REPORT BY THE COMMONWEALTH AND IMMIGRATION OMBUDSMAN FOR TABLING IN PARLIAMENT

Under s 4860 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 1001839¹ was tabled in Parliament on 11 February 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	1977

Family details

Family members	Ms Y (wife)	Mr Z (son)
Citizenship	Country A	Country A
Year of birth	1978	1997

Family members	Master Q (son)	Master R (son)
Citizenship	Country A	Country A
Year of birth	1998	2003

Ombudsman ID	1003282
Date of DIBP's report	16 January 2015
Total days in detention	Not provided

Detention history

Since the Ombudsman's previous report (1001839), Mr X and his family remained in community detention.

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 of the *Migration Act 1958*.

Granted Bridging Visas with associated THS Visas.	9 April 2015	Granted Bridging visas with associated THS visas.
---	--------------	---

¹ Mr X and his family were previously reported on in a group report of people who arrived on Suspected Illegal Entry Vessel 425 *Fennel* and were detained on 27 August 2012.

Health and welfare

Mr X

28 August 2012 – 5 January 2015	International Health and Medical Services (IHMS) reported that on arrival in Australia Mr X advised he had a thyroid condition. The general practitioner (GP) confirmed that Mr X had Graves' disease. Mr X was prescribed with medication and referred to an endocrinologist for possible surgery.
	On 22 October 2014 he attended a specialist appointment but surgery was not recommended. IHMS advised that his condition had stabilised and he continued to be monitored by his GP prior to his release from detention.
5 September 2012	Mr X disclosed a history of torture and trauma but declined a referral for specialist counselling.
18 October 2012	He was identified as a hepatitis B carrier and future treatment options were discussed with the GP. No formal treatment was commenced and he remained asymptomatic. His condition was monitored by the GP.
	IHMS advised that a mental health assessment was also conducted and the GP noted that he had symptoms of severe anxiety, depression and stress.
23 January 2013	Mr X declined the GP's referral to a psychologist. No further mental health related symptoms were reported after this date.
19 November 2013	He underwent surgery for his perforated ear drum. There were no reported complications.
26 May 2014 – 5 January 2015	He was referred for an appointment to be fitted with a hearing aid. On 28 August 2014 IHMS reported that this appointment remained outstanding and no further information or update was provided in the latest IHMS report dated 5 January 2015.

Ms Y

10 September 2012	Ms Y was prescribed with thyroid replacement therapy for management of hyperthyroidism. No further information was provided.
22 September 2012 – 5 January 2015	Attended an appointment with a psychiatrist who reported that Ms Y was suffering from symptoms of severe post-traumatic stress disorder. She was referred for specialist counselling and in April 2014 she was prescribed with antidepressant medication. She ceased medication prior to 28 August 2014 and her mental health continued to be monitored by the GP.
23 March 2014 – 5 January 2015	An ultrasound was conducted following abdominal pain. The results revealed cysts and a referral was made to a gynaecologist. IHMS advised it had no documentation to confirm her attendance.

Mr Z

IHMS provided details of ongoing physical health of	Mr Z's health and welfare while in detention. No significant concerns were noted.
18 October 2012	Mr 7 disclosed a history of torture and trauma during a routing

18 October 2012	Mr Z disclosed a history of torture and trauma during a routine
	counselling session. He advised that he did not wish to discuss
	his history but was referred to a young men's counselling
	group. IHMS advised that he continued to be monitored by the
	Child and Youth Clinic prior to his release from detention.

Master Q and Master R

IHMS advised that Master Q and Master R did not require treatment for any major physical or mental health issues.

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 27 August 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.