1. Under Queensland’s Criminal Code, the offence of murder carries mandatory life imprisonment or the imposition of an indefinite sentence under Part 10 of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992.* The Criminal Code, read in conjunction with the *Corrective Services Act 2006*, sets mandatory minimum non-parole periods for the offence of murder; that is, the minimum period an offender must spend in prison before they become eligible to apply for parole release. A parole eligibility date does not mean the offender is automatically released to parole on that date.
2. Under current legislation once a prisoner becomes eligible for parole, the prisoner can apply for parole every twelve months. That parole application process can re‑traumatise surviving victims and the families of victims.
3. Stronger measures are being developed for Queensland’s parole framework in regard to life sentenced prisoners convicted of multiple murders and life sentenced prisoners convicted of murder where the victim was a child.
4. Cabinet approved a new framework for parole decisions for prisoners who are either serving a term of life imprisonment and have committed multiple murders, or serving a term of life imprisonment for the murder of a child.
5. *Attachments*
* Nil.