

# Proclamation – Community Protection and Public Child Sex Offender Register (Daniel's Law) Act 2025

Explanatory notes for SL 2025 No. 166

made under the

*Community Protection and Public Child Sex Offender Register (Daniel's Law) Act 2025*

## General Outline

### Short title

Proclamation to commence the provisions of the *Community Protection and Public Child Sex Offender Register (Daniel's Law) Act 2025*.

### Authorising law

Section 2 of the *Community Protection and Public Child Sex Offender Register (Daniel's Law) Act 2025*.

## Policy objectives and the reasons for them

On 6 November 2025, the *Community Protection and Public Child Sex Offender Register (Daniel's Law) Act 2025* (the Act) received assent. The objective of the Proclamation is to commence all provisions of the Act on 31 December 2025.

The provisions commenced by the Proclamation will insert new part 5AA into the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Offender Prohibition Order) Act 2004* to establish a framework for a three-tiered public child sex offender register (the public register), broadly modelled on the limited public notification scheme operating in Western Australia, comprised of the following:

- **Tier 1: Missing non-compliant offender website** – a public website displaying facial images and particular personal details of reportable offenders who have breached their obligations and whose whereabouts are unknown to police;
- **Tier 2: Locality search** – a local area search, allowing Queensland residents to apply to temporarily view facial images of particular reportable offenders (including reportable offenders who the Police Commissioner considers pose a serious risk to the lives or sexual safety of a child or children generally) residing in their general locality; and

- **Tier 3: Parent/guardian disclosure scheme** – an application-based scheme enabling parents or people with ongoing parental responsibility for a child to apply for confirmation about whether a particular person who has had, or will have, unsupervised contact with their child is a reportable offender.

The Proclamation also commences three new offences under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Offender Prohibition Order) Act 2004* prohibiting misuse of information accessed or obtained using the public register:

- an offence carrying a maximum penalty of 10 years targeting conduct intending to, or inciting others to, intimidate or harass another person they believe or suspect is an identified offender;
- an offence carrying a maximum penalty of 3 years targeting conduct that is likely to, or likely to incite others to, intimidate or harass another person they believe or suspect is an identified offender; and
- an additional offence carrying a maximum penalty of 3 years for the unauthorised sharing of information obtained through the public register.

Other consequential amendments to the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting and Offender Prohibition Order) Act 2004* are commenced by the Proclamation.

## **Achievement of policy objectives**

The policy objective is achieved by fixing 31 December 2025 for the commencement of all provisions of the Act.

## **Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law**

The Proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the Act.

## **Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation**

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

## **Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives**

There are no alternative means to achieve the policy objectives.

## **Benefits and costs of implementation**

The Proclamation will commence the provisions of the Act for the legislative framework for the public register and deliver on the Government's election commitment to further strengthen sex offender laws to protect Queensland children and put the rights of parents and families ahead of sexual predators.

Government committed \$10 million to support the establishment of the public register.

## Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

## Consultation

Extensive consultation was undertaken with affected stakeholders during the development of the Act. No consultation on the Proclamation was undertaken given it is machinery in nature.

An Impact Analysis Statement has been completed that identifies that the Proclamation is not subject to regulatory impact assessment requirements under the *Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy* as it is a regulatory proposal that is machinery in nature.

©The State of Queensland  
2025