Andrew & Renata Kaldor Centre for International Refugee Law

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Australia's key refugee policies briefly explained, including turnbacks, offshore processing, immigration detention and the situation of people in the 'legacy caseload'.

The offshore resettlement program contains three categories: Refugee, Special Humanitarian, and Community Support Program (CSP). The Refugee category applies to people living in other countries who have been identified as refugees by UNHCR and referred to Australia for resettlement. The Special Humanitarian category applies to people who are subject to substantial discrimination in their home country and are proposed for the visa by a person or organisation in Australia; this includes immediate family members of people who have been granted protection in Australia. The CSP began in July 2017 and enables refugees to be resettled with support from individuals, community groups or



without a valid visa.

What is Operation



Around 30,000 people seeking asylum who arrived in Australia by boat between 13 August 2012 and 1 January 2014 were not subject to removal to Manus Island and Nauru under UÙÓÁVŒÁ![ˇ]ÆÁ[{ ^æi ^•Á^-A!|^åÁ[Áæ Á©ÁLegacy Cæ^|[æåÞÝ][]|^ÁB ÁœÁ Á![ˇ]Á were barred from making an application for protection for up to four years after arriving in Australia. Since 2015, their a•^|ˇ { ÁBæð •ÁB^Â; Áæ•^^•^•^• AÂCŒ[ˇ* ÆÁLæ c-dæ& Á![&^•• oÁ which entails more limited procedural safeguards than the process available to other protection applicants. This group faces numerous challenges, including cuts to publicly funded legal assistance and income support. For more information, see our factsheet on the Ě^* æÂ œ^|[æáqand our research brief on ±æ Álæ& ÓÅ^~ *^^ A Æ Æ AACC • ÁB^^C [āæā] }.

Since 1992, Australia has had a policy of mandatory immigration detention, which requires all non-citizens without a valid visa to be detained until they are granted a visa or leave the country. This includes people who entered the country on a valid visa who overstayed, breached their visa conditions or had visas cancelled, and people who entered Australia without a valid visa.

The Minister has a non-compellable discretion to release people from closed detention, and the majority of people seeking asylum are either in the community on bridging visas or in $\mathscr{L}\{\{\ \ \ \}\ \tilde{ac}\ \mathring{A}_{a}^{a} \land c^{a}\}\ \tilde{ac}\ \mathring{ac}\ \tilde{ac}\ \tilde{$

