



Discontinuance Review Framework

September 2018

In its [Final Report](#), the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse recommended that: “41. Each Australian Director of Public Prosecutions should establish a robust and effective formalised complaints mechanism to allow victims to seek internal merits review of key decisions.”

A similar recommendation was made by the Victorian Law Reform Commission in its 2016 [Report on Victims of Crime in the Criminal Trial Process](#).

To implement these recommendations, the Director of Public Prosecutions Kerri Judd QC has established the following framework. The framework will operate for a trial period of 3 months commencing on 6 September 2018.

In the framework, “discontinuance” and “discontinue the prosecution”:

- mean
 - a discontinuance of all charges against a particular accused under Part 5.4 of Chapter 5 of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2009*, except where the accused has died; or
 - a discontinuance of all charges in respect of a particular complainant in a prosecution on indictment with multiple complainants.

- do not mean a discontinuance that occurs under s 164(4) of the *Criminal Procedure Act 2009* when a fresh indictment is filed.

Cases involving a death or in which the Director, the CCP or a SCP decides that a discontinuance should be treated as a special decision

In a case involving a death, or in which the Director, the Chief Crown Prosecutor (‘CCP’) or a Senior Crown Prosecutor (‘SCP’) decides that a discontinuance should be treated as a special decision, a SCP will decide whether to discontinue the prosecution. If the SCP decides not to discontinue the prosecution, the prosecution will proceed. If the SCP decides to discontinue the prosecution, the SCP will make that decision subject to review. The Director will review the decision and make a final decision. The final decision is to be treated as a “special decision”. Accordingly, prior to the final decision, the CCP and the most senior SCP available (which may be the SCP who made the original decision) will provide advice to the Director on whether the prosecution should be discontinued.

Cases that do not involve a death

In a case that does not involve a death, a Crown Prosecutor ('CP') or SCP (in a case in which the SCP is briefed) will decide whether to discontinue the prosecution. If the CP or SCP decides not to discontinue the prosecution, the prosecution will proceed. If the CP or SCP decides to discontinue the prosecution, the CP or SCP will make that decision subject to review. A SCP (different to the SCP who made the decision subject to review if applicable) will review the decision. If the SCP agrees with the decision, the SCP will discontinue the prosecution. If the SCP disagrees with the decision, the Director will make a final decision. If the SCP has disagreed with the decision, the Director's final decision will need to be treated as a special decision given paragraph (e) of the definition of "special decision" in the *Public Prosecutions Act 1994*. Accordingly, prior to the final decision, the CCP and the SCP who reviewed the decision will provide advice to the Director on whether the prosecution should be discontinued.

Consultation with victims

Prior to making a decision subject to review, the views of the victims must be ascertained, unless:

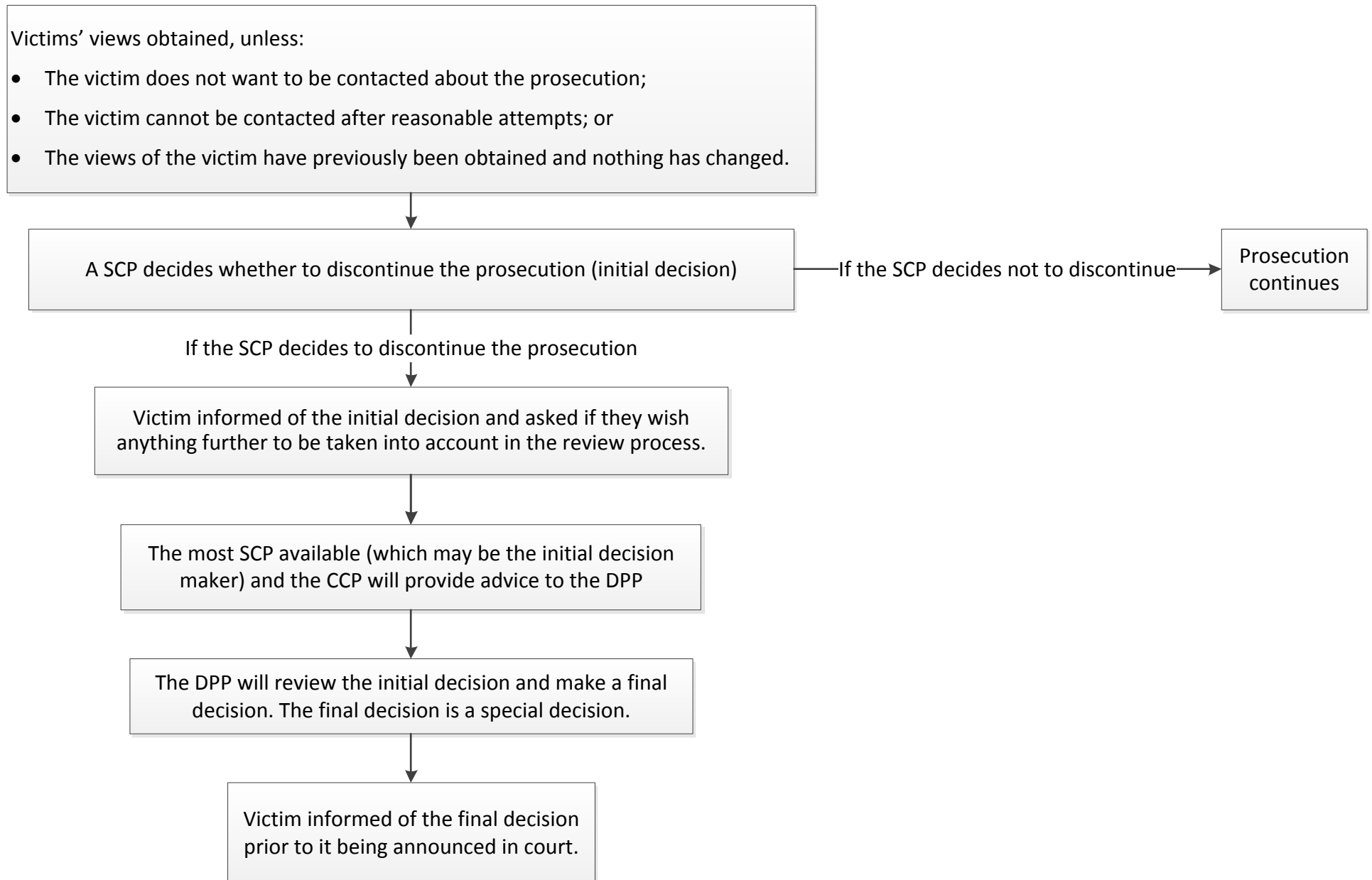
- a) the victim does not want to be contacted about the prosecution; or
- b) the victim cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts.

Subsequent to making a decision subject to review (and subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above), the victim must be informed of the decision subject to review and asked if they wish anything further to be taken into account in the review process.

Once the review has been completed (and subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above) the victim must be informed of the decision to enter a discontinuance or the decision to proceed as the case may be.

If the decision is to discontinue the prosecution, the victim must be informed of the decision prior to the discontinuance being announced in court (subject to paragraphs (a) and (b) above).

Proposed discontinuance process - cases involving a death or in which the DPP, CCP or a SCP decide that a discontinuance should be treated as a special decision



Proposed discontinuance process - cases that do not involve a death

Victims' views obtained, unless:

- The victim does not want to be contacted about the prosecution;
- The victim cannot be contacted after reasonable attempts; or
- The views of the victim have previously been obtained and nothing has changed.

A CP (or a SCP in a case in which a SCP is briefed) decides whether to discontinue the prosecution (initial decision)

If the CP/SCP decides not to discontinue

Prosecution continues

If the CP/SCP decides to discontinue the prosecution

Victim informed of the initial decision and asked if they wish anything further to be taken into account in the review process.

A SCP (different to the SCP who made the initial decision if applicable) reviews the decision.

If the SCP agrees with the initial decision

Victim informed of discontinuance prior to announcing it in court

If the SCP disagrees with the initial decision

The SCP who reviewed the initial decision and the CCP will provide advice to the DPP

DPP makes a final decision. The final decision is a special decision

Victim informed of final decision prior to announcing it in court

Prosecution discontinued