 566:23, 570:20, 570:21, 571:8, 583:23, 583:25, 583:28, 624:31 proceeded [1] - 583:22 proceeding [2] - 584:9, 637:10 proceedings [6] - 594:33, 606:28, 606:36, 607:2, 635:13, 647:39 PROCEEDINGS [1] - 556:3 proceeds [2] - 570:5, 574:18 process [30] - 571:20, 573:14, 578:40, 588:17, 589:5, 589:12, 589:19, 589:37, 590:1, 590:6, 590:9, 590:10, 595:22, 596:21, 606:9, 621:27, 623:11, 625:12, 632:21, 647:18, 649:24, 649:35, 650:4, 650:6, 657:35, 664:4, 693:24, 693:26, 693:33, 693:35 processed [2] - 608:7, 608:43 processes [2] - 563:29, 571:39 produces [1] - 647:35 professional [2] - 588:9, 669:11 proffered [1] - 592:28 programs [6] - 584:41, 609:14, 616:15, 652:10, 667:21, 669:13 progress [3] - 623:1, 625:35, 664:35</p>	<p>promising [1] - 664:12 promptly [1] - 663:3 proof [2] - 585:25, 594:38 proper [2] - 622:39, 662:35 properly [9] - 607:16, 607:17, 610:22, 621:36, 644:1, 645:5, 661:2, 663:17, 667:11 property [5] - 642:24, 642:26, 647:6, 682:32 proportion [2] - 566:22, 566:23 proposition [1] - 664:34 prosecute [2] - 573:10, 586:40 prosecuted [2] - 586:41, 590:18 prosecuting [1] - 657:44 prosecution [12] - 557:38, 558:14, 567:20, 584:25, 585:45, 589:40, 590:12, 590:13, 596:12, 622:27, 622:29, 658:3 Prosecution [1] - 558:5 prosecutions [3] - 578:27, 586:13, 693:37 prosecutor [34] - 557:46, 558:8, 558:31, 558:40, 558:42, 560:12, 560:13, 561:9, 561:10, 561:15, 561:39, 567:12, 567:15, 573:6, 574:10, 577:42, 578:19, 578:23, 578:34, 582:30, 585:7, 586:11, 589:33, 590:45, 591:1, 591:5, 595:11, 595:43, 595:47, 596:2, 596:3, 596:18, 651:34, 651:42 prosecutors [9] - 557:38, 559:47, 567:16, 576:7, 589:24, 590:46, 591:8, 591:9, 651:33 protect [5] - 573:25,</p>	<p>642:42, 643:4, 648:31, 649:13 protecting [1] - 615:6 Protection [3] - 623:45, 623:46, 645:14 protection [59] - 576:24, 583:35, 583:37, 583:40, 587:26, 589:16, 589:32, 589:36, 593:19, 594:2, 594:13, 594:39, 605:14, 605:21, 606:19, 606:28, 606:36, 607:42, 609:38, 609:39, 610:1, 611:44, 612:7, 612:24, 624:6, 625:29, 626:44, 629:31, 636:33, 636:36, 639:3, 639:5, 641:29, 642:5, 642:29, 642:45, 642:46, 643:19, 643:24, 643:25, 644:20, 644:32, 645:19, 645:20, 646:1, 646:4, 647:10, 647:14, 647:18, 649:13, 649:43, 657:34, 657:39, 666:16, 677:13, 677:25, 692:47, 693:35, 693:41 protections [4] - 580:24, 645:21, 645:24, 646:44 protective [4] - 661:32, 663:29, 690:4, 690:6 provide [46] - 562:20, 568:21, 568:23, 570:36, 579:1, 583:35, 583:37, 585:20, 588:31, 589:9, 589:15, 591:44, 591:45, 600:15, 601:12, 602:23, 604:13, 604:20, 605:3, 605:29, 606:3, 606:41, 606:44, 614:15, 614:42, 619:41, 622:40, 625:28, 629:19, 629:23, 629:29, 629:39, 645:15,</p>	<p>648:37, 651:22, 652:11, 661:15, 667:2, 667:28, 669:9, 672:43, 674:44, 674:46, 687:1, 693:31 provided [11] - 557:7, 585:14, 587:18, 588:15, 588:16, 589:13, 599:41, 604:45, 627:47, 630:13, 630:15 provider [2] - 602:6, 685:3 providers [7] - 600:35, 600:40, 605:20, 605:28, 628:25, 667:23, 667:26 provides [2] - 628:1, 630:12 providing [13] - 591:40, 594:13, 596:21, 604:44, 606:10, 606:34, 613:4, 613:21, 615:3, 630:1, 647:3, 680:27, 686:18 provision [9] - 600:41, 601:17, 602:21, 602:22, 602:25, 651:26, 679:47, 681:16, 691:17 provisions [3] - 579:39, 579:41, 580:6 psychological [1] - 589:44 public [1] - 565:43 pull [2] - 628:9, 694:12 pulled [1] - 627:41 punished [1] - 573:27 punishment [1] - 573:22 pure [1] - 602:22 purely [2] - 591:43, 612:44 purports [1] - 676:18 purpose [8] - 573:13, 573:15, 579:9, 579:33, 587:46, 601:11, 602:34, 616:35 purposes [2] - 602:45, 660:11 pursue [5] - 590:8, 590:31, 646:25, 681:30 pursued [4] - 582:27, 590:13, 694:16</p>
---	---	---	---	--

<p>pursuing [1] - 680:7 pushback [3] - 660:21, 686:19, 686:32 pushed [3] - 647:13, 647:16, 683:4 pushing [3] - 570:42, 590:22, 675:30 put [13] - 565:2, 574:6, 589:6, 601:8, 613:1, 616:24, 627:40, 640:24, 648:47, 661:5, 664:44, 679:12, 687:46 putting [2] - 637:21, 661:7</p>	<p>600:24, 600:25, 600:26, 600:28, 600:44, 600:45, 601:2, 601:9, 603:5, 603:16, 603:20, 606:47, 607:24, 608:19, 608:36, 609:32, 610:43, 613:4, 614:22, 614:24, 614:34, 617:40, 625:30, 629:7, 629:16, 629:20, 630:25, 631:27, 633:13, 633:19, 634:36, 635:21, 635:23, 657:25, 670:27, 687:44, 688:44, 689:18</p>	<p>595:8, 598:17, 599:9, 600:15, 609:31, 625:34, 652:24, 652:36, 654:2, 654:14, 654:28, 656:47, 657:46, 659:28, 660:24, 664:4, 669:28, 671:3, 673:38, 674:23, 674:45, 675:3, 675:20, 675:27, 677:26, 679:22, 682:6, 682:13, 682:14, 683:17, 685:11, 685:24, 688:7, 688:8, 689:41, 689:42, 691:46, 693:15</p>	<p>566:24, 621:29, 632:11, 642:12, 644:1, 648:6 raw [1] - 674:32 re [6] - 616:41, 616:43, 617:2, 659:9, 661:41, 688:11 re-apply [1] - 659:9 re-establish [1] - 688:11 re-investment [3] - 616:41, 616:43, 617:2 re-offending [1] - 661:41 reach [1] - 672:16 reached [1] - 678:37 reaching [1] - 662:47 react [2] - 636:22, 677:47 reactive [1] - 656:11 read [10] - 597:13, 598:5, 598:10, 598:11, 598:14, 598:16, 598:26, 598:30, 599:1, 666:32 reader [1] - 598:19 reading [3] - 569:37, 595:14, 595:18 ready [3] - 563:8, 688:8, 688:9 real [13] - 574:42, 608:36, 614:14, 614:18, 644:6, 658:26, 676:31, 680:47, 681:12, 683:8, 683:24, 692:6, 694:14 realised [1] - 656:41 realistically [3] - 577:36, 578:1, 578:18 reality [3] - 634:24, 636:11, 674:19 really [11] - 565:1, 565:2, 568:10, 568:43, 573:43, 574:42, 591:39, 591:41, 603:16, 604:28, 608:32, 613:3, 613:36, 613:37, 614:17, 615:24, 616:35, 617:34, 621:5, 626:28, 630:41, 631:4, 631:31, 631:32, 632:38, 632:40, 632:41, 634:12, 637:13,</p>	<p>637:22, 638:26, 639:47, 641:11, 641:12, 641:42, 642:21, 644:10, 644:31, 644:32, 645:41, 645:42, 645:44, 646:4, 649:8, 649:35, 651:23, 651:43, 654:32, 659:20, 660:2, 661:11, 662:30, 662:34, 663:1, 663:3, 663:8, 665:4, 665:9, 667:24, 667:25, 667:27, 671:2, 671:3, 671:15, 672:18, 672:37, 672:38, 672:44, 674:7, 674:11, 675:2, 675:8, 675:17, 676:1, 676:8, 676:29, 677:39, 678:30, 678:47, 680:11, 681:10, 681:22, 684:7, 684:9, 684:40, 684:45, 684:47, 685:33, 685:36, 685:37, 686:20, 688:2, 688:38, 688:47, 689:27, 690:29, 690:40, 690:43, 691:5, 691:7, 691:42, 692:1, 692:3, 692:7, 692:11, 692:45 realm [1] - 630:6 reason [11] - 560:47, 569:44, 580:27, 586:37, 589:10, 597:32, 613:1, 622:16, 636:16, 638:37, 679:12 reasonable [1] - 676:15 reasons [21] - 565:2, 589:17, 589:18, 590:7, 590:11, 590:35, 592:33, 593:39, 593:41, 608:12, 614:5, 635:47, 637:1, 637:4, 646:1, 648:25, 665:43, 681:17, 689:32, 690:41 reassure [1] - 679:5 reattend [1] - 568:11</p>
<p>Q</p>	<p>QUEENSLAND [1] - 556:11</p>	<p>R</p>		
<p>QC [1] - 556:26 QCAT [1] - 625:32 QIFVLS [20] - 560:16, 564:31, 567:38, 600:5, 600:14, 600:19, 600:31, 600:40, 602:28, 602:46, 603:4, 605:7, 605:45, 606:7, 606:40, 609:36, 611:26, 614:21, 625:15, 628:1 QPRIME [3] - 562:12, 597:3, 597:5 QPS [31] - 609:7, 617:5, 632:4, 639:27, 644:42, 670:2, 672:40, 672:43, 675:43, 678:32, 678:35, 678:37, 678:40, 678:45, 679:1, 680:46, 681:45, 682:9, 682:24, 682:40, 683:47, 684:4, 684:20, 684:22, 684:35, 685:23, 685:35, 686:5, 688:46, 689:25, 694:27 qualified [2] - 605:12, 647:27 qualify [1] - 602:5 quality [1] - 689:40 quantify [1] - 630:12 quarter [2] - 563:4, 673:9 quarters [1] - 594:44 Queensland [40] - 558:3, 599:47,</p>	<p>Queensland's [1] - 609:8 queried [1] - 595:15 questioned [2] - 590:32, 598:41 questioning [1] - 641:11 questions [31] - 586:44, 588:19, 592:4, 592:39, 596:42, 611:24, 617:9, 617:45, 617:47, 625:43, 628:36, 628:38, 629:37, 652:35, 652:36, 653:2, 653:7, 654:1, 654:45, 662:11, 667:46, 668:23, 684:28, 685:4, 685:7, 686:24, 686:25, 686:40, 689:5, 694:31, 694:37 quick [4] - 575:2, 667:41, 685:23, 687:15 quicker [1] - 651:43 quickly [4] - 621:18, 621:19, 663:39, 692:11 quiet [4] - 610:11, 610:26, 650:38 quite [50] - 559:5, 565:1, 565:14, 566:16, 567:34, 567:45, 567:47, 568:5, 571:5, 578:7, 582:7, 585:30,</p>	<p>race [4] - 635:29, 635:32, 635:33, 638:47 racing [1] - 594:6 racism [4] - 609:13, 635:29, 664:40, 664:46 racist [1] - 665:2 raise [4] - 593:12, 593:13, 628:17, 649:37 raised [6] - 582:10, 587:12, 593:3, 612:47, 621:43, 645:17 raising [1] - 681:5 rang [2] - 647:12, 682:45 range [1] - 657:43 rank [2] - 593:34, 671:35 rape [2] - 654:27 rapes [1] - 654:33 rapidly [1] - 637:43 rapport [9] - 573:12, 573:24, 573:36, 591:13, 596:11, 596:19, 596:24, 620:46 rare [3] - 567:34, 693:38, 693:42 rarely [1] - 583:16 rated [1] - 655:1 rates [2] - 604:4, 674:21 rather [11] - 560:10, 562:22, 562:47, 564:7, 566:21,</p>	<p>637:22, 638:26, 639:47, 641:11, 641:12, 641:42, 642:21, 644:10, 644:31, 644:32, 645:41, 645:42, 645:44, 646:4, 649:8, 649:35, 651:23, 651:43, 654:32, 659:20, 660:2, 661:11, 662:30, 662:34, 663:1, 663:3, 663:8, 665:4, 665:9, 667:24, 667:25, 667:27, 671:2, 671:3, 671:15, 672:18, 672:37, 672:38, 672:44, 674:7, 674:11, 675:2, 675:8, 675:17, 676:1, 676:8, 676:29, 677:39, 678:30, 678:47, 680:11, 681:10, 681:22, 684:7, 684:9, 684:40, 684:45, 684:47, 685:33, 685:36, 685:37, 686:20, 688:2, 688:38, 688:47, 689:27, 690:29, 690:40, 690:43, 691:5, 691:7, 691:42, 692:1, 692:3, 692:7, 692:11, 692:45 realm [1] - 630:6 reason [11] - 560:47, 569:44, 580:27, 586:37, 589:10, 597:32, 613:1, 622:16, 636:16, 638:37, 679:12 reasonable [1] - 676:15 reasons [21] - 565:2, 589:17, 589:18, 590:7, 590:11, 590:35, 592:33, 593:39, 593:41, 608:12, 614:5, 635:47, 637:1, 637:4, 646:1, 648:25, 665:43, 681:17, 689:32, 690:41 reassure [1] - 679:5 reattend [1] - 568:11</p>	

<p>receive [9] - 587:7, 587:19, 603:15, 604:5, 634:46, 635:2, 635:5, 635:13, 676:5</p> <p>received [11] - 562:24, 577:43, 585:40, 635:21, 653:6, 673:12, 680:20, 684:46, 685:8, 690:20</p> <p>recent [9] - 586:19, 608:37, 652:31, 666:21, 669:46, 673:21, 681:44, 683:31, 694:28</p> <p>recently [4] - 566:44, 580:47, 581:30, 601:24</p> <p>receptive [1] - 690:31</p> <p>recitation [1] - 623:29</p> <p>recognise [5] - 631:15, 645:6, 646:26, 676:26, 689:22</p> <p>recognised [2] - 600:34, 607:4</p> <p>recognising [2] - 600:41, 640:44</p> <p>recognition [2] - 665:27, 675:11</p> <p>recommendation [3] - 617:5, 617:10, 648:13</p> <p>recommendations [7] - 615:14, 615:16, 615:36, 615:38, 615:40, 616:23, 616:27</p> <p>reconciled [1] - 679:42</p> <p>record [2] - 598:39, 691:22</p> <p>recorded [3] - 598:9, 598:22, 611:37</p> <p>recount [1] - 619:43</p> <p>recruit [1] - 683:41</p> <p>recruited [1] - 619:3</p> <p>recruitment [1] - 617:6</p> <p>recruits [2] - 683:45, 684:6</p> <p>rectified [1] - 595:30</p> <p>recurrent [1] - 626:9</p> <p>Redbourne [11] - 673:12, 673:22, 673:38, 674:8, 682:37, 688:17, 689:27, 689:34, 689:41, 693:18,</p>	<p>693:30</p> <p>redness [1] - 642:12</p> <p>reduced [1] - 584:1</p> <p>reduction [1] - 593:46</p> <p>refer [17] - 557:29, 571:36, 583:12, 590:22, 593:28, 599:43, 605:4, 609:5, 632:28, 643:44, 647:2, 655:15, 655:44, 659:46, 673:35, 673:46, 678:41</p> <p>reference [4] - 591:22, 605:6, 607:27, 659:17</p> <p>referenced [2] - 608:33, 623:20</p> <p>references [1] - 663:31</p> <p>referral [7] - 606:1, 606:42, 606:44, 633:9, 669:12, 688:19, 689:37</p> <p>referrals [27] - 601:46, 630:17, 632:32, 633:23, 654:47, 655:8, 673:12, 673:22, 673:39, 673:43, 674:1, 674:18, 674:24, 674:28, 674:36, 674:39, 675:8, 682:37, 688:17, 689:26, 689:34, 689:40, 689:44, 693:19</p> <p>referred [16] - 576:18, 616:18, 632:37, 645:7, 645:9, 655:2, 655:40, 655:42, 674:42, 678:43, 680:29, 687:32, 687:40, 689:27, 689:43, 691:2</p> <p>referring [5] - 573:4, 591:25, 606:10, 623:21, 643:46</p> <p>refilled [1] - 607:10</p> <p>reflect [2] - 630:4, 651:40</p> <p>reflected [2] - 613:14, 674:22</p> <p>reform [1] - 664:35</p> <p>refreshing [1] - 642:32</p> <p>refused [4] - 612:4, 642:41, 647:11, 661:25</p> <p>regarded [1] - 683:13</p> <p>regarding [1] - 681:45</p>	<p>Regina [1] - 681:34</p> <p>region [7] - 601:3, 602:42, 612:30, 614:37, 614:38, 624:16, 683:40</p> <p>regional [17] - 578:12, 588:11, 592:7, 601:4, 601:9, 601:12, 601:32, 603:20, 603:44, 608:39, 611:40, 613:5, 614:2, 615:21, 668:46, 671:28, 687:46</p> <p>Regional [1] - 668:36</p> <p>regionalise [1] - 601:1</p> <p>regions [7] - 564:15, 601:19, 602:41, 612:29, 613:15, 660:31, 669:17</p> <p>registered [3] - 602:34, 602:38, 602:47</p> <p>Registrar [1] - 602:36</p> <p>registry [1] - 650:35</p> <p>regular [1] - 596:18</p> <p>regularly [6] - 564:19, 569:27, 580:7, 592:46, 675:17, 693:2</p> <p>regulations [2] - 679:46, 680:27</p> <p>rehash [1] - 691:36</p> <p>reinforce [1] - 648:26</p> <p>reject [1] - 582:21</p> <p>relate [6] - 573:43, 615:37, 625:32, 660:39, 676:23, 683:37</p> <p>related [9] - 565:30, 565:45, 566:2, 566:7, 573:20, 590:29, 638:46, 640:20, 648:43</p> <p>relation [79] - 559:39, 564:6, 564:46, 567:4, 567:21, 567:29, 567:31, 568:13, 568:21, 568:24, 569:25, 569:34, 570:34, 571:9, 571:32, 572:3, 573:19, 575:42, 577:40, 578:26, 580:32, 580:42, 582:2, 582:3, 582:5, 582:9, 582:25, 582:29, 582:41, 583:3, 584:9, 584:17,</p>	<p>587:5, 587:10, 587:12, 588:14, 588:33, 588:34, 589:15, 589:21, 589:25, 589:31, 589:44, 590:33, 590:41, 591:14, 592:25, 593:10, 593:15, 594:38, 595:22, 598:41, 599:11, 600:16, 600:31, 601:35, 609:1, 611:7, 611:30, 612:12, 612:14, 613:40, 618:4, 626:44, 635:32, 636:2, 638:47, 639:1, 639:2, 645:12, 645:17, 645:35, 649:20, 649:23, 659:16, 668:3, 668:7, 674:26, 678:17</p> <p>relations [1] - 672:8</p> <p>relationship [36] - 573:31, 581:26, 588:36, 594:19, 604:34, 605:33, 612:44, 613:17, 613:27, 614:19, 620:43, 621:9, 622:11, 631:12, 631:14, 631:29, 633:35, 639:37, 641:33, 644:15, 644:19, 644:29, 644:33, 650:14, 652:23, 654:21, 654:24, 654:28, 654:34, 658:37, 679:41, 680:1, 681:8, 692:10, 692:12, 692:40</p> <p>relationships [22] - 599:9, 613:32, 617:41, 631:34, 633:5, 633:9, 633:17, 633:32, 639:39, 640:7, 640:23, 672:11, 672:12, 672:17, 672:19, 674:15, 680:43, 685:31, 685:34, 685:38, 685:44, 693:14</p> <p>relative [1] - 678:11</p> <p>relevant [3] - 568:24, 599:20, 622:11</p> <p>reliable [1] - 678:38</p>	<p>reliance [2] - 571:44, 577:14</p> <p>reliant [3] - 571:26, 646:10, 661:13</p> <p>relies [1] - 681:20</p> <p>relieve [1] - 559:30</p> <p>relieving [1] - 557:31</p> <p>reluctance [1] - 573:33</p> <p>reluctant [3] - 618:10, 618:33, 693:41</p> <p>relying [1] - 683:9</p> <p>remain [3] - 583:37, 583:46, 679:47</p> <p>remaining [1] - 564:27</p> <p>remains [2] - 594:32, 654:34</p> <p>remember [1] - 625:27</p> <p>remote [17] - 557:33, 559:10, 565:13, 571:34, 577:6, 578:11, 580:44, 592:9, 601:33, 603:44, 608:39, 611:40, 613:5, 615:21, 618:45, 619:30, 666:41</p> <p>remotely [2] - 559:19, 559:20</p> <p>removal [1] - 605:22</p> <p>removals [2] - 605:15, 624:3</p> <p>removed [2] - 612:7, 655:31</p> <p>rep [3] - 560:14, 574:29, 576:25</p> <p>repeat [1] - 661:40</p> <p>repeatedly [2] - 639:44, 647:24</p> <p>repercussions [3] - 613:39, 618:12, 681:23</p> <p>rephrase [1] - 578:16</p> <p>report [15] - 601:44, 601:45, 606:23, 607:24, 607:28, 608:33, 613:34, 615:12, 615:15, 632:38, 640:34, 641:34, 649:4, 649:6</p> <p>Report [1] - 607:25</p> <p>reported [7] - 619:47, 620:21, 624:15, 625:2, 638:13, 648:2, 654:36</p> <p>reporting [2] - 613:31, 662:8</p> <p>reports [3] - 607:21, 611:15</p> <p>represent [8] - 564:32,</p>
---	--	---	--	---

<p>567:21, 567:38, 617:23, 620:6, 643:13, 678:14, 690:12</p> <p>representation [21] - 564:20, 566:40, 566:42, 567:1, 567:19, 567:27, 576:22, 577:37, 604:15, 607:39, 608:26, 609:20, 609:21, 611:31, 611:34, 614:13, 629:30, 630:18, 635:34, 638:24, 670:22</p> <p>representations [1] - 693:36</p> <p>representative [17] - 562:7, 566:44, 567:2, 567:5, 567:8, 567:9, 567:28, 574:12, 575:28, 575:29, 576:17, 578:44, 591:26, 602:42, 623:37, 633:19, 693:27</p> <p>representatives [4] - 560:2, 560:6, 575:19, 615:23</p> <p>represented [12] - 564:16, 567:35, 569:39, 576:3, 576:32, 577:1, 578:4, 578:8, 578:18, 578:41, 623:30, 658:20</p> <p>representing [7] - 570:29, 573:23, 574:37, 606:9, 614:23, 614:24, 629:26</p> <p>reproductive [3] - 684:39, 684:40, 684:44</p> <p>reps [1] - 560:9</p> <p>request [2] - 627:14, 627:27</p> <p>requests [1] - 627:24</p> <p>require [8] - 568:35, 569:6, 574:25, 589:45, 590:2, 617:29, 661:16, 676:32</p> <p>required [8] - 585:32, 644:47, 645:32, 655:10, 663:6, 664:24, 664:30, 665:9</p> <p>requirement [2] -</p>	<p>615:32, 667:17</p> <p>requirements [4] - 585:27, 622:10, 654:9, 680:4</p> <p>requires [2] - 594:14, 619:33</p> <p>requiring [1] - 607:46</p> <p>research [4] - 611:9, 674:11, 674:45, 689:31</p> <p>reside [1] - 592:32</p> <p>residence [1] - 580:19</p> <p>residential [1] - 580:19</p> <p>resistance [3] - 660:21, 660:32, 692:32</p> <p>resistive [3] - 674:45, 675:19, 677:46</p> <p>resolution [4] - 651:36, 651:43, 651:44, 679:2</p> <p>resolve [3] - 575:21, 587:26, 618:27</p> <p>resolved [4] - 575:17, 575:39, 587:27, 594:33</p> <p>resource [5] - 573:43, 617:42, 619:12, 619:23, 666:36</p> <p>resourced [2] - 667:32, 686:47</p> <p>resources [4] - 576:42, 676:17, 678:42, 693:45</p> <p>resourcing [11] - 576:41, 609:14, 612:44, 612:47, 614:41, 651:25, 651:32, 654:9, 663:13, 667:19</p> <p>respect [24] - 589:1, 594:18, 594:19, 600:18, 604:42, 607:20, 607:43, 608:9, 609:19, 611:22, 613:2, 614:8, 615:46, 646:11, 648:32, 654:44, 654:46, 656:11, 657:30, 658:19, 658:41, 686:31, 691:24, 692:21</p> <p>respecting [1] - 640:44</p> <p>respond [17] - 610:8, 614:9, 614:12, 622:24, 645:6, 645:44, 647:44,</p>	<p>648:14, 658:2, 663:5, 671:6, 674:42, 685:37, 687:9, 687:33, 691:43, 691:44</p> <p>respondent [62] - 567:6, 568:3, 570:30, 571:10, 571:21, 572:16, 577:38, 577:47, 578:24, 578:30, 578:33, 578:40, 578:43, 581:7, 581:11, 581:19, 581:27, 581:29, 581:40, 586:10, 586:26, 589:28, 593:42, 594:18, 594:47, 595:1, 595:5, 595:19, 597:28, 598:38, 599:3, 599:17, 610:15, 610:20, 620:16, 620:18, 620:27, 621:47, 622:15, 622:40, 623:5, 626:30, 636:33, 636:44, 638:35, 642:23, 653:26, 656:18, 656:35, 656:43, 657:41, 658:27, 660:17, 660:28, 660:43, 661:41, 665:43, 676:37, 692:39, 694:9</p> <p>respondent's [1] - 569:28</p> <p>respondents [27] - 568:14, 573:2, 579:27, 580:43, 580:44, 580:46, 580:47, 581:2, 587:5, 587:23, 635:35, 638:25, 639:4, 650:35, 656:12, 660:25, 660:37, 674:28, 674:40, 674:42, 674:43, 675:9, 677:12, 689:26, 694:1, 694:7</p> <p>responder [8] - 590:5, 614:32, 615:20, 618:4, 664:8, 686:34, 687:2, 687:8</p> <p>responders [4] - 592:47, 615:4, 664:12, 667:33</p> <p>responding [17] -</p>	<p>593:8, 609:28, 622:28, 636:2, 636:3, 636:29, 644:8, 661:6, 672:27, 676:20, 676:22, 680:26, 685:19, 685:26, 686:2, 688:39, 691:6</p> <p>response [72] - 568:42, 607:16, 607:18, 608:1, 608:5, 610:31, 613:2, 613:12, 614:22, 614:27, 614:42, 621:23, 621:33, 621:34, 621:38, 631:32, 632:5, 632:15, 633:20, 635:38, 643:10, 644:7, 644:43, 648:11, 648:25, 649:33, 654:20, 660:27, 662:7, 662:26, 662:31, 662:34, 663:2, 666:47, 667:2, 667:3, 667:5, 667:8, 667:29, 669:7, 669:37, 670:17, 670:41, 670:43, 671:1, 671:3, 671:10, 671:12, 671:27, 671:32, 672:44, 677:45, 681:46, 682:20, 685:15, 685:17, 685:21, 685:36, 686:2, 686:39, 687:16, 687:33, 688:2, 689:6, 689:29, 690:32, 690:43, 691:7, 691:14, 691:42, 694:20, 694:27</p> <p>responses [20] - 606:35, 614:39, 614:47, 615:1, 616:39, 621:45, 632:10, 633:28, 653:36, 653:38, 655:30, 656:11, 658:43, 662:33, 663:4, 663:9, 669:43, 682:11, 686:46, 689:18</p> <p>RESPONSES [1] - 556:12</p> <p>responsibilities [3] - 619:15, 637:6, 661:1</p>	<p>responsibility [2] - 648:30, 690:16</p> <p>responsible [1] - 611:14</p> <p>rest [3] - 629:24, 638:12, 657:16</p> <p>result [7] - 632:31, 639:17, 639:47, 656:12, 673:38, 690:33, 690:37</p> <p>results [3] - 590:24, 660:26, 683:16</p> <p>retaliated [2] - 620:31, 644:24</p> <p>retaliation [1] - 657:47</p> <p>retaliatory [6] - 620:32, 644:35, 657:41, 674:46, 675:19, 692:33</p> <p>retention [1] - 617:6</p> <p>retrieve [1] - 682:32</p> <p>retrospective [1] - 692:42</p> <p>returning [1] - 642:23</p> <p>review [2] - 580:14, 592:46</p> <p>reviews [1] - 563:23</p> <p>rhetoric [1] - 681:45</p> <p>RICHARDS [1] - 556:19</p> <p>Richlands [1] - 558:4</p> <p>rights [5] - 619:15, 647:10, 647:21, 647:27, 647:31</p> <p>ring [3] - 572:34, 636:20, 682:28</p> <p>ripple [1] - 647:35</p> <p>rise [1] - 608:26</p> <p>risk [43] - 592:27, 605:34, 611:46, 632:19, 632:24, 632:38, 632:39, 632:41, 632:47, 639:41, 639:42, 642:47, 643:23, 650:19, 654:44, 654:46, 654:47, 655:1, 655:2, 655:5, 655:15, 655:22, 655:25, 655:28, 655:35, 655:36, 655:41, 655:44, 656:4, 662:35, 663:25, 663:40, 663:45, 664:26, 669:8, 671:2, 671:8, 671:37, 680:30, 693:39</p> <p>risks [1] - 652:21</p> <p>risky [1] - 652:24</p>
--	--	--	---	--

<p>River [1] - 592:12</p> <p>Rockhampton [4] - 601:28, 605:9, 605:15, 624:3</p> <p>role [22] - 557:31, 558:8, 558:13, 558:16, 568:18, 569:2, 569:4, 591:40, 600:13, 611:7, 611:8, 615:23, 619:12, 629:10, 629:32, 631:26, 634:35, 634:37, 668:46, 669:36, 671:16, 693:27</p> <p>roles [6] - 602:44, 603:46, 604:19, 634:15, 669:41, 670:19</p> <p>roof [1] - 643:2</p> <p>room [10] - 579:11, 579:16, 579:18, 604:28, 616:43, 650:40, 650:43, 651:5, 651:9, 679:8</p> <p>rooms [5] - 579:6, 579:9, 579:12, 596:36, 650:33</p> <p>rotation [1] - 613:15</p> <p>roughly [4] - 625:23, 625:40, 630:30, 669:21</p> <p>roulette [1] - 691:5</p> <p>Royal [3] - 607:21, 610:16, 616:25</p> <p>run [5] - 558:23, 558:34, 584:40, 605:44, 616:20</p> <p>rung [1] - 677:36</p> <p>runs [2] - 558:25, 558:31</p> <p>rural [1] - 601:12</p> <p>rushed [1] - 571:13</p> <p>RUTH [1] - 556:26</p> <p>Ruth's [1] - 670:28</p>	<p>681:15, 681:22, 682:9, 690:42, 692:29</p> <p>safar [1] - 688:19</p> <p>Safety [12] - 607:25, 615:13, 623:28, 623:33, 657:7, 657:8, 657:11, 657:18, 657:26, 657:32, 670:8, 687:43</p> <p>safety [18] - 605:18, 606:25, 606:29, 613:35, 614:43, 627:20, 628:26, 643:1, 657:22, 667:29, 669:8, 677:6, 678:30, 679:3, 679:5, 679:12, 680:30, 693:14</p> <p>Samoan [1] - 600:10</p> <p>sandwiches [1] - 656:38</p> <p>sat [1] - 561:39</p> <p>satellite [1] - 601:22</p> <p>satisfies [1] - 615:31</p> <p>satisfy [3] - 605:22, 622:10</p> <p>save [1] - 642:3</p> <p>saw [9] - 602:2, 602:4, 602:41, 605:13, 605:31, 605:42, 630:9, 639:14, 642:1</p> <p>scale [1] - 663:13</p> <p>scarcity [1] - 614:41</p> <p>scary [1] - 684:3</p> <p>scenario [1] - 641:43</p> <p>scenarios [1] - 691:18</p> <p>scene [2] - 593:11, 610:4</p> <p>school [1] - 656:39</p> <p>schools [1] - 591:19</p> <p>SCHWARTZ [1] - 599:37</p> <p>Schwartz [11] - 557:9, 599:35, 599:41, 601:8, 602:9, 607:7, 617:4, 617:45, 618:3, 619:40, 628:41</p> <p>scooter [2] - 639:15, 648:44</p> <p>scope [3] - 602:22, 682:16, 682:23</p> <p>scratch [3] - 642:10, 642:11, 642:13</p> <p>scratches [3] - 642:1, 642:6, 642:8</p> <p>scratching [1] -</p>	<p>641:46</p> <p>screen [1] - 601:7</p> <p>scrutiny [2] - 666:18, 666:23</p> <p>seamless [1] - 585:37</p> <p>season [2] - 612:34</p> <p>second [10] - 558:38, 560:30, 576:37, 617:26, 619:19, 621:4, 622:26, 639:25, 649:22, 666:11</p> <p>second-guessing [1] - 666:11</p> <p>secondly [3] - 604:7, 617:28, 622:13</p> <p>secretariat [1] - 669:40</p> <p>section [1] - 567:24</p> <p>sections [1] - 672:43</p> <p>sector [7] - 631:36, 632:11, 633:32, 670:23, 671:1, 684:31, 691:13</p> <p>sedate [1] - 650:37</p> <p>see [122] - 562:3, 563:21, 564:6, 564:33, 564:46, 565:11, 565:20, 566:42, 572:34, 573:35, 573:37, 580:6, 580:45, 581:2, 581:37, 584:6, 584:16, 585:10, 588:8, 589:38, 590:15, 590:25, 590:27, 592:31, 595:12, 595:17, 597:29, 597:30, 597:35, 597:38, 597:41, 598:3, 598:6, 598:10, 598:12, 598:15, 598:26, 601:3, 601:18, 601:27, 601:31, 601:42, 603:13, 606:20, 606:32, 608:20, 608:32, 608:35, 608:42, 609:27, 610:10, 610:39, 610:46, 611:22, 611:25, 612:6, 612:45, 613:13, 613:26, 614:22, 614:46, 615:10, 615:19, 615:31, 616:31, 616:38, 617:42, 618:7, 618:12,</p>	<p>619:46, 621:26, 622:3, 622:4, 622:8, 622:22, 623:40, 624:32, 634:6, 635:32, 635:33, 635:38, 635:43, 638:33, 639:1, 640:30, 642:7, 642:26, 644:17, 644:35, 647:24, 648:32, 648:45, 650:21, 650:29, 651:12, 651:17, 652:24, 654:41, 655:33, 655:34, 656:16, 656:47, 657:17, 657:37, 657:40, 658:6, 658:32, 660:31, 661:31, 662:7, 664:27, 665:10, 675:16, 675:17, 677:12, 677:13, 677:30, 682:13, 686:36, 688:6, 688:9, 694:6</p> <p>seeing [9] - 566:34, 614:13, 614:18, 625:6, 637:39, 651:18, 680:40, 680:41, 694:16</p> <p>seek [8] - 569:45, 580:25, 606:47, 609:36, 612:19, 645:19, 678:32, 679:47</p> <p>seeking [8] - 570:32, 570:33, 573:15, 574:46, 579:45, 609:33, 625:15, 642:44</p> <p>seem [10] - 585:18, 594:10, 595:14, 595:34, 616:16, 659:28, 674:9, 675:21, 683:37, 694:10</p> <p>sees [1] - 630:26</p> <p>selected [2] - 626:20, 626:24</p> <p>self [3] - 581:45, 642:3, 644:36</p> <p>self-help [1] - 581:45</p> <p>send [7] - 567:16, 576:36, 576:42, 577:9, 648:29, 648:39, 682:31</p> <p>sending [2] - 567:23, 668:10</p> <p>Senior [1] - 599:28</p>	<p>senior [4] - 557:25, 557:31, 557:38, 593:35</p> <p>sense [13] - 565:24, 595:15, 633:26, 656:30, 663:39, 669:24, 672:19, 672:36, 677:25, 685:10, 687:28, 687:36, 694:23</p> <p>sent [4] - 566:46, 611:44, 613:15, 654:38</p> <p>sentence [1] - 608:17</p> <p>sentenced [5] - 568:22, 573:18, 608:8, 608:20, 608:21</p> <p>sentences [1] - 574:6</p> <p>Sentences [1] - 608:19</p> <p>sentencing [4] - 568:24, 568:27, 573:18, 608:18</p> <p>sentiment [1] - 573:30</p> <p>separate [6] - 579:22, 590:18, 639:40, 650:34, 650:35, 650:38</p> <p>separated [1] - 679:38</p> <p>separately [2] - 586:35, 686:36</p> <p>separating [1] - 607:2</p> <p>separation [1] - 639:41</p> <p>sergeant [5] - 557:25, 557:31, 557:37, 593:35, 593:37</p> <p>Sergeant [1] - 599:28</p> <p>serious [5] - 582:7, 594:24, 626:34, 628:22, 671:13</p> <p>served [3] - 570:9, 570:16, 644:21</p> <p>server [1] - 562:14</p> <p>serves [1] - 571:27</p> <p>SERVICE [1] - 556:12</p> <p>service [132] - 557:41, 558:35, 572:34, 584:31, 584:41, 585:31, 587:17, 587:21, 589:16, 589:46, 594:45, 596:21, 600:4, 600:35, 600:39, 600:41, 601:9, 601:17, 601:18, 601:32, 601:33, 601:36, 602:6, 602:21, 602:22,</p>
S				
<p>safe [27] - 579:6, 589:34, 589:37, 613:41, 613:42, 614:6, 615:45, 620:46, 632:43, 645:46, 646:13, 646:14, 649:5, 649:17, 650:33, 650:40, 650:43, 651:5, 651:9, 667:19, 672:15,</p>				

<p>602:41, 604:10, 604:13, 604:14, 604:32, 605:7, 605:20, 605:28, 605:42, 605:44, 605:45, 605:47, 606:4, 606:26, 612:29, 613:4, 613:22, 614:12, 614:15, 617:22, 619:13, 624:9, 624:10, 624:12, 624:18, 624:19, 624:22, 624:25, 624:27, 624:30, 624:37, 627:14, 628:21, 628:25, 629:13, 629:24, 629:32, 629:40, 630:8, 630:12, 631:29, 631:43, 632:47, 633:32, 633:36, 635:20, 637:32, 637:34, 637:42, 638:8, 638:9, 638:10, 638:11, 638:26, 650:4, 650:21, 650:23, 651:23, 652:6, 655:6, 655:30, 655:34, 655:42, 656:15, 664:25, 667:2, 667:3, 667:23, 668:43, 668:47, 669:5, 669:13, 669:23, 669:24, 669:37, 670:17, 670:40, 670:42, 671:3, 671:9, 671:12, 671:27, 671:32, 673:1, 673:2, 673:11, 675:16, 676:5, 677:36, 678:40, 678:47, 680:13, 680:20, 682:5, 682:19, 683:44, 684:2, 684:16, 684:21, 684:24, 684:31, 684:43, 685:3, 689:47</p> <p>Service [30] - 588:45, 591:6, 600:1, 600:21, 600:28, 601:2, 607:18, 614:15, 617:22, 617:40, 619:41, 624:44, 628:33, 629:7, 629:17, 630:26, 631:28,</p>	<p>634:36, 635:23, 654:37, 656:29, 657:25, 664:39, 668:37, 670:7, 670:28, 688:45, 689:18, 689:36, 690:47</p> <p>serviced [1] - 660:14</p> <p>services [55] - 558:43, 564:31, 574:25, 579:4, 584:36, 584:44, 585:3, 600:33, 601:12, 604:20, 604:31, 604:45, 604:46, 605:4, 606:10, 606:11, 606:34, 606:41, 608:9, 609:14, 619:41, 629:24, 630:1, 630:11, 630:13, 630:15, 630:18, 631:44, 631:45, 633:46, 645:8, 651:26, 652:5, 652:8, 652:11, 661:14, 662:27, 662:30, 667:2, 667:23, 668:19, 669:12, 670:9, 670:12, 670:27, 671:4, 674:43, 681:38, 686:44, 687:45, 688:16, 693:28</p> <p>Services [3] - 600:38, 623:46, 623:47</p> <p>servicing [2] - 596:4, 603:19</p> <p>Servicing [1] - 559:27</p> <p>sessions [4] - 602:26, 684:13, 684:35, 689:25</p> <p>set [10] - 560:42, 560:43, 561:24, 561:27, 561:29, 561:33, 601:19, 602:38, 628:23, 677:15</p> <p>setting [2] - 619:34, 675:29</p> <p>seven [3] - 603:27, 603:31, 603:34</p> <p>sex [2] - 654:26, 681:14</p> <p>sexism [1] - 609:13</p> <p>sexual [11] - 620:30, 621:8, 628:2, 641:5, 648:6, 654:17, 654:18, 654:20,</p>	<p>654:22, 654:34, 693:14</p> <p>sexually [4] - 627:8, 627:31, 628:7, 679:9</p> <p>shape [1] - 632:14</p> <p>share [1] - 684:45</p> <p>sheer [1] - 672:39</p> <p>sheet [1] - 574:28</p> <p>shelter [4] - 670:15, 670:29, 686:43, 686:46</p> <p>shelters [1] - 608:39</p> <p>Sheridan [1] - 556:34</p> <p>shield [1] - 613:1</p> <p>shift [4] - 614:18, 672:14, 686:10, 694:11</p> <p>shop [1] - 568:39</p> <p>short [1] - 572:43</p> <p>show [4] - 585:44, 589:47, 607:34, 648:38</p> <p>shows [2] - 679:16, 680:32</p> <p>shrugged [1] - 691:11</p> <p>side [6] - 630:19, 640:25, 644:26, 660:9, 690:9, 694:5</p> <p>sides [1] - 578:22</p> <p>sign [1] - 574:28</p> <p>sign-in [1] - 574:28</p> <p>significant [15] - 571:5, 574:6, 594:45, 609:21, 635:21, 635:22, 641:23, 642:25, 655:10, 671:44, 675:3, 681:27, 690:29, 692:1, 692:45</p> <p>significantly [1] - 566:14</p> <p>signs [1] - 574:29</p> <p>silo [1] - 608:2</p> <p>siloed [1] - 607:14</p> <p>silos [1] - 607:33</p> <p>similar [5] - 603:42, 632:20, 670:39, 670:40, 691:47</p> <p>simple [3] - 572:2, 612:41, 659:33</p> <p>simplistic [2] - 645:41, 670:32</p> <p>simply [4] - 609:31, 649:26, 664:17, 665:44</p> <p>single [4] - 622:47, 623:41, 641:34, 694:2</p> <p>sister [3] - 581:13,</p>	<p>676:24, 676:28</p> <p>sit [6] - 558:46, 560:20, 651:9, 652:15, 671:40, 690:26</p> <p>site [1] - 610:8</p> <p>sits [2] - 558:36, 670:16</p> <p>sitting [10] - 560:19, 560:25, 562:47, 563:3, 564:37, 564:38, 564:41, 610:10, 632:44, 648:21</p> <p>situation [27] - 565:14, 568:4, 581:45, 582:17, 584:3, 586:3, 595:29, 596:23, 597:2, 597:36, 598:6, 598:27, 598:31, 598:47, 618:12, 636:28, 637:38, 641:41, 645:21, 645:31, 646:43, 648:47, 651:41, 679:7, 679:19, 687:10</p> <p>situations [6] - 569:36, 589:26, 610:3, 647:35, 661:33, 676:14</p> <p>six [5] - 565:7, 603:24, 637:44, 644:19, 646:8</p> <p>size [2] - 614:36, 672:40</p> <p>skilled [3] - 605:43, 671:1, 677:16</p> <p>skills [1] - 692:28</p> <p>sleep [5] - 574:8, 587:46, 597:21, 636:14, 639:29</p> <p>slowly [1] - 604:32</p> <p>small [10] - 566:24, 568:5, 579:39, 592:25, 596:35, 613:39, 613:45, 672:43, 674:16, 675:3</p> <p>smaller [3] - 565:13, 618:7, 638:9</p> <p>snapped [2] - 620:9, 637:20</p> <p>sniff [1] - 647:25</p> <p>social [9] - 589:39, 589:44, 590:37, 605:12, 606:1, 608:25, 608:29, 686:38, 687:34</p>	<p>Social [1] - 607:28</p> <p>societal [1] - 689:13</p> <p>society [8] - 636:7, 636:8, 641:3, 641:4, 644:30, 647:30, 648:19, 648:27</p> <p>Society [1] - 605:44</p> <p>socioeconomic [1] - 607:38</p> <p>sole [1] - 637:8</p> <p>solely [4] - 602:21, 638:20, 638:21, 638:23</p> <p>solicitor [3] - 576:35, 576:37, 600:20</p> <p>solicitors [1] - 578:45</p> <p>solution [1] - 666:44</p> <p>solutions [3] - 615:39, 616:11, 616:15</p> <p>solve [1] - 664:22</p> <p>someone [31] - 559:11, 567:24, 570:39, 570:42, 578:7, 578:42, 579:1, 586:41, 589:18, 591:16, 592:9, 592:20, 596:20, 598:21, 608:15, 611:35, 621:23, 647:31, 653:13, 658:44, 672:15, 676:9, 676:16, 676:18, 676:32, 679:40, 682:46, 687:42, 687:44, 693:19</p> <p>sometimes [105] - 561:25, 562:23, 566:16, 568:41, 570:29, 571:13, 572:1, 572:36, 573:5, 573:7, 573:16, 573:34, 573:39, 574:29, 574:41, 574:46, 575:43, 576:23, 577:12, 578:33, 579:41, 583:17, 585:14, 585:33, 587:6, 587:10, 587:30, 589:10, 589:32, 590:10, 590:29, 591:11, 591:14, 591:23, 591:40, 592:30, 592:34, 597:12, 599:1, 599:9, 599:18, 618:10, 624:45, 630:37, 633:21, 636:40,</p>
---	--	--	--	--

<p>637:18, 641:10, 645:46, 646:23, 651:19, 655:40, 659:27, 661:37, 662:30, 668:16, 675:20, 675:44, 676:5, 676:26, 676:27, 676:30, 676:40, 676:42, 677:4, 677:7, 677:9, 677:13, 680:42, 680:44, 681:11, 681:38, 682:15, 683:3, 683:16, 683:25, 683:33, 684:23, 684:25, 684:47, 685:10, 685:25, 687:4, 687:23, 687:32, 688:4, 688:9, 688:10, 688:12, 688:16, 689:21, 690:21, 690:22, 691:4, 691:5, 691:6, 691:21, 692:6, 692:25, 692:26, 692:27, 692:28, 693:4, 693:39</p> <p>somewhere [3] - 667:9, 674:13, 688:12</p> <p>soon [1] - 621:35</p> <p>Sorry [1] - 568:15</p> <p>sorry [33] - 559:8, 566:39, 569:32, 577:5, 578:14, 578:16, 580:6, 582:37, 584:30, 588:28, 592:10, 592:15, 599:29, 602:9, 602:13, 602:37, 607:8, 610:37, 610:45, 623:21, 636:2, 642:32, 656:9, 657:28, 659:46, 660:23, 661:39, 665:32, 665:47, 666:2, 676:46, 687:29, 687:40</p> <p>sort [28] - 559:1, 565:36, 565:37, 568:34, 569:38, 575:20, 581:22, 596:30, 610:40, 621:29, 622:32, 633:14, 633:36, 635:2, 637:12, 639:34, 640:30, 640:38, 640:43,</p>	<p>643:36, 643:39, 647:45, 656:31, 660:21, 680:38, 683:29, 689:38, 691:38</p> <p>sorts [6] - 587:19, 591:4, 619:18, 634:14, 637:27, 681:17</p> <p>sought [13] - 569:37, 569:43, 573:18, 574:44, 577:31, 579:41, 580:4, 580:14, 584:1, 642:37, 643:25, 645:24, 659:40</p> <p>sound [3] - 620:41, 645:41, 676:29</p> <p>sounds [1] - 565:13</p> <p>source [2] - 627:18, 627:21</p> <p>sources [2] - 657:27, 675:26</p> <p>south [4] - 614:25, 614:31, 614:33, 629:21</p> <p>south-east [3] - 614:25, 614:31, 614:33</p> <p>space [23] - 579:12, 579:22, 581:47, 590:41, 596:10, 631:41, 631:42, 631:43, 647:4, 648:10, 650:32, 651:6, 665:10, 669:35, 671:43, 681:15, 682:39, 687:4, 689:24, 690:25</p> <p>spaces [4] - 674:11, 674:22, 681:38, 685:38</p> <p>spare [2] - 579:11, 579:12</p> <p>speaking [13] - 559:14, 571:46, 573:17, 591:34, 631:40, 648:4, 659:45, 660:7, 660:8, 663:21, 677:38, 677:46, 689:34</p> <p>speaks [1] - 572:19</p> <p>special [1] - 589:22</p> <p>specialised [4] - 615:44, 682:7, 683:18</p> <p>specialist [17] - 589:38, 590:38,</p>	<p>602:43, 629:18, 650:22, 650:25, 650:26, 650:33, 650:38, 651:13, 651:26, 652:5, 652:32, 662:27, 685:3, 685:44, 686:37</p> <p>specialists [1] - 684:32</p> <p>specific [18] - 585:15, 587:14, 605:33, 606:43, 609:4, 620:20, 625:10, 635:15, 635:24, 655:13, 659:12, 661:6, 661:10, 671:5, 672:16, 673:38, 675:27, 681:47</p> <p>specifically [7] - 592:20, 631:40, 633:27, 658:7, 670:12, 691:37, 691:39</p> <p>specifics [1] - 625:11</p> <p>spectrum [1] - 621:13</p> <p>spend [3] - 560:28, 622:45, 651:22</p> <p>spent [2] - 604:6, 680:26</p> <p>sphere [3] - 566:9, 567:23, 658:7</p> <p>spilling [1] - 650:40</p> <p>split [1] - 612:8</p> <p>spoken [9] - 568:26, 571:37, 572:13, 572:24, 572:25, 608:38, 659:34, 680:10, 690:10</p> <p>sponsor [1] - 658:34</p> <p>spread [1] - 595:40</p> <p>spreads [1] - 686:5</p> <p>SSIONER [1] - 619:18</p> <p>stabbing [1] - 581:30</p> <p>staff [16] - 603:8, 603:9, 603:11, 603:41, 603:44, 606:2, 617:7, 617:14, 619:3, 619:4, 619:7, 634:36, 637:41, 669:20, 672:24, 680:22</p> <p>stage [1] - 693:34</p> <p>stages [2] - 593:2, 625:33</p> <p>stakeholder [5] - 602:1, 602:16, 602:19, 602:26,</p>	<p>604:37</p> <p>stalking [2] - 661:43, 661:45</p> <p>stand [6] - 572:28, 575:3, 595:27, 615:27, 648:30, 660:27</p> <p>standalone [1] - 664:18</p> <p>standard [3] - 584:27, 585:25, 594:38</p> <p>standing [1] - 651:8</p> <p>stark [1] - 650:29</p> <p>start [13] - 574:12, 605:28, 606:13, 607:21, 614:18, 620:47, 636:3, 637:41, 650:11, 671:47, 673:32, 676:47, 684:43</p> <p>started [4] - 605:24, 605:27, 682:26, 683:44</p> <p>state [8] - 569:5, 569:12, 569:15, 577:41, 609:20, 614:35, 619:41, 677:18</p> <p>State [2] - 637:11, 660:44</p> <p>state's [1] - 609:9</p> <p>statement [59] - 557:6, 557:25, 559:22, 565:27, 565:34, 567:13, 568:32, 569:23, 571:31, 579:38, 585:26, 599:41, 599:42, 599:46, 601:4, 601:20, 602:39, 608:24, 608:34, 608:38, 609:5, 609:26, 615:35, 623:24, 624:20, 634:34, 634:44, 635:17, 637:26, 644:40, 645:18, 649:21, 659:18, 659:47, 661:20, 661:25, 662:2, 662:5, 662:6, 662:24, 673:15, 673:16, 673:32, 673:33, 673:45, 678:4, 678:21, 681:21, 681:30, 681:35, 681:36, 685:23, 685:30, 687:24, 687:34, 688:31, 689:5,</p>	<p>691:37, 693:18</p> <p>statements [8] - 557:7, 557:9, 567:14, 623:11, 681:1, 681:29, 681:44, 687:23</p> <p>states [1] - 621:38</p> <p>stating [1] - 680:23</p> <p>station [21] - 569:18, 577:42, 578:25, 579:21, 579:23, 582:40, 588:1, 592:13, 596:37, 612:30, 612:39, 624:45, 628:6, 654:38, 661:19, 672:34, 680:5, 680:6, 680:10, 690:15, 691:1</p> <p>stationed [2] - 586:33, 595:47</p> <p>stations [4] - 609:34, 624:43, 634:20, 648:11</p> <p>statistical [2] - 565:38, 673:46</p> <p>statistically [2] - 674:5, 693:25</p> <p>statistician [1] - 674:32</p> <p>statistics [6] - 625:17, 630:4, 673:42, 674:7, 674:10, 674:27</p> <p>stats [1] - 594:26</p> <p>status [1] - 691:38</p> <p>stay [3] - 561:13, 586:4, 587:45</p> <p>staying [1] - 640:4</p> <p>stays [2] - 639:45</p> <p>steeped [3] - 669:6, 677:45, 689:31</p> <p>stem [1] - 611:32</p> <p>stemmed [1] - 630:21</p> <p>stemming [1] - 617:9</p> <p>step [3] - 568:17, 610:38, 647:26</p> <p>steps [3] - 635:9, 643:4, 644:1</p> <p>stereotypes [1] - 692:15</p> <p>stick [1] - 656:25</p> <p>sticking [1] - 680:45</p> <p>stigmatisation [1] - 613:41</p> <p>still [33] - 563:22, 574:45, 585:31, 594:2, 594:41, 605:32, 632:44, 633:23, 633:36,</p>
---	--	---	---	---

639:35, 639:45, 639:47, 640:3, 643:1, 644:8, 646:14, 654:23, 654:25, 654:28, 656:35, 676:13, 676:15, 678:46, 679:40, 681:10, 683:32, 684:4, 684:5, 690:17, 690:19, 691:29, 692:13, 694:28	642:3 strangulation [1] - 681:34 strategies [3] - 614:11, 676:4, 692:23 Street [1] - 556:34 street [1] - 568:9 strength [1] - 627:47 strengthens [1] - 633:8 stress [1] - 651:16 strong [9] - 631:34, 631:36, 633:4, 671:1, 675:8, 676:1, 681:45, 685:33, 694:24 stronger [1] - 617:40 strongly [1] - 685:36 struck [1] - 595:25 structural [3] - 612:43, 612:46, 644:41 structurally [1] - 614:26 structure [1] - 618:23 structured [1] - 664:25 struggle [2] - 690:43, 692:14 struggling [1] - 603:44 stuck [2] - 615:43, 681:36 studies [2] - 626:17, 627:46 study [12] - 612:16, 623:21, 626:38, 627:5, 627:40, 628:30, 641:2, 641:6 stuff [5] - 619:6, 675:45, 684:45, 685:18, 687:19 sub [1] - 691:33 subgroup [1] - 671:13 subject [4] - 637:17, 663:41, 666:18, 666:23 submission [15] - 582:24, 587:7, 587:8, 626:13, 637:34, 638:4, 639:33, 640:32, 641:21, 644:18, 646:22, 650:2, 650:12, 659:18, 678:20 submissions [5] - 582:9, 582:15, 587:19, 611:9, 640:42	substance [1] - 584:12 substantive [1] - 557:34 suburb [2] - 624:28, 624:29 suburbs [1] - 624:12 succeed [1] - 613:21 success [5] - 604:36, 616:38, 661:47, 662:3, 662:47 successful [4] - 590:13, 591:47, 609:39, 694:17 successfully [2] - 601:14, 619:25 suddenly [2] - 637:20, 648:22 sufficient [2] - 582:42, 594:11 suggest [11] - 645:31, 674:23, 676:15, 677:3, 677:28, 682:41, 683:32, 686:46, 688:46, 689:43, 691:28 suggested [1] - 594:44 suggesting [8] - 646:31, 646:34, 664:17, 664:21, 665:1, 665:2, 666:30, 688:32 suggestion [1] - 682:43 suit [1] - 615:2 suitability [1] - 634:14 suite [3] - 605:15, 605:22, 624:3 suits [2] - 613:12, 660:11 sum [2] - 628:22, 628:27 summary [1] - 573:44 summary [1] - 582:23 supervise [1] - 611:3 supervising [1] - 611:17 supervisory [2] - 611:16, 611:18 support [43] - 584:34, 584:35, 584:44, 585:3, 587:21, 588:41, 589:14, 589:21, 594:7, 602:23, 605:3, 605:26, 606:10, 606:11, 606:46, 607:1, 615:3, 615:5,	616:31, 616:33, 617:6, 617:23, 617:39, 625:29, 627:2, 629:39, 630:17, 631:30, 631:36, 632:38, 634:1, 639:46, 645:8, 648:37, 652:2, 652:7, 662:30, 662:35, 668:14, 669:9, 680:3, 684:31 supported [3] - 615:11, 616:24, 623:7 supporting [1] - 669:36 supportive [3] - 590:10, 635:8, 676:29 supportlink [2] - 673:19, 682:37 supports [9] - 584:32, 589:4, 601:47, 602:14, 602:18, 605:30, 632:42, 646:15, 693:31 suppose [6] - 598:38, 615:43, 618:12, 618:44, 627:44, 688:25 supposed [2] - 579:34, 579:45 surely [4] - 642:28, 646:17, 646:19 surface [2] - 620:47, 676:28 surrounded [1] - 651:8 surrounding [3] - 674:6, 679:33, 680:33 survival [1] - 681:14 survivor [1] - 679:2 survivors [9] - 600:42, 608:28, 628:1, 683:4, 685:20, 688:6, 692:26, 692:46, 694:28 sustainable [1] - 688:13 swearing [1] - 636:17 swears [1] - 694:13 swept [1] - 688:22 sworn [7] - 557:21, 599:37, 617:31, 668:32, 671:46, 671:47, 672:1 system [32] - 562:4, 562:6, 562:28,	582:22, 606:18, 606:19, 606:34, 608:7, 608:11, 608:13, 608:17, 609:19, 609:23, 611:36, 615:5, 618:18, 619:25, 623:8, 624:2, 636:25, 636:26, 639:46, 644:30, 655:8, 655:9, 655:11, 658:10, 673:19, 681:20, 688:22 systemic [3] - 609:12, 637:39, 644:6 systems [23] - 606:15, 615:1, 621:45, 622:2, 622:4, 622:8, 622:20, 622:25, 655:30, 657:30, 657:32, 657:36, 658:6, 658:24, 670:45, 670:46, 676:6, 676:8, 676:19, 677:6, 689:22
				T
				table [8] - 568:33, 574:13, 574:39, 655:14, 671:22, 671:25, 671:28, 672:9 tablelands [1] - 684:4 tackle [1] - 618:47 tackled [1] - 614:17 tailored [1] - 614:43 tango [1] - 686:15 target [5] - 607:40, 607:41, 607:42 targeted [3] - 607:38, 607:47, 608:4 targets [1] - 607:39 tasked [1] - 642:22 Taskforce [1] - 615:13 taskforce [1] - 615:15 teach [2] - 683:9, 690:17 team [20] - 632:19, 632:24, 632:38, 632:41, 650:19, 654:44, 654:46, 654:47, 655:2, 655:16, 655:22, 655:31, 655:36, 655:41, 655:44, 656:4, 670:41, 671:8, 671:37,

<p>684:18 teams [6] - 604:31, 632:39, 633:1, 681:47, 682:7, 683:18 technical [3] - 649:7, 649:9, 649:11 temporary [10] - 570:11, 570:17, 571:24, 575:42, 587:26, 594:30, 594:32, 609:39, 642:44, 658:34 tend [4] - 635:41, 641:4, 673:9, 693:9 TENDER [1] - 557:12 tender [1] - 557:8 tendered [1] - 557:6 tends [1] - 588:37 tension [5] - 645:30, 645:39, 645:40, 645:42, 678:47 tensions [1] - 648:43 term [7] - 604:34, 608:44, 616:38, 624:6, 630:37, 655:24, 667:36 terms [76] - 557:41, 559:43, 560:25, 562:17, 563:42, 565:5, 565:10, 567:19, 567:45, 568:15, 568:27, 568:44, 568:46, 571:20, 571:24, 572:2, 573:10, 573:24, 574:43, 575:35, 576:25, 577:21, 579:42, 583:32, 584:18, 585:8, 585:34, 588:26, 590:19, 590:34, 591:8, 591:16, 595:15, 598:36, 598:41, 600:30, 601:43, 602:9, 603:3, 603:40, 604:12, 607:46, 608:20, 608:22, 610:36, 611:11, 611:29, 612:26, 612:43, 614:13, 616:14, 618:9, 619:1, 633:3, 633:43, 638:21, 643:29, 643:31, 643:42, 646:37, 646:38, 651:25, 652:14, 655:22, 656:14, 660:36,</p>	<p>664:40, 665:5, 671:35, 675:39, 676:37, 677:21, 677:22, 681:43, 683:36, 690:15 Territory [3] - 600:23, 600:25, 629:21 tertiary [1] - 608:5 texted [1] - 649:8 Thangani [2] - 607:28, 608:33 THE [5] - 599:33, 628:45, 668:28, 694:42, 694:46 Thelma [2] - 557:9, 599:35 THELMA [1] - 599:37 theme [2] - 606:17, 648:3 themes [1] - 646:22 themselves [5] - 622:44, 636:32, 642:7, 649:43, 663:26 therapeutic [1] - 605:47 therefore [2] - 622:2, 648:27 they've [17] - 567:29, 568:9, 568:39, 570:16, 593:10, 598:39, 609:34, 616:26, 616:31, 618:8, 623:45, 636:12, 649:41, 660:45, 674:14, 690:18, 691:10 thin [1] - 595:40 thinking [7] - 639:10, 646:3, 671:22, 684:10, 684:12, 687:16, 692:44 third [3] - 621:6, 628:24, 640:19 thirsty [1] - 607:8 thoroughly [1] - 621:27 threat [4] - 606:21, 658:30, 671:13, 681:23 threatening [1] - 652:22 threats [3] - 631:1, 658:33, 691:10 three [24] - 557:7, 557:30, 559:5, 561:6, 561:30, 561:38, 562:45, 563:4, 566:46, 575:9, 576:21,</p>	<p>591:7, 628:24, 647:23, 650:45, 651:17, 673:8, 677:42, 678:7, 680:10, 683:45, 684:15, 684:16, 694:12 three-day [2] - 684:15, 684:16 throat [1] - 642:9 throughout [6] - 564:15, 603:5, 613:8, 629:19, 684:24, 693:43 throw [1] - 621:5 THURSDAY [1] - 694:46 Thursday [10] - 558:29, 558:44, 559:2, 559:8, 560:31, 561:19, 601:29, 601:35, 601:36, 619:5 TI [2] - 558:40, 558:41 tick [1] - 689:42 tiered [1] - 687:33 ties [1] - 640:15 tight [1] - 608:36 timeframe [2] - 566:28, 572:43 timing [1] - 592:5 tired [1] - 613:3 title [1] - 667:6 TO [1] - 556:12 Toby [1] - 605:13 today [8] - 557:4, 559:36, 621:26, 621:45, 638:29, 659:35, 691:9, 694:44 together [4] - 579:28, 614:42, 630:41, 669:42 tolerated [1] - 615:30 took [3] - 582:6, 647:15, 647:23 tool [4] - 585:34, 588:13, 658:30, 658:38 top [8] - 601:7, 602:5, 608:31, 622:21, 629:20, 639:14, 656:36, 656:46 topic [7] - 595:37, 609:5, 617:4, 638:46, 647:42, 648:42, 649:22 topics [3] - 635:24, 649:19, 649:21 torn [2] - 692:10,</p>	<p>693:1 Torres [48] - 558:43, 559:8, 563:45, 565:21, 600:8, 600:9, 600:20, 600:37, 600:43, 601:34, 602:28, 602:31, 602:40, 604:10, 604:23, 605:41, 608:27, 609:15, 609:18, 609:21, 609:30, 611:31, 613:18, 613:19, 613:22, 613:27, 614:9, 614:16, 614:40, 615:22, 616:1, 616:2, 617:7, 617:14, 617:18, 617:20, 617:23, 617:30, 618:24, 618:28, 618:36, 618:44, 619:8, 619:23, 623:37, 630:26, 635:31, 638:22 total [8] - 601:21, 601:33, 602:2, 602:4, 628:22, 628:27, 643:2, 643:3 totalled [1] - 602:6 totally [1] - 666:2 totes [1] - 684:45 touch [1] - 604:39 toward [1] - 683:25 towards [7] - 573:30, 585:42, 641:24, 642:35, 650:11, 679:23, 683:34 town [6] - 558:35, 563:46, 564:9, 565:22, 575:10, 579:11 towns [1] - 566:33 Townsville [17] - 601:24, 601:29, 629:23, 629:27, 629:33, 629:45, 637:44, 650:26, 650:36, 650:37, 651:18, 651:30, 651:34, 652:4, 658:1, 660:23, 660:32 TOWNSVILLE [1] - 694:47 track [1] - 624:33 traditional [3] - 581:17, 594:26, 618:5</p>	<p>traditionally [5] - 567:27, 569:7, 584:14, 597:32, 618:17 trained [7] - 591:32, 591:34, 645:5, 663:17, 665:45, 667:1, 667:11 trainer [1] - 685:2 trainers [1] - 685:1 training [39] - 558:4, 585:29, 585:31, 585:34, 586:5, 587:40, 588:9, 588:13, 588:16, 588:32, 594:4, 605:43, 615:37, 615:46, 652:19, 652:29, 659:41, 662:29, 663:17, 664:15, 664:23, 668:13, 683:36, 683:40, 683:41, 683:42, 683:45, 683:47, 684:15, 684:16, 684:17, 684:19, 684:21, 684:22, 684:24, 684:33, 684:36, 689:18, 692:18 TRANSCRIPT [1] - 556:3 transferred [1] - 558:5 transioned [1] - 559:41 translate [1] - 672:33 translator [1] - 619:26 translators [1] - 619:11 transpired [2] - 582:10, 593:11 trauma [36] - 620:4, 621:12, 621:13, 622:41, 630:34, 630:43, 630:44, 630:45, 631:2, 631:3, 631:5, 631:20, 631:21, 631:22, 633:39, 636:13, 653:42, 659:21, 665:16, 667:1, 672:25, 676:10, 676:12, 677:5, 677:45, 683:38, 685:14, 685:17, 685:19, 685:21, 685:26, 685:46, 688:25, 689:7, 692:24, 692:25</p>
--	--	--	---	--

<p>trauma-informed ^[12] - 633:39, 653:42, 659:21, 665:16, 667:1, 672:25, 683:38, 685:14, 685:19, 685:46, 688:25, 689:7</p> <p>traumas ^[3] - 676:11, 676:12, 676:13</p> <p>traumatised ^[1] - 676:17</p> <p>travel ^[9] - 559:43, 560:7, 560:10, 561:8, 604:7, 604:11, 606:3, 612:32</p> <p>treat ^[2] - 610:13, 620:11</p> <p>treated ^[1] - 610:28, 683:21</p> <p>treatment ^[2] - 636:30, 636:31</p> <p>trial ^[18] - 561:21, 561:29, 561:33, 561:34, 561:37, 561:39, 562:30, 562:32, 563:8, 563:9, 563:10, 563:11, 563:12, 566:26, 582:3, 584:10, 588:30, 614:32</p> <p>trials ^[8] - 560:28, 560:42, 561:24, 561:27, 561:31, 561:33, 561:35, 588:35</p> <p>trickle ^[1] - 634:20</p> <p>tricky ^[1] - 669:27</p> <p>tried ^[3] - 643:24, 659:35, 661:47</p> <p>trigger ^[11] - 606:24, 620:7, 620:8, 623:28, 623:32, 623:36, 623:41, 623:44, 657:7, 657:11, 657:19</p> <p>triggered ^[1] - 631:24</p> <p>triggering ^[2] - 636:26, 661:11</p> <p>true ^[3] - 596:26, 658:26, 658:36</p> <p>trumps ^[1] - 679:3</p> <p>trust ^[7] - 604:33, 613:17, 614:14, 617:21, 620:43, 621:9, 667:28</p> <p>try ^[17] - 569:24, 577:27, 579:19, 598:3, 624:33,</p>	<p>637:9, 642:3, 643:39, 644:12, 644:15, 647:23, 652:10, 660:25, 672:38, 688:11, 690:26, 691:21</p> <p>trying ^[25] - 573:24, 573:47, 574:2, 576:36, 577:40, 579:12, 579:18, 591:13, 603:27, 603:28, 603:33, 607:14, 608:31, 640:35, 641:45, 642:9, 646:13, 647:12, 650:8, 660:22, 664:34, 665:45, 686:10, 686:41, 690:28</p> <p>Tuesday ^[6] - 556:40, 558:28, 558:33, 560:30, 560:37, 560:45</p> <p>tumultuous ^[1] - 599:9</p> <p>turn ^[7] - 613:16, 622:40, 636:16, 638:38, 639:7, 640:35, 644:9</p> <p>turned ^[9] - 580:30, 609:34, 610:2, 612:18, 624:43, 647:11, 647:14, 656:40, 656:42</p> <p>turning ^[3] - 624:42, 636:23, 648:33</p> <p>turns ^[1] - 648:35</p> <p>two ^[43] - 557:30, 557:33, 561:6, 564:35, 564:37, 564:44, 566:46, 567:16, 574:1, 574:2, 575:4, 575:10, 576:36, 589:41, 591:19, 602:43, 609:45, 615:43, 616:11, 616:14, 616:35, 617:9, 617:27, 619:7, 626:2, 626:20, 626:21, 632:10, 634:31, 637:38, 641:39, 648:33, 651:30, 651:31, 660:31, 673:45, 680:26, 681:26, 686:15, 691:45</p> <p>type ^[9] - 564:9, 573:43, 581:45,</p>	<p>582:19, 588:12, 622:14, 622:25, 622:28, 669:41</p> <p>types ^[12] - 564:7, 566:3, 573:3, 579:5, 616:15, 619:16, 620:21, 625:32, 647:3, 656:6, 659:33, 684:37</p> <p>typically ^[6] - 653:29, 655:5, 675:32, 677:47, 690:22, 693:8</p>	<p>unfortunately ^[5] - 562:27, 584:8, 584:46, 622:17, 662:6</p> <p>unhelpful ^[6] - 664:36, 664:40, 665:4, 676:4, 692:23, 692:28</p> <p>uniform ^[6] - 570:40, 573:7, 573:11, 573:40, 590:45, 591:11</p> <p>unique ^[5] - 600:15, 650:23, 650:24, 675:42, 680:39</p> <p>unit ^[3] - 662:37, 662:41, 663:7</p> <p>units ^[4] - 663:22, 682:1, 682:2, 682:7</p> <p>universal ^[1] - 647:45</p> <p>unlawful ^[1] - 620:23</p> <p>unless ^[12] - 563:12, 564:16, 577:41, 578:18, 578:23, 578:24, 579:1, 585:46, 587:19, 596:37, 620:37, 632:45</p> <p>unpack ^[3] - 620:3, 620:47, 692:8</p> <p>unpacked ^[1] - 677:44</p> <p>unpacking ^[6] - 620:28, 674:41, 675:2, 681:12, 692:14</p> <p>unpick ^[1] - 644:12</p> <p>unrepresented ^[3] - 577:6, 577:47, 622:19</p> <p>unsafe ^[1] - 647:34</p> <p>unsuccessful ^[1] - 628:26</p> <p>UNTIL ^[1] - 694:46</p> <p>unusual ^[2] - 677:15, 692:24</p> <p>up ^[95] - 558:5, 558:41, 559:6, 559:40, 560:7, 561:27, 562:1, 564:44, 566:43, 566:45, 572:40, 573:9, 573:35, 576:43, 576:47, 578:46, 583:18, 585:4, 586:3, 588:34, 590:27, 591:1, 591:8, 591:9, 592:5, 592:24, 593:43, 596:3, 596:4, 596:17,</p>	<p>597:12, 597:30, 599:6, 601:7, 601:8, 601:22, 601:35, 601:38, 603:37, 604:28, 608:10, 612:8, 612:47, 615:26, 615:27, 616:11, 620:8, 621:14, 622:16, 622:40, 624:42, 629:22, 633:9, 636:16, 636:23, 637:11, 637:21, 638:38, 639:3, 639:8, 640:35, 641:28, 641:29, 642:28, 642:30, 644:9, 647:11, 647:14, 648:5, 648:30, 648:33, 648:35, 651:31, 654:41, 654:46, 656:18, 657:47, 658:27, 658:29, 659:4, 660:44, 666:1, 668:14, 669:44, 670:9, 672:42, 675:30, 677:16, 682:18, 684:23, 688:22, 691:22, 693:46, 694:13, 694:20</p> <p>upgrades ^[1] - 651:11</p> <p>ups ^[1] - 560:46</p> <p>upset ^[1] - 640:46</p> <p>urgent ^[1] - 642:44</p> <p>us?" ^[1] - 640:13</p> <p>useful ^[4] - 584:24, 650:24, 662:30, 678:24</p> <p>utilise ^[1] - 617:37</p> <p>utilise ^[1] - 628:25</p> <p>utilised ^[1] - 617:42</p> <p>utmost ^[1] - 588:5</p>
U				
<p>ultimately ^[2] - 638:34, 643:31</p> <p>unable ^[1] - 659:8</p> <p>uncomfortable ^[2] - 614:36, 618:30</p> <p>uncommon ^[3] - 583:14, 609:32, 620:23</p> <p>uncooperative ^[10] - 588:46, 589:2, 589:11, 590:9, 619:44, 619:45, 620:1, 665:38</p> <p>under ^[7] - 601:1, 609:13, 617:37, 617:42, 618:18, 643:1, 658:14</p> <p>under-utilisation ^[1] - 617:37</p> <p>under-utilised ^[1] - 617:42</p> <p>underlying ^[5] - 606:17, 608:12, 608:15, 608:35, 608:41</p> <p>undermined ^[1] - 643:5</p> <p>underpin ^[1] - 645:4</p> <p>underpinning ^[1] - 606:21</p> <p>underresourced ^[1] - 682:14</p> <p>understood ^[3] - 571:40, 634:12, 680:13</p> <p>undertake ^[1] - 651:35</p> <p>undertakings ^[1] - 559:16</p> <p>undertook ^[1] - 642:25</p> <p>undeserving ^[1] - 675:37</p> <p>unethical ^[2] - 680:18, 680:23</p>	V			
			<p>vacancies ^[1] - 603:11</p> <p>vacant ^[2] - 603:23, 603:24</p> <p>Vale ^[2] - 558:36</p> <p>validity ^[1] - 643:47</p> <p>value ^[6] - 587:40, 589:38, 613:10, 621:26, 686:36, 687:32</p> <p>valued ^[2] - 683:23, 683:33</p> <p>VAQ ^[1] - 688:10</p> <p>variable ^[1] - 560:29</p>	

<p>variance [1] - 564:47 variation [1] - 593:43 variations [1] - 574:46 varied [1] - 584:2 varies [1] - 630:28 variety [2] - 630:11, 669:12 various [7] - 568:11, 590:11, 592:33, 593:41, 596:29, 625:33, 663:45 vary [6] - 564:43, 565:1, 565:7, 575:8, 582:31 verbal [3] - 610:18, 621:1, 621:2 verbally [1] - 627:8 verify [1] - 628:5 versus [1] - 671:31 via [4] - 559:44, 678:37, 680:27, 690:47 Vic [1] - 674:9 vicinity [1] - 579:36 Victim [2] - 606:47, 625:30 victim [55] - 600:42, 608:28, 610:4, 610:27, 610:28, 613:42, 619:45, 628:1, 632:42, 635:44, 636:5, 636:8, 636:25, 638:37, 638:41, 639:26, 639:31, 640:20, 642:38, 645:7, 645:43, 646:6, 646:37, 646:45, 648:37, 649:3, 653:3, 653:4, 653:36, 658:26, 658:47, 659:17, 660:7, 660:45, 669:13, 675:2, 675:18, 675:30, 675:36, 675:37, 675:39, 675:40, 675:44, 676:23, 676:27, 676:38, 677:2, 679:31, 688:22, 692:22 victim's [2] - 646:37, 651:42 victims [21] - 573:2, 606:7, 606:12, 606:47, 629:40, 630:42, 630:45, 630:46, 631:3, 634:1, 636:12, 640:22, 643:42,</p>	<p>643:44, 652:7, 672:45, 673:29, 674:12, 674:17, 676:32, 677:16 Victorian [1] - 616:25 view [25] - 567:20, 582:45, 582:46, 584:10, 585:11, 590:44, 591:10, 593:6, 616:41, 617:13, 631:13, 643:46, 644:47, 645:23, 649:45, 653:38, 654:3, 654:7, 654:11, 655:23, 655:39, 656:15, 662:40, 687:45, 689:37 viewed [1] - 689:38 views [1] - 662:45 Violence [5] - 600:1, 600:28, 601:2, 645:14, 668:37 VIOLENCE [1] - 556:12 violence [221] - 558:14, 558:19, 560:33, 561:12, 562:31, 562:37, 564:40, 565:6, 565:29, 565:41, 566:2, 566:4, 566:10, 566:21, 566:35, 566:39, 566:41, 567:24, 567:35, 567:43, 569:26, 571:33, 573:19, 573:23, 574:5, 575:16, 576:33, 577:7, 578:12, 578:21, 578:39, 581:8, 581:28, 584:7, 584:8, 584:20, 584:34, 584:41, 584:44, 585:9, 588:36, 588:37, 588:47, 589:39, 590:2, 590:17, 590:28, 590:41, 593:1, 594:12, 594:24, 596:10, 599:11, 600:16, 600:39, 600:42, 601:11, 602:20, 605:14, 605:32, 606:8, 606:12, 606:13, 606:16, 606:22, 606:35, 607:15, 607:18,</p>	<p>607:41, 608:28, 608:40, 609:29, 609:35, 609:38, 611:46, 612:2, 612:22, 615:28, 616:22, 618:11, 620:30, 620:32, 620:36, 620:45, 621:8, 622:12, 623:36, 625:28, 628:2, 629:27, 629:31, 629:41, 630:3, 630:5, 630:38, 630:43, 630:46, 630:47, 631:10, 631:11, 631:41, 631:45, 631:46, 632:13, 632:16, 632:41, 633:40, 633:41, 633:44, 634:4, 635:7, 635:9, 635:36, 636:2, 636:4, 636:9, 636:25, 637:17, 639:17, 639:37, 640:1, 640:3, 640:9, 640:16, 641:10, 641:24, 642:38, 642:40, 642:47, 643:20, 643:38, 644:7, 644:21, 644:37, 645:2, 645:6, 645:34, 646:24, 648:5, 648:6, 648:15, 648:16, 648:19, 648:21, 648:22, 648:23, 649:9, 650:22, 650:30, 650:36, 651:3, 652:12, 652:15, 652:19, 652:23, 653:42, 654:14, 654:18, 654:21, 654:22, 657:22, 657:31, 657:35, 657:45, 658:26, 658:35, 658:37, 658:39, 658:47, 659:21, 660:46, 661:30, 662:27, 662:28, 664:25, 664:28, 665:19, 666:28, 668:12, 668:47, 669:35, 669:38, 669:43, 671:5, 672:26, 674:6, 674:12, 674:16, 674:46, 675:19, 675:21,</p>	<p>676:9, 677:46, 678:29, 679:46, 681:46, 682:3, 683:13, 683:39, 684:17, 684:27, 684:32, 684:37, 685:46, 686:20, 686:37, 689:20, 689:32, 691:40, 692:4, 692:33, 692:35, 693:3, 693:5, 693:13 violent [6] - 580:21, 641:5, 674:20, 686:16, 692:38, 692:40 virtually [1] - 575:15 visa [5] - 658:33, 658:45, 659:4, 659:9 visas [2] - 658:34, 658:41 vital [2] - 596:13, 615:6 Voice [1] - 607:25 voice [2] - 604:41, 651:43 voiced [1] - 616:24 voices [1] - 602:42 volition [2] - 583:4, 593:27 volume [1] - 607:25 VPU [1] - 682:46 vulnerabilities [3] - 660:47, 679:32, 680:34 vulnerability [3] - 641:16, 656:3, 680:38 vulnerable [8] - 608:15, 615:6, 637:11, 662:37, 662:41, 680:42, 682:2, 692:11</p>	<p>610:33, 614:45 ways [9] - 606:8, 639:34, 640:20, 646:12, 669:42, 670:31, 670:42, 676:43, 691:15 weapon [7] - 656:17, 656:21, 656:30, 689:23, 693:6, 693:10, 693:11 weaponisation [1] - 677:28 weapons [2] - 656:16, 656:32 wear [1] - 676:32 wearing [2] - 573:6, 573:11 Wednesday [7] - 558:29, 558:33, 560:31, 560:40, 560:41, 560:43, 561:28 week [21] - 561:30, 561:31, 561:34, 561:42, 562:32, 562:47, 563:13, 563:15, 563:19, 563:39, 564:37, 564:38, 564:42, 577:34, 597:10, 601:25, 625:9, 625:10, 650:46, 651:2, 651:13 weekend [1] - 597:12 weekly [8] - 609:32, 609:40, 610:42, 625:6, 625:7, 625:9, 625:12, 625:13 weeks [13] - 557:30, 557:34, 559:1, 560:4, 561:37, 562:30, 563:3, 563:10, 563:12, 575:40, 576:4, 576:21 Weipa [34] - 558:25, 558:27, 558:29, 559:27, 560:5, 560:7, 560:8, 560:13, 560:30, 560:34, 561:3, 561:4, 561:6, 561:16, 563:44, 564:7, 564:9, 564:14, 564:20, 564:29, 565:5, 565:14, 566:30, 566:45, 567:33, 574:2, 575:31, 579:8, 584:39,</p>
W				
<p>wages [1] - 604:7 waiting [4] - 574:23, 574:24, 574:32, 592:21 walking [2] - 575:2, 575:37 wants [3] - 588:10, 646:2, 646:38 warrant [1] - 580:18 Warringu [1] - 670:14 WAS [1] - 694:46 waste [1] - 678:42 watching [1] - 614:33 water [3] - 607:7,</p>				

<p>584:45, 595:47, 612:31, 612:32</p> <p>welfare [4] - 678:32, 678:39, 678:41, 679:4</p> <p>wet [1] - 612:34</p> <p>whereas [4] - 638:40, 651:18, 662:32, 671:27</p> <p>whilst [2] - 666:39, 677:38</p> <p>white [3] - 635:44, 636:36, 676:16</p> <p>whole [9] - 572:40, 581:47, 585:16, 601:11, 619:41, 629:20, 634:27, 641:3, 657:42</p> <p>wide [2] - 669:12, 670:8</p> <p>widely [3] - 572:24, 572:25, 675:43</p> <p>wielded [1] - 656:30</p> <p>Wik [1] - 572:35</p> <p>wilful [1] - 566:10</p> <p>willing [4] - 622:1, 648:5, 658:23, 676:4</p> <p>willingness [2] - 624:38, 643:15</p> <p>wish [7] - 577:32, 583:33, 583:41, 589:18, 590:8, 593:44, 654:6</p> <p>wished [1] - 590:31</p> <p>wishes [1] - 639:47</p> <p>withdraw [7] - 582:32, 582:34, 582:37, 582:38, 583:7, 583:39, 594:6</p> <p>withdrawal [3] - 593:18, 593:23, 666:27</p> <p>withdrawing [3] - 583:3, 594:10, 660:32</p> <p>withdrawn [3] - 594:4, 693:35, 693:36</p> <p>WITHDREW [4] - 599:33, 628:45, 668:28, 694:42</p> <p>witness [6] - 557:5, 557:15, 610:46, 610:47, 621:44, 692:32</p> <p>Witness [5] - 557:10, 668:30, 668:36, 686:23, 694:39</p> <p>WITNESS [5] - 599:33, 628:45, 668:28, 668:32, 694:42</p>	<p>witnessed [2] - 681:25, 681:26</p> <p>witnesses [8] - 557:4, 557:7, 573:1, 589:22, 656:1, 657:5, 694:44</p> <p>wives' [1] - 693:4</p> <p>Wiyi [2] - 607:27, 608:33</p> <p>woman [47] - 581:8, 581:40, 587:26, 594:23, 595:1, 600:8, 600:15, 610:8, 610:16, 612:1, 614:23, 620:15, 621:47, 623:33, 623:34, 628:5, 635:5, 635:44, 636:4, 636:28, 636:29, 636:35, 636:36, 637:16, 637:23, 639:4, 653:30, 653:31, 654:20, 654:24, 654:30, 655:1, 656:16, 656:28, 657:12, 657:43, 661:18, 661:47, 662:4, 677:20, 677:36, 679:32, 681:13, 692:5, 693:25, 693:33, 694:21</p> <p>woman's [1] - 648:17</p> <p>women [115] - 581:3, 587:18, 588:44, 594:16, 608:27, 608:40, 610:5, 610:7, 611:32, 615:29, 616:20, 620:35, 621:21, 624:45, 629:19, 629:26, 629:30, 629:33, 630:2, 630:8, 630:9, 630:16, 630:27, 630:31, 632:36, 635:31, 635:34, 635:39, 635:40, 635:42, 636:1, 636:22, 637:3, 637:4, 637:7, 637:32, 637:37, 638:22, 638:25, 638:29, 639:3, 640:1, 640:33, 641:4, 641:8, 641:9, 642:7, 642:14, 646:26, 647:7, 647:44, 647:47,</p>	<p>648:1, 648:3, 648:4, 648:21, 648:22, 648:23, 648:31, 648:33, 649:4, 649:34, 651:9, 651:22, 654:18, 654:37, 655:33, 655:34, 656:11, 657:6, 657:9, 658:33, 659:12, 660:36, 661:16, 661:46, 662:7, 667:19, 673:29, 674:28, 674:35, 674:45, 675:4, 675:6, 676:3, 676:36, 676:39, 676:42, 677:1, 677:4, 677:15, 677:30, 680:42, 681:17, 683:9, 686:16, 687:14, 687:24, 688:10, 689:14, 689:31, 690:11, 690:16, 690:26, 690:39, 691:9, 691:18, 693:8, 693:44, 694:1, 694:8, 694:23, 694:25</p> <p>Women's [14] - 588:44, 607:24, 615:13, 619:40, 624:44, 629:7, 629:16, 630:26, 631:28, 634:36, 654:37, 656:29, 670:28, 690:46</p> <p>women's [7] - 631:27, 631:43, 631:44, 648:20, 648:28, 670:28, 670:29</p> <p>women-specific [1] - 659:12</p> <p>wondering [2] - 610:47, 628:20</p> <p>word [4] - 588:21, 655:14, 659:27, 659:46</p> <p>words [4] - 639:26, 644:9, 687:26, 692:22</p> <p>workable [2] - 583:38, 584:2</p> <p>worker [13] - 589:39, 590:37, 605:12, 650:45, 677:37, 677:38, 677:39, 677:43, 678:4, 686:37, 686:38,</p>	<p>687:34</p> <p>workers [6] - 606:1, 631:32, 651:7, 669:10, 681:25, 686:43</p> <p>workforce [3] - 672:40, 686:8</p> <p>workload [6] - 596:1, 596:4, 596:5, 596:6, 597:11, 597:16</p> <p>workplace [1] - 686:13</p> <p>works [2] - 576:38, 654:46</p> <p>world [1] - 676:12</p> <p>worn [6] - 584:22, 584:23, 592:45, 592:46, 593:7, 598:36</p> <p>worrying [1] - 578:10</p> <p>worse [1] - 641:13</p> <p>wounding [4] - 581:31, 582:5, 594:29, 620:24</p> <p>wrap [1] - 662:29</p> <p>wrap-around [1] - 662:29</p> <p>wrapping [1] - 632:42</p> <p>write [3] - 574:26, 574:30, 591:24</p> <p>writing [1] - 680:18</p> <p>written [2] - 680:3, 687:24</p> <p>wrongly [1] - 693:34</p> <p>Wujal [4] - 558:36, 558:38</p>	<p>632:14, 635:20, 636:13, 637:18, 637:22, 638:9, 638:11, 641:33, 656:15, 660:14, 667:4, 669:44, 681:44, 684:10, 684:11, 689:36, 691:25, 691:26, 693:44</p> <p>yelling [1] - 685:24</p> <p>yesterday [1] - 599:29</p> <p>young [16] - 585:30, 606:33, 606:38, 615:29, 641:44, 641:45, 677:4, 677:36, 680:37, 680:42, 680:43, 681:13, 681:17, 681:26, 681:39</p> <p>younger [1] - 624:5</p> <p>yourself [4] - 580:12, 593:31, 639:38, 670:26</p> <p>yourselves [1] - 680:24</p> <p>youth [6] - 606:19, 606:33, 606:39, 609:22, 669:10, 677:6</p> <p>youths [1] - 607:40</p>
Y				
		<p>Yani [2] - 607:27, 608:33</p> <p>Yarrabah [2] - 612:38, 624:27</p> <p>year [27] - 567:26, 586:20, 586:22, 602:2, 602:3, 602:10, 604:38, 613:16, 616:34, 616:35, 625:18, 630:8, 630:9, 630:14, 630:15, 630:28, 630:29, 673:2, 673:7, 673:11, 673:17, 673:19, 673:21, 674:1, 684:6</p> <p>yearly [1] - 601:42</p> <p>years [24] - 557:42, 593:47, 600:22, 620:8, 630:4,</p>		