Where does the treatment take place?
It is expected that, where possible, a participant will be able to spend a significant amount of their treatment within a culturally responsive environment such as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residential treatment facility.

Depending on the participant’s needs treatment may take place in a hospital or one’s own home environment.

The treatment involves a close collaboration between the QIADP treatment team and local treatment and support service providers.

Will supported accommodation be provided?
Supported accommodation will be available in each of the pilot sites to assist participants who need accommodation to complete their treatment program. Supported accommodation will be offered mainly to participants in the rehabilitation and recovery phase of their treatment, although some participants might be able to access it during the intensive treatment phase. This will be assessed by a local support accommodation manager.

What happens during the treatment program?
Participants will:
• undertake the alcohol treatment program as detailed in an individual treatment plan agreed to by the participant and case manager
• abide by all the conditions of the treatment program
• have the support and guidance of their case manager
• be required to appear before the Magistrate if entered into the program under the criminal justice stream to provide an update on treatment progress.

What happens if treatment program is not followed?
The Department of Child Safety will re-evaluate whether the participant can protect their child/ren or the magistrate will decide whether or not to cancel bail if participants:
• do not attend two consecutive scheduled appointments within a two week period
• commit further offences
• do not comply with the bail conditions.

What happens when I finish the program?
Under the child safety stream, a report on the treatment you have undertaken will be provided to your child safety case worker. This will be considered as part of a review on your case plan.

Under the criminal justice stream, completion of the treatment program is likely to coincide with the hearing or sentencing of the outstanding court matter(s). The court is given a report on the treatment you have undertaken and any further treatment necessary. If you decide to plead guilty to your offence/s, the magistrate will decide your sentence. If possible, the Magistrate who heard the bail application will also hear the case.

If you want to, you can also continue treatment for 6 to 12 months after you finish the program. There is an aftercare support service available through Queensland Health or non-government service providers to help participants re-enter back into their community.

To find out more
For more information about the program in your area, please call Queensland Health:
Rockhampton 4920 6952, Townsville 4778 9677, Cairns 4050 3900
What is the program?
The Queensland Indigenous Alcohol Diversion Program (QIADP) is a voluntary treatment program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people either appearing in the magistrates court for alcohol related offences or involved in the Department of Child Safety where alcohol misuse is a contributing factor.

Where is the program offered?
The program is a three year pilot which started July 2007 in Rockhampton, Townsville and Cairns with outreach to Woorabinda, Palm Island and Yarrabah.

How does the program work?
The program has two streams:

- child safety stream
- criminal justice stream.

The child safety stream offers treatment and support to parents involved in the child protection system.

The criminal justice stream offers treatment and support to people charged with criminal offences while they are on bail. The program operates as a bail-based diversionary which operates as a bail-based diversionary which

How do I enter the program?
To enter the program under the child safety stream you can nominate yourself or be nominated by the police, magistrate or family members.

To enter the program under the criminal justice stream you can nominate yourself or be nominated by the police, magistrate or family members.

Under the child safety stream

- Child protection notification is investigated by Department of Child Safety
- Child in need of protection
- Intervention with parental agreement
- Family group meeting and case plan developed
- QIADP offered and parent agreed
- Referral to QIADP assessment for full assessment and treatment plan
- Case plan finalised and presented to Children’s Court
- Parent enters program

Under the criminal justice stream

- Charged and arrested for an alcohol related offence
- Legal advice
- Magistrate decides if should be considered for program – if so, stands matter down
- Initial screening
- Full assessment - dependant put on bail so assessment can be done, in some cases they are incarcerated
- Individual treatment plan
- Treatment plan endorsed by Magistrate
- Person enters program

Who is the program for?
Generally, to be eligible for the program you must:

- be of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent
- agree to take part in the program for approximately 20 weeks
- be assessed by QIADP staff as suitable for treatment

To be eligible under the child safety stream, you must:

- be aged 18 or over
- be charged with an offence that is dealt with summarily (ie. the offence is not too serious and can be dealt with in a Magistrate’s Court)
- be suitable to take part in the program on the basis of information obtained during a clinical assessment and any other relevant factors (including for example, whether the parent has a history of violence).

To be eligible under the criminal justice stream, you must:

- be aged 17 or over
- be charged with an offence where alcohol is a factor
- be charged with an offence that is dealt with summarily (ie. the offence is not too serious and can be dealt with in a Magistrate’s Court)
- be suitable for bail and the magistrate must agree to refer you.

What treatment is available?
The program aims to match the correct treatment to suit the participant's needs. This may include:

- detoxification and pharmacotherapies
- residential rehabilitation
- individual and group counselling
- case management
- cultural healing and culturally responsive programs
- parenting programs
- welfare support and assistance.

Detoxification
This involves appropriate care in a treatment facility for a period of between 7 to 10 days. It could range from medically supervised detox in a hospital or residential treatment facility to home detox with support from a QIADP treatment team. After detox a full assessment will then be carried out.

Intensive Treatment
Following detoxification, intensive treatment will then involve a mix of individual and group counselling for about 8 to 12 weeks. The aim of intensive treatment is to stabilise the participant physically, emotionally, psychologically and socially in order to address the participant’s alcohol use.

Rehabilitation and Recovery
Rehabilitation and recovery involves the participant attending relevant programs that enable them to better address the issues that contribute to their offending and parenting. The programs may include anger management, addressing family violence, parenting and cultural healing programs. This could also be for a period of 8 to 12 weeks.

Aftercare
Once participants complete the program (approximately 20 weeks), a report is written for the Department of Child Safety or they are referred back to the Magistrate for sentencing if they have been charged with an offence. Depending on the sentencing, the person can then choose to continue with aftercare. This aims to help participants transition back into their community by having case workers assist them with their health, housing, employment, finance and education/training needs. Aftercare will be provided by case workers employed by community based organisations who will work closely with participants. This level of support will be provided for a period of 6 to 12 months.