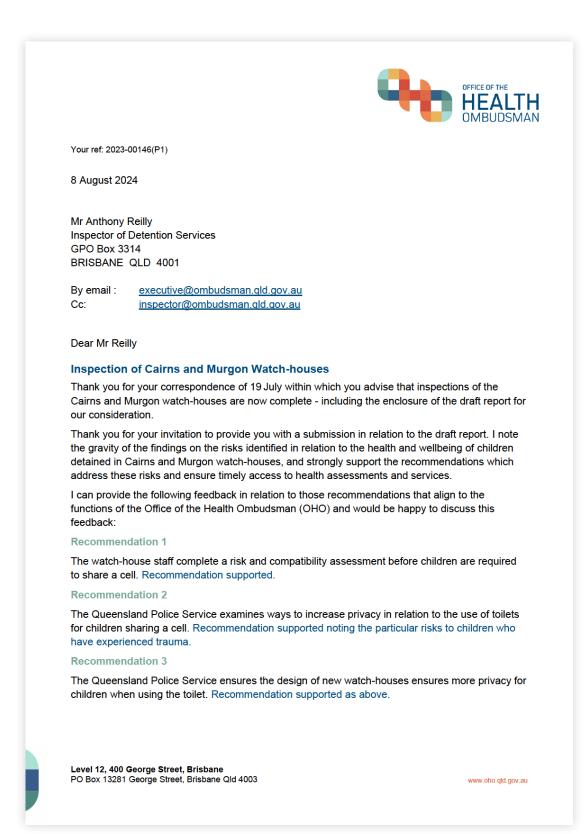
Appendix E: Office of the Health Ombudsman submission



Recommendation 4

The Queensland Police Service examines ways to increase privacy in relation to the use of showers for children at the Cairns watch-house. Recommendation supported noting the particular risks to children who have experienced trauma.

Recommendation 5

Where children are detained in watch-houses for longer periods of time:

- (a) they are not detained in watch-houses that cannot facilitate at least two hours of daily access to an outside exercise yard. Recommendation supported, noting the importance of access to natural light and external environments to health and well-being, as well as the opportunity for social engagement with others in a more open and natural space.
- (b) that such access is treated as a mandatory entitlement that cannot be removed, for example, for operational reasons or as punishment. Recommendation supported.

Recommendation 6

The Queensland Police Service reviews staffing of the Cairns and Murgon watch-houses to ensure a greater physical presence of its staff in the units used to detain children.

This should include a requirement that watch-house staff undertake regular, unobtrusive, physical supervision of children to ensure their safety. This should occur at least every 15 minutes when children are locked in their cells. The observations should be recorded, monitored and reviewed. Recommendation supported noting the importance of these observations to prevent potential harm or deterioration of children's health and wellbeing in these environments.

Recommendations 7 to 11- These are supported as outlined below:

Recommendation 7

The Queensland Police Service develops and delivers mandatory training for staff who undertake admissions and assessments of children, covering such topics as trauma-informed approaches to communicating with children with complex needs and engaging with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

Recommendation 8

The Queensland Police Service consult with Queensland Health and/or other appropriate health experts, to develop and implement a standardised process to be applied to all children who are being detained in watch-houses for longer periods of time:

- · that facilitates the examination of the child by a qualified health practitioner
- · within a timeframe recommended by Queensland Health and/or the other health experts.

Recommendation 9

The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with the Department of Youth Justice, seeks expert advice and develops appropriate assessment tools to use in the watch-house to identify the needs and level of risk of children (including Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children).

Recommendation 10

The Queensland Police Service ensures admission discussions with children take place in a confidential and non-threatening environment.

Recommendation 11

The Queensland Police Service and the Department of Youth Justice ensures that children identified as being at risk of self-harm and/or suicide are:

- · transferred to a youth detention centre, or other appropriate facility immediately, and
- · referred to mental health staff immediately while awaiting their transfer.

Feedback on Recommendations 7 to 11

- Given the often complex needs of children admitted to watch houses, it is imperative that admission and assessment processes are managed in a way that minimises stress as much as possible, occur in privacy and in a culturally safe way, and take into account the child's age, developmental level and cognitive ability.
- Children are likely to be hyperalert or experiencing fight-or-flight mode, and therefore anything to minimise and de-escalate a stressful process is strongly supported.
- The OHO supports mandatory specialised training for watch-house officers and police officers working in watchhouses to ensure risk identification and risk management strategies can be implemented as early as possible to reduce any potential self-harm/ongoing trauma the children may experience. Such training should also address understanding and effective communication with children with traumatic histories, mental health/substance use issues, cognitive impairments and children with complex needs; and culturally safe engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.
- The OHO strongly supports that nursing staff/paramedical staff are employed 24 hours a day 7 day a week at all Queensland watchhouses as identified by the Deputy State Coroner's June 2024 report. If this is impractical in smaller watchhouses, it is recommended that within 90 minutes a child's admission to a watchhouse that they are seen by a suitably qualified registered health practitioner (medical officer/registered nurse/paramedical staff) to ensure an adequate health assessment can be undertaken including general health, mental health, suicide and self-harm assessment, and that appropriate medical treatment/intervention including psychological and medicinal based intervention can be implemented continued, and any referrals to specialist/support services can be initiated.
- It is strongly recommended that children identified as being at high risk of self/harm and/or suicide, and who may be withdrawing from substance use, that they are transferred immediately to a facility that can provide appropriate intervention and responses to the children's needs, and appropriately manage the risks.

Recommendation 12

The Department of Youth Justice and the Queensland Police Service ensure that children detained in isolation (by virtue of being the only child in the watch-house or because they need to be removed from other children) are transferred from the watch-house to a youth detention centre and not be held in a watch-house for longer periods of time. Recommendation supported.

Feedback on Recommendation 12

- It is endorsed that no children should ever be housed with adults admitted to watchhouses.
- If 24/7 nursing staff/paramedical staff are employed 24 hours a day 7 days a week, this would address health assessments required of children who are isolated with reference to section 16.12.1 of the QPS OPM, namely:
 - the child is violent
 - has a history of sexual abuse
 - is at risk of harassment, abuse of assault from another person
 - has suicidal/self-harm tendencies

Such health assessments would identify the urgency of any necessary transfer to an appropriate facility to provide intervention and responses to the children's needs, particularly where a child is assessed at risk of self-harm or suicide.

Recommendations 13 to 15 - These are supported as outlined below:

Recommendation 13

The Department of Youth Justice and the Queensland Police Service ensure that children with known complex mental health and/or cognitive issues are transferred to a youth detention centre or a more appropriate facility and not held for longer periods of time.

Recommendation 14

The Queensland Police Service, in consultation with the Department of Youth Justice, seeks expert advice and develops:

- a behaviour management policy/strategy that provides guidance to watch-house staff in relation to behaviour management strategies, including identifying which entitlements are mandatory and cannot be withheld
- training in the trauma-informed and culturally appropriate management of children in custody that is mandatory for all watch-house staff.

Recommendation 15

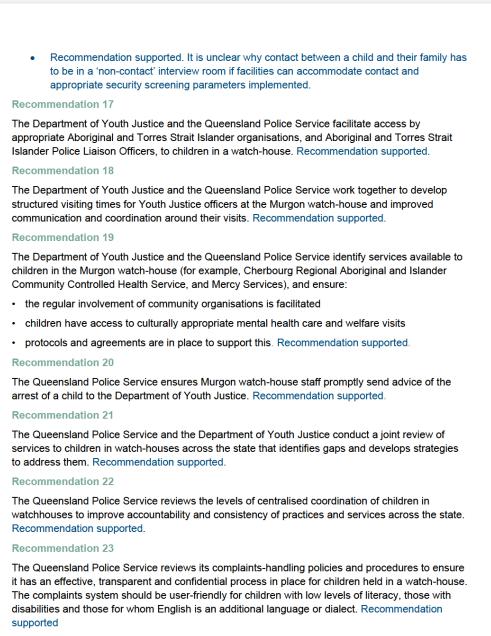
The Queensland Police Service ensures that each watch-house that detains children partners with an agency that provides individual, trauma-informed and culturally appropriate advice and input on managing the complex needs and behaviours of children in watch-houses.

Feedback on Recommendations 13 to15

It is suggested that Recommendation 13 includes a timeframe i.e. that children with known
complex mental health and/or cognitive issues are transferred to a youth detention centre
or a more appropriate facility as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after
admission to a watchhouse. For such children there would be clear risks and harms
associated with prolonged detention in watchhouses, particularly noting the report's
findings on the length of time children are locked in their cells.

Recommendation 16

Where children are detained in watch-houses for longer periods of time, the Queensland Police Service ensures contact between a child in a watch-house and their family is given a high priority.



Feedback on Recommendation 23:

 It is noted the report says that the inspectors didn't see any information about complaint bodies. The OHO recommends that a list should be available to all children housed in watchhouses (and the children's families / guardians) of relevant external complaint

