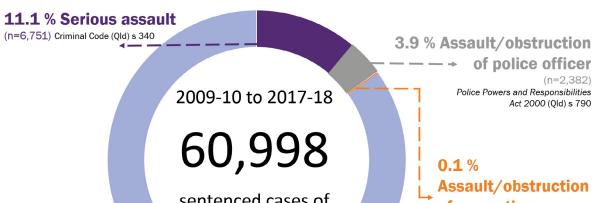
# Sentencing @ a glance



# **SERIOUS ASSAULT**

A serious assault is an assault made 'serious' because it was committed against a particular kind of person or for a particular reason. This offence also covers other behaviour that may not be an assault: resisting or wilfully obstructing police (or people aiding police) or a public officer. The particular kinds of victim are: police officers or people helping them, corrective services and public officers, and people performing a duty imposed by law, who are over 60, or who rely on a guide, hearing or

assistance dog, wheelchair or other remedial device.



84.9 % - - -Other (n=51.794)

For example common assault, assault occasioning actual bodily harm, grievous bodily harm

sentenced cases of acts intended to cause injury

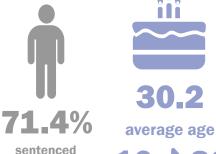
**Assault/obstruction** of corrective services staff

(n=71)

Corrective Services Act 2006 (Old) s 124(b)

## Number of serious assaults sentenced







as a child under the Youth Justice Act 1992 (Qld)



were male

average age for serious assault of public officer



28.5

average age for serious assault of police officer

64.6% sentenced were non-Indigenous



sentenced were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

Source: QSAC draws data from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), Queensland Treasury (Courts Database, extracted November 2019). Disclaimer: The Council makes every effort to ensure data used in Sentencing @ a glance fact sheets are accurate at the time of publishing.

# Sentencing @ a glance

#### Serious assault MSO - 2009-10 to 2017-18

Section 340 of the Criminal Code (Qld)



Between 2014-15 and 2017-18 there were 2,648 cases of serious assault of police officers and public officers

66.7% Police officer 16.3% Other There were

performing/performed duty

**3.0%** Any person performing/performed lawful duty

Corrective services officer (at a facility)

.2% Resist arrest

8,572 cases involving serious assault sentenced in court

> cases where serious asault was the most serious offence

Police officer



with aggravating circumstances

From 29 August 2012, it has been an aggravating circumstance to assault a police officer by biting, spitting on, throwing or applying bodily fluid or faeces to, causing bodily harm to a police officer, or at the time of the assault, being or pretending to be armed. From 5 September 2014, the same circumstances of aggravation were extended to

assaults of other public officers.

**Public officer** 



with aggravating circumstances

#### ADULTS - PENALTIES -JUVENILES

Imprisonment - 2,446 Wholly suspended imprisonment— 960 Probation – 867 Monetary – 840 Community service - 429 Partially suspended imprisonment— 222 Recognisance — 132 Intensive correction order – 93

263 — Probation 128 - Community service

88 — Detention

76 — Conditional release order

75 — Recognisance

60 — Court ordered conference

28 - Reprimand

7 - Convicted, not further punished

3 - Monetary

2 - Boot camp

Intensive supervision order

Maximum penalty for serious assault is 7 years' imprisonment. It increases to 14 years for assaults on police or public officers with a circumstance of aggravation.

### Serious assault MSO - 2009-10 to 2017-18

## **ADULTS**

average length of an imprisonment sentence



# **JUVENILES**

average length of a probation order



Source: QSAC draws data from the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), Queensland Treasury (Courts Database, extracted November 2019). Disclaimer: The Council makes every effort to ensure data used in Sentencing @ a glance fact sheets are accurate at the time of publishing

Convicted, not further punished -30