



Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs

UMA Legacy Caseload

Report on Processing Status and Outcomes

June 2022

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About this report

Coverage

This report provides information on the processing status and outcomes of the applicants who are Unauthorised Maritime Arrivals (UMAs) and are in the UMA Legacy Caseload.

UMAs can only apply for a Temporary Protection Visa (subclass 785) (TPV) or a Safe Haven Enterprise Visa (subclass 790) (SHEV) if the Minister has made a decision that it is in the public interest to lift a legislative bar on making a valid visa application in Australia. Where the Minister lifts the bar, the Department will advise the UMA that they are eligible to apply for a TPV or a SHEV.

Data sources and currency

The data sources for this report are based on a range of departmental systems. As data has been drawn from a dynamic system environment, the information is correct at the time of publication and figures may differ slightly from previous or future reporting. As an end of month report, the data date used is the closest to the end of the calendar month.

Data for June is at 1 July 2022. Data for May is at 1 June 2022.

Glossary of terms

Country of citizenship – the claimed country of citizenship at the time of lodging an application for a protection visa.

Unauthorised Maritime Arrival (UMA) – an UMA is a person who entered Australia by sea without authority and became an unlawful non-citizen upon entry. All babies born to UMA parents are also UMAs.

Processing status – relates to the processing stage of an application during the administrative decision-making process, from lodgement to when the application is finalised.

Residence determination – is a determination, which the Minister makes under section 197AB of the *Migration Act 1958* (Cth) that a person can reside at a specified place in the community instead of held detention (previously referred to as 'community placement'). Recipients subject to a residence determination are free to move about the community but are legally detained.

Further information

For further information about the processing arrangements that apply to the UMA Legacy Caseload please visit the Department's website at www.homeaffairs.gov.au

Any comments or enquiries concerning this report should be sent to pv.data@homeaffairs.gov.au quoting the report name and month.

Table 1 shows the number of people in the UMA Legacy Caseload who:

- have submitted a valid application that is currently being processed; or
- had their application finalised – either granted or refused.

Table 1 UMAs across main processing stages

Processing stage	June 2022	May 2022
Applied and on hand or at review ¹	2,015	2,072
Applications finalised ²	29,217	29,164
Total³	31,232	31,236

Graph 1 UMAs across main processing stages

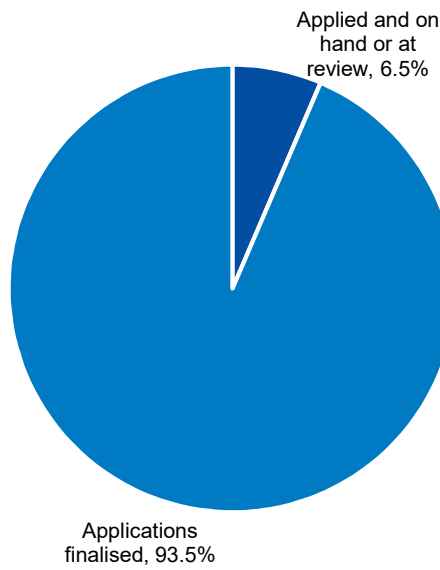


Table 2 State and territory of residence⁴ – finalised grants⁵

State and territory of residence	June 2022	May 2022
Victoria (Vic)	7,254	7,212
New South Wales (NSW)	6,716	6,715
Queensland (Qld)	2,203	2,201
South Australia (SA)	1,767	1,774
Western Australia (WA)	1,013	1,014
Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	396	401
Northern Territory (NT)	55	56
Tasmania (Tas)	51	51
Total	19,455	19,424

Graph 2 State and territory of residence – finalised grants

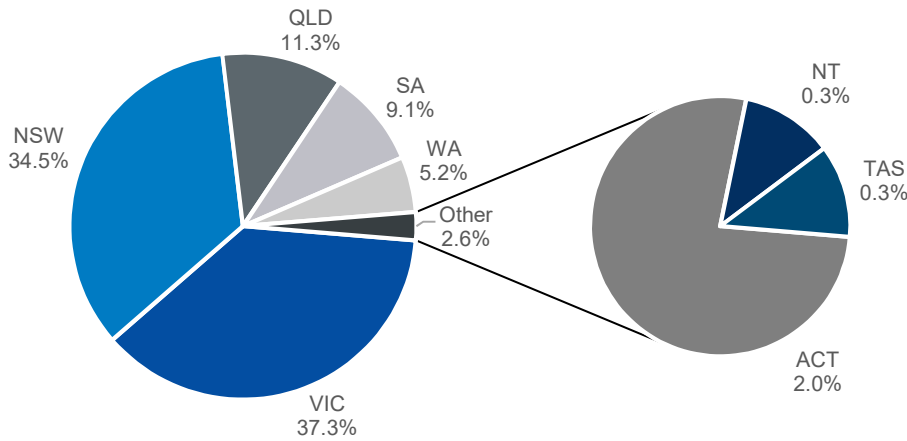


Table 3 Main citizenships⁶ – finalised grants

Country of citizenship	June 2022	May 2022
Iran	6,444	6,436
Afghanistan	4,530	4,526
Stateless	2,336	2,334
Sri Lanka	2,185	2,179
Pakistan	1,268	1,268
Iraq	1,088	1,088
Sudan	386	385
Somalia	277	277
Other	941	931
Total	19,455	19,424

Graph 3 Main citizenships – finalised grants

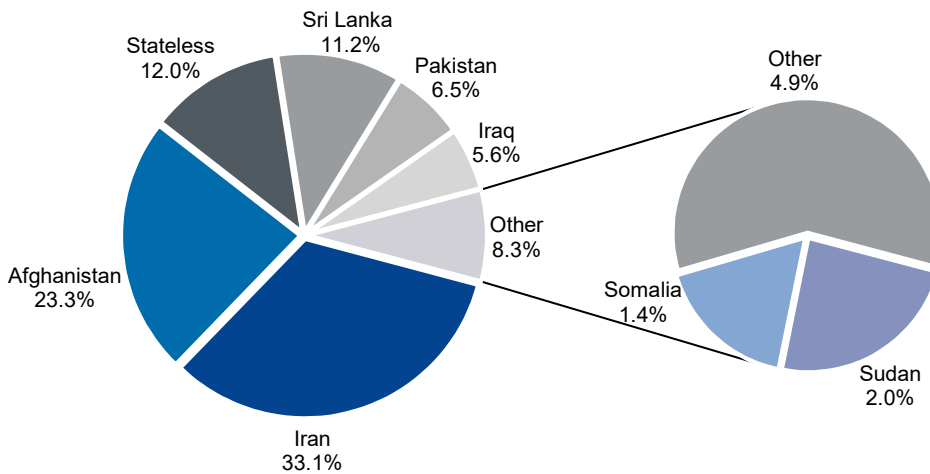


Table 4 State and territory of residence – on hand or at review applications

State and territory of residence	June 2022	May 2022
Victoria (Vic)	999	1,037
New South Wales (NSW)	670	683
Queensland (Qld)	150	157
Western Australia (WA)	103	103
South Australia (SA)	67	66
Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	<15	<15
Northern Territory (NT)	<15	<15
Tasmania (Tas)	<15	<15
Total	2,015	2,072

Graph 4 State and territory of residence – on hand or at review applications

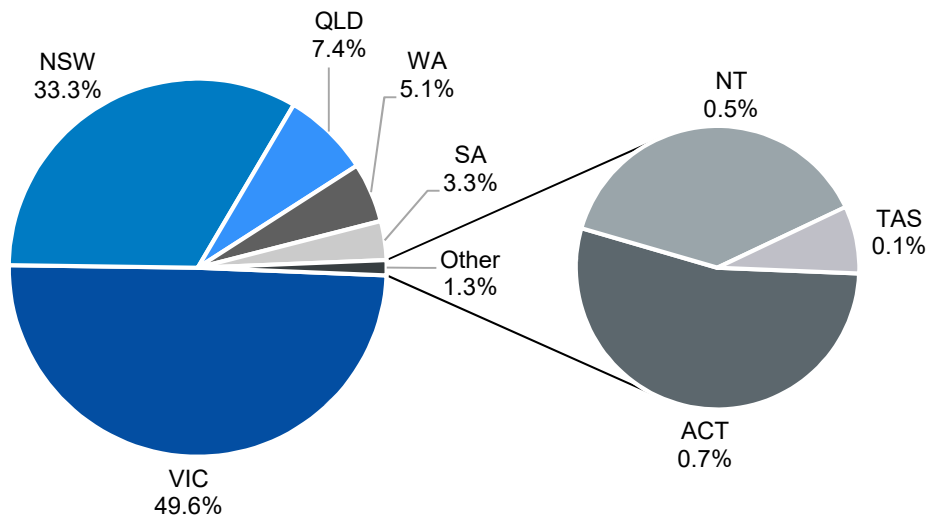


Table 5 Main citizenships – on hand or at review applications

Country of citizenship	June 2022	May 2022
Iran	607	618
Sri Lanka	327	353
Stateless	326	328
Vietnam	196	200
Bangladesh	154	154
Afghanistan	152	157
Pakistan	68	69
Iraq	53	53
Other	132	140
Total	2,015	2,072

Graph 5 Main citizenships – on hand or at review applications

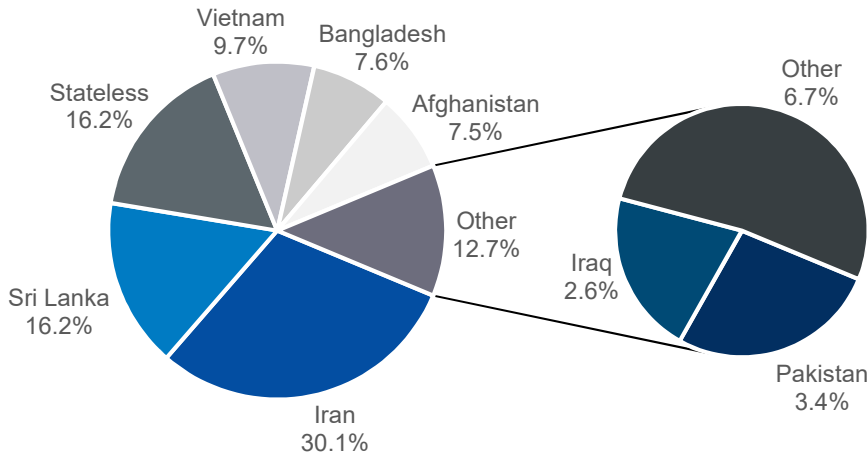


Table 6 Immigration status⁷ – on hand or at review applications

Status	June 2022	May 2022
Held detention ⁸	39	39
Residence determination	1	1
In community	1,975	2,032
Total	2,015	2,072

UMA Legacy Caseload – Processing status

Table 7 Applications⁹ by processing status

Processing status	June 2022			May 2022
	TPV	SHEV	Total	
Applied and on hand				
On hand at Primary ¹⁰	157	908	1,065	1,096
Review and other ¹¹	238	712	950	976
Total	395	1,620	2,015	2,072
Applications finalised				
Finalised grants ¹²	5,504	13,951	19,455	19,424
Finalised refusals ¹³	3,031	6,731	9,762	9,740
Total	8,535	20,682	29,217	29,164

Technical notes

1. 'Applied and on hand or at review' refers to valid protection visa applications which the Department has received and is currently processing and assessing. It includes applications being processed at a merits review tribunal.
2. 'Applications finalised' refers to applications on which the Department has made a decision – either a grant or refusal, including where the merits review has affirmed the Department's decision. Figures exclude applications that have been finalised for others reasons (for example, where a person departed Australia or applications which are withdrawn).
3. This number represents people from the UMA Legacy Caseload who have submitted a valid application that is currently being processed or had their application finalised – either granted or refused. This is not equal to the total number of people who are considered to have 'ever' been in the UMA Legacy Caseload. For example, people who died or departed prior to their application being finalised are not counted in this total as their applications were not processed to finalisation.
4. State and territory of residence – refers to client's latest reported address, not the address at time of lodgement or decision.
5. Table and Graph 2 and 3 show a list of people from the UMA Legacy Caseload who have been granted temporary protection in Australia.
6. Table and Graph 3 and 5 show a list of countries of citizenship which the persons in the caseload claimed upon arrival to Australia. This citizenship may not have been independently confirmed by the Department.
7. Figures exclude certain cohorts of UMAs that do not form part of the UMA Legacy Caseload (for example, medical transferees from a Regional Processing Centre).
8. 'Held detention' includes a small number of UMAs who are in correctional facilities.
9. 'Applications' includes a small number of cases processed under the non-statutory Protection Obligations Determination (POD) or Refugee Status Assessment (RSA) processes that were in place prior to March 2012.
10. 'On hand at Primary' includes persons granted a TPV who have subsequently re-applied for a SHEV. It also includes applications where the applicant has been indicatively found not to be a refugee but the application is in the process of being quality checked prior to the completion of the primary decision.
11. 'Review and other' includes applications at a range of post-primary stages – the merits review (either with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT), Immigration Assessment Authority (IAA) or in the period during which review can be sought – "the review window"), remittals from review (merits or judicial) undergoing checks prior to finalisation, and applications not elsewhere classified.
12. 'Finalised grants' also includes UMAs granted a visa after a remittal to the Department following a merits or judicial review.
13. 'Finalised refusals' includes applications undergoing ministerial intervention or judicial review.
14. From time to time, cases, or groups of cases are remitted by review bodies, or courts, for a fresh assessment of claims. It is also possible that, in rare and exceptional circumstance, the Minister will intervene personally to allow previously refused clients to lodge a second application to enable significant and new information to be considered. When this happens, persons previously reported as refused will now be reported as awaiting processing. In extreme cases it is possible that the total number of on hand cases will increase from one month to the next.