REPORT BY THE COMMONWEALTH AND IMMIGRATION OMBUDSMAN FOR TABLING IN PARLIAMENT

Under s 486O of the Migration Act 1958

This is the second s 486O report on Mr X and his family who remained in immigration detention for more than 30 months (two and a half years).

The first report 1001862¹ was tabled in Parliament on 18 March 2015. This report updates the material in that report and should be read in conjunction with the previous report.

Name	Mr X (and family)
Citizenship	Country A
Year of birth	1980

Family details

Family members	Ms Y (wife)	Miss Z (daughter)
Citizenship	Country A	Country A
Year of birth	1978	2011

Ombudsman ID	1002351
Date of DIBP's report	27 March 2015
Total days in detention	Not provided

Detention history

16 September 2012	Detained under s 189(3) of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> after arriving in Australia aboard Suspected Illegal Entry Vessel (SIEV) 448 <i>Cabarita</i> .
9 April 2015	Granted Bridging visas with associated Temporary Humanitarian Stay (THS) visas and released from community detention.

Visa applications/case progression

The Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) advised that prior to being released from detention, Mr X and his family were part of a cohort who had not had their protection claims assessed as they arrived in Australia after 13 August 2012 and the Minister had not lifted the bar under s 46A.

9 April 2015	Granted Bridging visas with associated THS visas.
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Health and welfare

Mr X

6 November 2012 – 21 April 2015	International Health and Medical Services (IHMS) advised that Mr X was identified as a tuberculosis (TB) contact and was monitored as per state policy.
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¹ Mr X and his family were previously reported on in a group report of people who arrived on SIEV 448 *Cabarita* and were detained on 16 September 2012.

16 April 2013	Underwent a surgical procedure for a medical condition which had not responded to conservative treatment. He was reviewed on 7 May 2014 and IHMS advised that the issue was considered resolved.
23 June 2014 – 21 April 2015	In June 2014 the general practitioner (GP) referred Mr X to an orthopaedics outpatient clinic for ongoing knee pain. IHMS advised that his condition did not respond to conservative treatment and on 23 January 2015 he was referred to a specialist clinic with an expected waiting time of 12 months.

Ms Y

1 October 2012 – 21 April 2015	Ms Y was identified as a TB contact. She was monitored as per state policy.
7 November 2012 – 21 April 2015	After Ms Y presented to IHMS with depressed mood she attended mental health support sessions and family counselling.
	In March 2013 after she was transferred to community detention, her GP referred her to a psychologist because of depression and her request for ongoing mental health support.
	In December 2013 Ms Y was referred to a psychiatrist by a GP for further intervention. In March 2014 IHMS approved five psychiatrist sessions for Ms Y, but advised that documentation indicated she had attended only one session on 28 July 2014.
	Ms Y continued to be prescribed with antidepressant medication and her mental health was monitored by the GP.

Miss Z

20 May 2013 -	Miss Z was identified as a TB contact. She was monitored as per
20 April 2015	state policy.

Ombudsman assessment/recommendation

Mr X and his family were granted Bridging visas with associated THS visas on 9 April 2015 and released from immigration detention.

The Ombudsman notes that Mr X and his family were detained on 16 September 2012 after arriving in Australia, and were held in detention for over two and a half years before being granted Bridging visas. The Ombudsman further notes that, at the time of DIBP's review, processing of the family's claims for protection had not commenced.

The Ombudsman recommends that the Minister lift the bar under s 46A and processing of the family's protection claims commence as soon as possible.