REPORT BY THE COMMONWEALTH AND IMMIGRATION OMBUDSMAN FOR TABLING IN PARLIAMENT

Under s 486O of the Migration Act 1958

This is the fourth s 486O report on Mr X and his family who remained in immigration detention for more than 48 months (four years).

The first report 1631/13 was tabled in Parliament on 4 December 2013, the second report 1001368 was tabled in Parliament on 22 October 2014 and the third report 1002079 was tabled in Parliament on 12 August 2015. This report updates the material in those reports and should be read in conjunction with the previous reports.

Name	Mr X (and family)
Citizenship	Stateless (claimed), born in country A
Year of birth	1954

Family details

Family members	Ms Y (wife)	Mr Z (son)
Citizenship	Stateless (claimed), born in country A	Stateless (claimed), born in country A
Year of birth	1958	1992

Ombudsman ID	1002673
Date of DIBP's report	11 June 2015
Total days in detention	1,465 (at date of DIBP's report)

Recent detention history

Since the Ombudsman's p community detention.	revious report (1002079), Mr X and his family remained in
18 June 2015	Granted Bridging visas with associated Temporary Humanitarian Stay (THS) visas and released from detention.

Recent visa applications/case progression

9 January 2015	The Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) provided information to an external agency conducting Mr X and his family's security assessments.
11 June 2015	DIBP advised it was preparing a submission under s 195A of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> for the Minster to consider granting the family Bridging visas with associated THS visas. DIBP further advised that Mr X and Mr Z were awaiting the outcome of their security assessments.
18 June 2015	Granted Bridging visas with associated THS visas.

Health and welfare

Mr X

11 June 2015 – ongoing	International Health and Medical Services (IHMS) advised that since its previous report to the Ombudsman, Mr X had continued to be monitored by his general practitioner (GP) for type 2 diabetes and high cholesterol.
	IHMS advised that there was no documentation of Mr X's mental health issues, however he continued to be prescribed with antidepressant medication.

Ms Y

12 December 2014 and 15 December 2014	Attended two psychological counselling sessions. IHMS advised that it was unaware if Ms Y had made any appointments with a psychologist in 2015.
11 June 2015 – ongoing	IHMS advised that Ms Y continued to be monitored by her GP for type 2 diabetes, high cholesterol, cardiac issues and a spinal condition and she was waiting to see a rheumatology specialist. IHMS advised that Ms Y continued to be prescribed with antidepressant medication.

MrZ

IHMS provided details of Mr Z's health and welfare while in detention. No significant ongoing physical health concerns were noted.	
12 January 2015 – ongoing	Mr Z complained to his GP about symptoms of depression, poor sleep and loss of appetite. The GP diagnosed him with anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder, and prescribed him with antidepressant medication. His symptoms continued to worsen and he reported thoughts of self-harm. He was referred to a hospital mental health acute care team. IHMS advised that he attended the appointment on 18 January 2015 but no further information was available.

Case status

Mr X and his family have been found to be owed protection under the Refugee Convention. Mr X and his son were awaiting the outcome of their security assessments at the time of this report.

Mr X and his family were granted Bridging visas with associated THS visas on 18 June 2015 and released from immigration detention.