

## Non-fatal strangulation: Section 315A review

### Maximum penalties for selected offences in Queensland

Table 1: The maximum penalties available for selected offences in Queensland, including the non-fatal strangulation offence.

Legislative provision	Offence	Maximum penalty (years' imprisonment)
Criminal Code s 335	<b>Common assault</b>	3
Domestic and Family and Violence Protection Act 2012 s 177	<b>Contravention of domestic violence order</b>	3 5 (if the respondent has been convicted of a domestic violence offence within 5 years prior)
Criminal Code s 359E	<b>Stalking</b>	5 7 (if the person uses or threatens to use violence, possesses a weapon, contravenes or threatens to contravene an injunction or order, or the parties are in a domestic relationship)
Criminal Code s 315A	<b>Choking, suffocation or strangulation in a domestic setting</b>	7
Criminal Code s 323	<b>Wounding</b>	7
Criminal Code s 339	<b>Assault occasioning bodily harm</b>	7 10 (if is or pretends to be armed with a weapon or is in the company of others)
Criminal Code s 352	<b>Sexual assault</b>	10 14 (involving bringing into contact part of the genitalia or anus of a person with part of the mouth of a person) Life (if is or pretends to be armed with a weapon, is in the company of others, or involving sexual penetration by a thing or body part that is not a penis)
Criminal Code s 334C (to commence in 2025)	<b>Coercive control</b>	14
Criminal Code s 320	<b>Grievous bodily harm</b>	14
Criminal Code s 320A	<b>Torture</b>	14
Criminal Code s 349	<b>Rape</b>	Life
Criminal Code s 315	<b>Choking to commit indictable offence</b>	Life
Criminal Code s 310	<b>Manslaughter</b>	Life
Criminal Code s 306	<b>Attempted murder</b>	Life
Criminal Code s 305	<b>Murder</b>	Life