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Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship

29 June 2007

PECEIVED 1 29 2007 BY: MIG-

Ms Joanne Towner
Secretary
Joint Standing Committee on Migration
PO Box 6021
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Ms Towner

Inquiry into temporary business visas Answers to questions on notice from hearing held on 1 June 2007

Thank you again for the opportunity for the Commonwealth to provide information to the Joint Standing Committee on Migration into the inquiry into temporary business visas.

Please find attached answers to questions on notice that were received in writing from the Committee and also answers to questions that were taken on notice during the hearing on 1 June 2007.

Yours sincerely

For: Anthony Parsons First Assistant Secretary Migration and Temporary Entry Division

Telephone:

02 6264 1888

Email:

Anthony.Parsons@immi.gov.au

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 1

- 1. What information are 457 workers given by DIAC about their working rights and conditions under the visa and about other relevant matters, when they first come to Australia and enter the workplace?
- 2. Is the employer obligated to provide them with certain standard information also?
- 3. Can you provide the Committee with examples of this information?

Answer

- 1. Subclass 457 workers or their authorised contact are issued with a letter at the time of visa grant. This letter outlines the conditions of the visa they have been granted including work rights, changing employers, regional work limitations, dependant work rights, sponsor's undertakings, and how to contact DIAC. A sample is at **Attachment A**. DIAC is presently developing a *Frequently Asked Questions Information for Subclass 457 visa holders* flyer that will provide key information on the rights of Subclass 457 visa holders.
- 2. Sponsors are currently not required by DIAC to provide sponsored employees with standard information. During the visa application process, visa holders are required to submit evidence of the salary that they are to be paid.
- 3. See Attachment A.

Subclass 457 visa application approval -Australian Business Sponsor

Fax number: Insert fax number of Authorised contact if no Authorised contact

Attention: Insert name of Authorised contact if no Authorised contact

File number: Insert file number

Name of Business Sponsor: Insert Business Name

Sponsorship Transaction Record Number (TRN): Insert Sponsorship TRN

Sponsorship Approval Number/Permission Request ID: Insert Sponsorship PRID if no

TRN

Occupation: Insert the occupation title as it appears on form 1196

ASCO code: Insert ASCO as recorded in ICSE

Location/Postcode of proposed employment: Insert Postcode

Base Salary level: Insert salary as recorded in ICSE

Total Remuneration Package: Insert 'Total Remuneration Package' as recorded in ICSE

Visa validity period: Insert visa period in format: 'Until DD MMM YYYY'

Visa Transaction Record Number (TRN): Insert Visa TRN

Visa Approval Number/Permission Request ID: Insert Visa RID if no TRN Name of Approved Primary Visa holder: Insert primary visa applicant's name Passport Number: Insert primary visa applicant's passport no. as per form 1066

Name of Approved dependant 1: Insert secondary applicant's name here or 'not known' or 'nil'

Passport Number: Insert dependant 1's passport no. as per form 1066

Name of Approved dependant 2: Insert secondary applicant's name here or 'not known' or

ʻnil

Passport Number: Insert dependant 2's passport no. as per form 1066

Sent by: Select Method of Transmission

Insert name of Authorised contact if no Authorised contact Insert address of Authorised contact if no Authorised contact

Dear Insert name of Authorised contact if no Authorised contact

I refer to the application for a Temporary (Long Stay) Business visa (Subclass 457) for the above named visa applicants.

DECISION

I am pleased to advise that above named visa applicants have been granted a Subclass 457 visa. This visa provides for multiple entries to Australia and is valid until the date specified above.

OBTAINING A VISA LABEL AS EVIDENCE OF THE VISA

Applicants in Australia:

As soon as possible the following applicant/s (or their authorised representative/legal guardian) should approach an office of the department in Australia to have the visa evidenced in their passport:

• Insert name/s of all onshore applicant/s or 'Not Applicable'

The contact details and website addresses of offices in Australia are listed at www.immi.gov.au.

Applicants outside of Australia who are not required to obtain a visa label prior to travel: The following applicants may travel to Australia without the need to have the visa evidenced in their passport:

• Insert name/s of applicant/s with condition 8403 or 'Not Applicable'

Each of the applicants specified above must travel to and enter Australia on the passport number specified above. If any of the applicants specified above do not intend to travel on this passport then please contact the department prior to travel.

Within four (4) weeks of initial arrival in Australia the above named applicant/s (or their authorised representative/legal guardian) must approach an office of the department in Australia to have the visa evidenced in their passport.

The contact details and website addresses of offices in Australia are listed at www.immi.gov.au.

Applicants outside of Australia who are required to obtain a visa label prior to travel: Prior to travelling to Australia, the following applicant/s (or their authorised representative/legal guardian) will need to have their visa evidenced in their passport:

• Insert name/s of offshore applicant/s not eligible for label free travel or "Not Applicable"

Please contact the nearest overseas Australian mission for more details on the procedures for evidencing visas. The contact details and website addresses of overseas Australian missions are listed at www.immi.gov.au.

PRIMARY VISA HOLDER VISA CONDITIONS - WORK LIMITATIONS

A condition on Subclass 457 visas for primary visa holders is that they must not:

- cease to be employed by the employer; or
- work in a position or occupation inconsistent with the approved position or occupation; or
- engage in work for another person or for themself whilst working for the sponsoring employer.

If the primary visa holder wishes to change employer, they must apply for a new Subclass 457 visa and meet the requirements at that time. Failure to do so may result in cancellation of the visa. If a primary visa holder wishes to change occupation, the new position must be one that meets the skills and salary thresholds for this visa.

PRIMARY VISA HOLDER - REGIONAL WORK LIMITATIONS

Primary visa holders nominated to work under special provisions for regional Australia, cannot live or work in one of the following cities:

Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong, Melbourne, Brisbane, the Gold Coast or Perth.

DEPENDANT VISA HOLDER VISA CONDITIONS

There are no limitations to work and/or study on this visa.

SPONSOR'S UNDERTAKINGS

The sponsoring employer has signed undertakings that include that they will comply with Australian industrial relations laws and provide Australian levels of payment for the work that the primary visa holder does in Australia.

The sponsoring employer has also undertaken to meet the health and medical costs for sponsored visa holders while the primary visa holder works for them, or has undertaken to ensure that all sponsored visa holders have acceptable medical insurance arrangements.

Further details on the sponsor's undertakings are available at www.immi.gov.au. If the sponsor has not met any of their undertakings please contact the department immediately.

CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT

Answers to frequently asked questions about sponsorships, nominations, and Subclass 457 visas are available at www.immi.gov.au.

Information on other services provided by the department can also be obtained via e-mail or the telephone. A full list of e-mail addresses and telephone numbers for the department's offices in Australia and in overseas Australian missions is available at www.immi.gov.au.

Please cite the Visa Transaction Record Number or Visa Approval Number entered at the head of this letter in any correspondence with the department.

Yours sincerely

Insert case officer name

Position Number: Insert position number

Delegate of the Minister for the purposes of Section 65 of the Migration Act 1958.

Document Date:

Select Business Centre Name

Select Business Centre e-mail address

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 2

With regards to Labour Agreements:

- Do Labour Agreements generally contain conditions that exceed the requirements of 457 general sponsorship? If so, in which areas are conditions generally exceeded?
- Can these agreements allow salary and skills concessions below the current regional concessions?
- What is the average processing time for a Labour Agreement?

Answer

Labour agreements are tailored on a case-by-case basis. The Meat Labour Agreement in Western Australia, for example, provides a concession for English language and skills, but maintains the standard Minimum Salary Level with no regional concession.

There is no meaningful processing time that can be provided for establishing a labour agreement. The Commonwealth is determined to operate a level playing field for access to labour agreements and to limit scope for any resulting commercial advantage to one company or industry over another.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 3

How do the 'permanent' Labour Agreements (subclasses 120 and 855) differ in processing from the temporary 457 Labour Agreement ie how does each of these visa subclasses work?

Answer

The fundamental difference between the labour agreement Subclasses 120 (offshore) and 855 (onshore) and the Temporary Business (Long Stay) Subclass 457 visa is that the labour agreement subclasses provide for permanent entry while the Subclass 457 visa provides for temporary entry for up to four years at a time. Labour agreements may provide employers scope to nominate workers under either or both the Subclass 457 and the Subclass 120/855 visas where this is a negotiated outcome.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 4

It has been claimed that currently if a 457 worker is underpaid by their employer neither DIAC nor OWS has the power to recover lost wages. Could you comment on this claim and whether this will be addressed under the new arrangements?

Answer

DIAC does not currently have the power to enforce the recovery of lost wages.

Workplace inspectors appointed under the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* (WR Act) have the power to enforce relevant provisions of the WR Act and regulations, the Australian Fair Pay and Conditions Standard and Federal awards, agreements and other industrial instruments. State government inspectors have similar powers under State industrial relations and occupational health and safety legislation.

Under the provisions of the Migration Amendment (Sponsorship Obligations) Bill introduced into Parliament on 21 June 2007, where DIAC is litigating against an employer, the court would have the power to order the employer to pay a person monies owed under an obligation in addition to imposing a civil penalty. For example, the court could order that salary underpayment be made good. This bill also proposes that civil penalties could be imposed on employers who breach their sponsorship obligations.

Persons owed money under an obligation could also pursue restitution. If, for example, a worker has been paid less than the MSL, he or she could pursue the underpayment in a court or small claims tribunal.

Additionally, labour agreements provide the Commonwealth the right to recover any shortfall in monies to be paid to the overseas skilled worker.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 5

What does DIAC do currently, and what will it do under the new arrangements, if a 457 visa holder is faced with the possibility of deportation before any investigation and/or decision is made through the relevant investigating agency?

Answer

If an employer's sponsorship is cancelled or the visa holder ceases work for the employer, the visa holder will be given opportunity to find another sponsor and apply for a further Subclass 457 visa; apply for a different visa that is appropriate to their continued stay in Australia; or make arrangements to depart Australia. Generally this opportunity is limited to 28 days, however this is looked at flexibly on a case-by-case basis, particularly where circumstances are out of the visa holders control. If a former Subclass 457 visa holder faces removal from Australia, investigation of any matter relating to that person can continue in their absence.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 6

In September 2006, the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) was updated to the Australian New Zealand Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). Has DIAC adopted this new classification system and, if not, why not?

Answer

The new Australian New Zealand Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) is not currently used under the Temporary Business (Long Stay) Subclass 457 programme. Adoption of the ANZSCO scheme is on the department's forward work programme where relevant IT changes are scheduled to support this change.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 7

Could you explain what process you follow in responding to a request for an occupation to be redefined higher in the ASCO classifications and/or added to ASCO?

Answer

The Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) second edition, published in 1996, was the product of a joint review undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the then Department of Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA).

The development of the second edition of ASCO was made necessary by structural changes in the Australian labour market since the first edition of ASCO was published in 1986. The changes reflected widespread industry restructuring, technological change, delivery of education, and competency based approaches to career entry and progression.

A new occupational classification, the Australian New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) published in 2006, was developed jointly by the ABS, Statistics New Zealand and the Australian Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) to replace the ASCO second edition. Consequently no further updates will be made to ASCO.

The development of ANZSCO included extensive formal consultations with stakeholders (including government, employers, industry, education and training bodies, and licensing authorities) in Australia and New Zealand.

More generally, and to ensure ANZSCO will continue to reflect the contemporary labour markets in Australia and New Zealand, minor updates will be considered every two to three years. These updates will take the form of identifying newly emerging occupations, merging declining occupations with other occupations, and changing occupational titles. Representations could be made to the ABS for changes to ANZSCO and will be considered by ABS and Statistics New Zealand in consultation with DEWR, when updates to ANZSCO occur.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 8

The 457 visa enables skilled workers with occupations listed in ASCO groups 1-4 to be sponsored. Could you confirm that occupations for which 457 visas can be granted (outside of the regional exemptions) are simply those in ASCO 1-4, or is there an eligible temporary skilled occupations list or sub-list of employer sponsored temporary entry ASCO occupations used under the program?

Answer

Schedule B and C of the attached Gazette Notice SGN 108, 23 June 2006 lists the occupations within Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) major groups 1-4 that can be nominated under the standard Subclass 457 programme. The list excludes farming management occupations, which are included under regional Subclass 457 arrangements; occupations that can only be filled by permanent residents or Australian citizens; apprentice, trainee and assistant positions; and religious workers, noting that entry is provided under a separate Subclass.



Commonwealth of Australia

Migration Regulations 1994

MINIMUM SALARY LEVELS AND OCCUPATIONS FOR THE BUSINESS LONG STAY VISA

(REGULATIONS 1.20B, 1.20G(2) AND 1.20GA(1)(a)(i))

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, acting under regulations 1.17 and 1.20B, subregulation 1.20G(2) and subparagraph 1.20GA(1)(a)(i) of the Migration Regulations 1994 ("the Regulations"):

- 1. REVOKE Instrument number IMMI 06/028, signed on 24 April 2006, specifying minimum salary levels for the purposes of regulation 1.20B and occupations for the purposes of subregulation 1.20G(2) and subparagraph 1.20GA(1)(a)(i) of the Regulations;
- 2. SPECIFY a gross annual salary of AUD 41,850 EXCLUDING those items listed in Schedule A to this Instrument, calculated on a 38 hour week, as the minimum salary level for the purposes of the definition of *minimum salary level* in regulation 1.20B of the Regulations, for the occupations listed in Schedule B to this Instrument;
- 3. SPECIFY a gross annual salary of AUD 57,300 EXCLUDING those items listed in Schedule A to this Instrument, calculated on a 38 hour week, as the minimum salary level for the purposes of the definition of *minimum salary level* in regulation 1.20B of the Regulations, for the occupations listed in Schedule C to this Instrument;
- 4. SPECIFY a gross annual salary of AUD 37,665 EXCLUDING those items listed in Schedule A to this Instrument, calculated on a 38 hour week, as the minimum salary level for the purposes of the definition of *minimum salary level* in regulation 1.20B of the Regulations, for all occupations listed in Schedule D to this Instrument;
- 5. SPECIFY a gross annual salary of AUD 51,570 EXCLUDING those items listed in Schedule A to this Instrument, calculated on a 38 hour week, as the minimum salary level for the purposes of the definition of *minimum salary level* in regulation 1.20B of the Regulations, for all occupations listed in Schedule E to this Instrument;
- 6. SPECIFY each occupation listed in Schedules B and C to this Instrument as an occupation for the purposes of subregulation 1.20G(2) of the Regulations; AND
- 7. SPECIFY each occupation listed in Schedule D and E to this Instrument as an occupation for the purposes of subparagraph 1.20GA(1)(a)(i) of the Regulations.

This Instrument, IMMI 06/036, commences on 1 July 2006.

Dated

15 June

2006

AMANDA VANSTONE Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs

- [NOTE 1: Regulation 1.17 provides that the Minister may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, specify matters required by individual provisions of the Regulations to be specified for the purposes of those provisions.
- NOTE 2: Regulation 1.20B defines the term *minimum salary level* to mean a level of salary worked out in the way specified in a Gazette Notice for the purposes of that defined term.
- NOTE 3: Subregulation 1.20G(1) provides which persons may nominate to the Minister an activity in which an individual is proposed to be employed by the person in Australia.
- NOTE 4: Subregulation 1.20G(2) relevantly provides if a person is mentioned in paragraph 1.20G(1)(b), (c), (d) or (e), the tasks of the nominated activity must correspond to the tasks of an occupation specified in a Gazette Notice for the purposes of subregulation 1.20G(2).
- NOTE 5: Subregulation 1.20GA(1) relevantly provides that a person mentioned in subregulation 1.20GA(2) may nominate to the Minister an activity in which an individual is proposed to be employed by the person in Australia, if the tasks of the nominated activity correspond to the tasks of an occupation specified in a Gazette Notice for the purposes of paragraph 1.20GA(1)(a)(i).]

SCHEDULE A

- Salary packaged items; or
- Accommodation or rental assistance, board, upkeep, meals or entertainment; or
- Incentives, bonuses or commissions; or
- Shares or bonus shares; or
- Travel, holidays, health care/insurance; or
- Vehicles or vehicle allowances; or
- Communications packages; or
- Living-Away-from-Home-Allowance; or
- Superannuation contributions (either voluntary employee or compulsory employer contributions); or
- Any other non-salary benefits or deductions not included in the above, with the exception of Medicare benefits received as a fee for service by medical practitioners.

SCHEDULE B - non- Information and Communication Technology Occupations

1 MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

1112-11 Genera	l Manager
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1191-11 Construction Project Manager

1191-13 Project Builder

1192-11 Importer or Exporter

1192-13 Wholesaler

1193-11 Manufacturer

1211-11 Finance Manager

1212-11 Company Secretary

1213-11 Human Resource Manager

1221-11 Engineering Manager

1222-11 Production Manager (Manufacturing)

1222-13 Production Manager (Mining)

1223-11 Supply and Distribution Manager

1231-11 Sales and Marketing Manager

1291-11 Policy and Planning Manager

1292-11 Director of Nursing

1292-13 Medical Administrator

1293-11 School Principal

1293-13 Faculty Head

1293-15 Regional Education Manager

1293-79 Education Managers not elsewhere classified (nec)

1294-13 Commissioned Fire Officer

1294-15 Commissioned Police Officer

1295-11 Child Care Co-ordinator

1296-11 Media Producer

1296-13 Artistic Director

1299-11 Research & Development Manager

1299-13 Laboratory Manager

1299-15 Welfare Centre Manager

1299-17 Environment, Parks and Land Care Manager

1299-19 Sports Administrator

1299-79 Specialist Managers nec

2 PROFESSIONALS

2111-11 Chemist

2112-11 Geologist

2112-13 Geophysicist

2113-11 Anatomist or Physiologist

2113-13 Botanist

2113-15 Zoologist

2113-13 Zoologist 2113-17 Biochemist

2113-19 Marine Biologist

2113-79 Life Scientists nec

2114-11 Environmental Research Scientist

2114-13 Forester

2114-15 Park Ranger

2114-17 Soil Scientist

2114-19 Agricultural Scientist

2114-21 Agricultural Adviser

2114-79 Env.& Ag. Science Professionals nec

2115-11 Medical Scientist

2119-11 Physicist

2119-13 Meteorologist

2119-15 Extractive Metallurgist

2119-17 Physical Metallurgist

2119-19 Materials Scientist

2119-79 Natural and Physical Science Professionals nec

2121-11 Architect

2121-13 Landscape Architect

3112-79 Science Technical Officers nec

3121-11 Building Associate

3121-13 Architectural Associate

3121-15 Surveying and Cartographic Associate

3121-17 Building Inspector

3121-19 Plumbing Inspector

3121-21 Plumbing Engineering Associate

3122-11 Civil Engineering Associate

3122-13 Civil Engineering Technician

3123-11 Electrical Engineering Associate

3123-13 Electrical Engineering Technician

3124-11 Electronic Engineering Associate

2124 12 El En l'annier Traballe

3124-13 Electronic Engineering Technician 3125-11 Mechanical Engineering Associate

3123-11 Wechanical Engineering Associate

3125-13 Mechanical Engineering Technician

3129-11 Biomedical Engineering Associate

3129-13 Metallurgical and Materials Technician

3129-15 Mine Deputy

3129-79 Building and Engineering Associate Professionals nec

3211-11 Branch Accountant (Financial Institution)

3211-13 Financial Institution Branch Manager

3212-11 Stockbroking Dealer

3212-13 Futures Trader

3212-15 Financial Market Dealer

3212-17 Commodities Trader

3212-19 Insurance Broker

3212-21 Bookmaker

3212-79 Financial Dealers and Brokers nec

3213-11 Financial Investment Adviser

3292-11 Project or Program Administrator

3294-11 Computing Support Technician 3321-11 Restaurant and Catering Manager

3322-01 Head Chef

3322-11 Chef

3323-11 Hotel or Motel Manager

3324-11 Club Manager (Licensed Premises)

3325-11 Carávan Park and Camping Ground Manager

3329-11 Other Hospitality and Accommodation Managers

3391-11 Fitness Centre Manager

3391-13 Other Sports Centre Manager

3391-15 Amusement Centre Manager

3391-79 Sport and Recreation Managers nec

3392-11 Customer Service Manager 3393-11 Transport Company Manager

3399-11 Post Office Manager

3399-13 Railway Station Manager

3399-15 Betting Agency Branch Manager

3399-17 Hair and Beauty Salon Manager

3399-19 Car Rental Agency Manager

3399-21 Fleet Manager

3399-23 Stock and Station Agent

3399-25 Travel Agency Manager

3399-27 Theatre or Cinema Manager

3399-29 Funeral Director

3993-11 Jockey

3993-13 Golfer

3993-15 Footballer

3993-17 Other Sportsperson 3993-19 Gymnastics Coach

3993-21 Tennis Coach

3993-23 Swimming Coach 2122-11 Quantity Surveyor 3993-25 Horseriding Coach 2123-11 Cartographer 2123-13 Surveyor 3993-27 Other Sports Coach 2124-11 Civil Engineer 3993-29 Sports Development Officer 2125-11 Electrical Engineer 3993-31 Sports Umpire 3993-33 Horse or Dog Racing Official 2125-13 Electronics Engineer 2126-11 Mechanical Engineer 3993-35 Other Sports Official 3411-11 Enrolled Nurse 2126-13 Production or Plant Engineer 3421-11 Parole or Probation Officer 2127-11 Mining Engineer (excluding Petroleum) 2127-13 Petroleum Engineer 3421-13 Youth Worker 3421-15 Residential Care Officer 2127-15 Materials Engineer 2128-11 Civil Engineering Technologist 3421-17 Disabilities Services Officer 2128-13 Mechanical Engineering Technologist 3421-19 Family Support Worker 2128-15 Electrical or Electronics Engineering Technologist 3491-11 Ambulance Officer 2128-79 Engineering Technologists nec 3491-13 Intensive Care Ambulance Paramedic 2129-11 Aeronautical Engineer 3492-11 Dental Therapist 3492-13 Dental Hygienist 2129-13 Agricultural Engineer 2129-15 Biomedical Engineer 3492-15 Dental Technician 3493-11 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker 2129-17 Chemical Engineer 3494-11 Massage Therapist 2129-19 Industrial Engineer 2129-21 Naval Architect 3911-01 Supervisor, Police Officers 2129-79 Building and Engineering Professionals nec 3911-11 Police Officer 2211-11 Accountant 3991-11 Primary Products Inspector 2212-11 External Auditor 3992-11 Safety Inspector 3995-11 Senior Fire Fighter 2212-13 Internal Auditor 2213-11 Corporate Treasurer 3996-11 Retail Buyer 2221-11 Public Relations Officer 3997-11 Library Technician 3999-11 Interior Decorator 2221-13 Marketing Specialist 2221-15 Market Research Analyst 3999-13 Museum or Art Gallery Technician 2221-17 Advertising Specialist 3999-15 Radio Operator 2222-11 Sales Representative (Industrial Products) 3999-17 Private Investigator 3999-19 Security Adviser 2222-13 Sales Representative (Information & Commun. Products) 2222-15 Sales Representative (Medical & Pharmaceutical Products) 4 TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS 2222-79 Technical Sales Representatives nec 2291-11 Personnel Officer 4111-01 Supervisor, General Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons 2291-13 Personnel Consultant 2291-15 Industrial Relations Officer 4111-11 General Mechanical Engineering Tradesperson 2291-17 Training Officer 4112-01 Supervisor, Metal Fitters and Machinists 4112-11 Fitter 2292-11 Librarian 4112-13 Metal Machinist (First Class) 2293-11 Mathematician 2293-13 Statistician 4112-15 Textile, Clothing or Footwear Mechanic 4113-01 Supervisor, Toolmakers 2293-15 Actuary 2294-11 Management Consultant 4113-11 Toolmaker 4114-01 Supervisor, Aircraft Maintenance Engineers 2294-13 Organisation and Methods Analyst 4114-11 Aircraft Maintenance Engineer (Mechanical) 2294-15 Quality Assurance Manager 4114-13 Aircraft Maintenance Engineer (Structures) 2295-11 Valuer 2295-13 Land Economist 4114-15 Aircraft Maintenance Engineer (Avionics) 2299-11 Health Information Manager 4115-01 Supervisor, Precision Metal Tradepersons 2299-13 Records Manager 4115-11 Precision Instrument Maker and Repairer 4115-13 Watch and Clock Maker and Repairer 2299-15 Archivist 2299-17 Policy Analyst 4115-15 Locksmith 2299-19 Intelligence Officer 4115-17 Saw Maker and Repairer 4115-19 Gunsmith 2299-79 Business and Information Professionals nec 2311-11 General Medical Practitioner 4115-21 Engraver 4121-01 Supervisor, General Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons 2311-81 Medical Practitioner in Training 4121-11 General Fabrication Engineering Tradesperson 2312-11 Anaesthetist 4122-01 Supervisor, Structural Steel and Welding Tradespersons 2312-13 Dermatologist 2312-15 Emergency Medicine Specialist 4122-11 Metal Fabricator 4122-13 Pressure Welder 2312-17 Obstetrician and Gynaecologist 2312-19 Ophthalmologist 4122-15 Welder (First Class) 4123-01 Supervisor, Forging Tradespersons 2312-21 Paediatrician

2312-23 Pathologist

2312-25 Specialist Physician 2312-27 Psychiatrist

4123-11 Blacksmith

4124-01 Supervisor, Sheetmetal Tradespersons

4123-13 Farrier

4124-11 Sheetmetal Worker (First Class) 2312-29 Radiologist 4125-01 Supervisor, Metal Casting Tradespersons 2312-31 Surgeon 2312-79 Specialist Medical Practitioners not elsewhere classified 4125-11 Metal Casting Tradesperson 4126-01 Supervisor, Metal Finishing Tradespersons 2321-11 Nurse Manager 2322-11 Nurse Educator 4126-11 Metal Polisher 4126-13 Electroplater (First Class) 2322-13 Nurse Researcher 2323-11 Registered Nurse 4211-01 Supervisor, Motor Mechanics 2324-11 Registered Midwife 4211-11 Motor Mechanic 4212-01 Supervisor, Automotive Electricians 2325-11 Registered Mental Health Nurse 4212-11 Automotive Electrician 2326-11 Registered Developmental Disability Nurse 2381-11 Dentist 4213-01 Supervisor, Panel Beaters 2381-13 Dental Specialist 4213-11 Panel Beater 4214-01 Supervisor, Vehicle Painters 2382-11 Hospital Pharmacist 2382-13 Industrial Pharmacist 4214-11 Vehicle Painter 2382-15 Retail Pharmacist 4215-01 Supervisor, Vehicle Body Makers 2383-11 Occupational Therapist 4215-11 Vehicle Body Maker 4216-01 Supervisor, Vehicle Trimmers 2384-11 Optometrist 2385-11 Physiotherapist 4216-11 Vehicle Trimmer 2386-11 Speech Pathologist 4311-01 Supervisor, Electricians 2387-11 Chiropractor 4311-11 General Electrician 2387-13 Osteopath 4311-13 Electrician (Special Class) 2388-11 Podiatrist 4311-15 Lift Mechanic 2391-11 Medical Diagnostic Radiographer 4312-01 Supervisor, Refrigeration and Airconditioning Mechanics 2391-13 Radiation Therapist 4312-11 Refrigeration and Airconditioning Mechanic 4313-01 Supervisor, Electrical Distribution Tradespersons 2391-15 Nuclear Medicine Technologist 2391-17 Sonographer 4313-11 Electrical Powerline Tradesperson 2392-11 Veterinarian 4313-13 Cable Jointer 2393-11 Dietitian 4314-01 Supervisor, Electronic Instrument Tradespersons 2394-11 Naturopath 4314-11 General Electronic Instrument Tradesperson 2394-13 Acupuncturist 4314-13 Electronic Instrument Tradesperson (Special Class) 4315-01 Supervisor, Electronic and Office Equipment Tradespersons 2394-79 Natural Therapy Professionals nec 2399-11 Audiologist 4315-11 Electronic Equipment Tradesperson 2399-13 Orthoptist 4315-13 Business Machine Mechanic 2399-15 Orthotist 4316-01 Supervisor, Communications Tradespersons 4316-11 General Communications Tradesperson 2399-79 Health Professionals nec 2411-11 Pre-Primary School Teacher 4316-13 Communications Linesperson 2412-11 Primary School Teacher 4411-01 Supervisor, Carpentry and Joinery Tradespersons 2413-11 Secondary School Teacher 4411-11 Carpenter and Joiner 2414-11 Special Needs Teacher 4411-13 Carpenter 2414-13 Teacher of the Hearing Impaired 4411-15 Joiner 4412-01 Supervisor, Fibrous Plasterers 2414-15 Teacher of the Sight Impaired 2414-79 Special Education Teachers nec 4412-11 Fibrous Plasterer 2421-11 University Lecturer 4413-01 Supervisor, Roof Slaters and Tilers 2421-13 University Tutor 4413-11 Roof Slater and Tiler 2422-11 Vocational Education Teacher 4414-01 Supervisor, Bricklayers 2491-11 Art Teacher (Private) 4414-11 Bricklayer 2491-13 Music Teacher (Private) 4415-01 Supervisor, Solid Plasterers 4415-11 Solid Plasterer 2491-15 Dance Teacher (Private) 2491-17 Drama Teacher (Private) 4416-01 Supervisor, Wall and Floor Tilers and Stonemasons 2491-79 Extra-Systemic Teachers nec 4416-11 Wall and Floor Tiler 2492-11 English as a Second Language Teacher 4416-13 Stonemason 2493-11 Education Officer 4421-01 Supervisor, Painters and Decorators 2511-11 Social Worker 4421-11 Painter and Decorator 2512-11 Welfare Worker 4422-01 Supervisor, Signwriters 2512-13 Community Worker 4422-11 Signwriter 4423-01 Supervisor, Floor Finishers 2513-11 Rehabilitation Counsellor 2513-13 Drug and Alcohol Counsellor 4423-11 Floor Finisher 2513-15 Family Counsellor 4431-01 Supervisor, Plumbers 2513-17 Careers Counsellor 4431-11 General Plumber 2513-19 Student Counsellor 4431-13 Gasfitter 2513-79 Counsellors nec 4431-15 Drainer 2514-11 Clinical Psychologist 4431-17 Roof Plumber 2514-13 Educational Psychologist

4431-19 Mechanical Services and Airconditioning Plumber

4511-01 Supervisor, Meat Tradespersons

2514-15 Organisational Psychologist

2514-79 Psychologists nec 4511-11 Butcher 2521-11 Barrister 4511-13 Smallgoods Maker 2521-13 Solicitor 4511-15 Slaughterperson 4512-01 Supervisor, Bakers and Pastrycooks 2521-79 Legal Professionals nec 2522-11 Economist 4512-11 Baker 2523-11 Urban and Regional Planner 4512-13 Pastrycook 4513-11 Cook 2529-11 Historian 2529-13 Interpreter 4519-11 Miller 2529-15 Translator 4519-13 Buttermaker or Cheesemaker 2529-79 Social Professionals nec 4519-15 Confectioner 2531-11 Painter (Visual Arts) 4612-11 Shearer 4613-11 Wool Classer 2531-13 Sculptor 4613-13 Hide and Skin Classer 2531-15 Potter or Ceramic Artist 2531-79 Visual Arts and Crafts Professionals nec 4614-11 Horse Trainer 4614-79 Animal Trainers nec 2532-11 Photographer 2533-11 Fashion Designer 4621-11 Nurseryperson 4622-11 Greenkeeper 2533-13 Graphic Designer 2533-15 Industrial Designer 4623-01 Head Gardener 2533-17 Interior Designer 4623-11 General Gardener 2533-19 Illustrator 4623-13 Landscape Gardener 2534-11 Editor 4623-15 Tree Surgeon 2534-13 Print Journalist 4911-11 Graphic Pre-Press Tradesperson 4912-11 Printing Machinist 2534-15 Television Journalist 4912-13 Small Offset Printer 2534-17 Radio Journalist 2534-19 Copywriter 4913-11 Binder and Finisher 4914-11 Screen Printer 2534-21 Technical Writer 2534-79 Journalists and Related Professionals nec 4921-11 Wood Machinist (A-Grade) 2535-11 Author 4921-13 Wood Turner 2535-13 Book Editor 4922-01 Supervisor, Cabinetmakers 2535-15 Script Editor 4922-11 Cabinetmaker 2536-11 Art Director (Film, Television or Stage) 4929-11 Picture Framer 2536-13 Director (Film, Television, Radio or Stage) 4929-13 Furniture Finisher 2536-15 Director of Photography 4929-79 Wood Tradespersons nec 4931-01 Supervisor, Hairdressers 2536-17 Film and Video Editor 2536-19 Stage Manager 4931-11 Hairdresser 2536-21 Program Director (Radio or Television) 4941-11 General Clothing Tradesperson 2536-23 Technical Director 4941-13 Tailor 2536-79 Film, Television, Radio and Stage Directors nec 4941-15 Dressmaker 2537-15 Instrumental Musician 4941-17 Apparel Cutter 4941-19 Patternmaker-Grader (Clothing) 2537-11 Music Director 2537-13 Singer 4941-79 Clothing Tradespersons nec 4942-11 Furniture Upholsterer 2537-17 Composer 2537-79 Musicians and Related Professionals nec 4942-79 Upholsterers and Bedding Tradespersons nec 4943-11 Shoemaker 2538-11 Actor 2538-13 Dancer or Choreographer 4943-13 Medical Grade Shoemaker 2538-79 Actors, Dancers and Related Professionals nec 4944-11 Leather Goods Maker 2539-11 Radio Presenter 4944-13 Canvas Goods Maker 2539-13 Television Presenter 4944-15 Sail Maker 2541-11 Aircraft Pilot 4981-11 Shipwright 2541-13 Air Traffic Controller 4981-13 Boat Builder and Repairer 2541-15 Flight Service Officer 4982-11 Flat Glass Tradesperson 2541-17 Flight Engineer 4982-13 Glass Blower 2541-19 Flying Instructor 4983-11 Jeweller 2541-79 Air Transport Professionals nec 4983-13 Gem Cutter and Polisher 2542-11 Ship's Master 4984-11 Florist 2542-13 Master Fisher 4985-11 Fire Fighter 2542-15 Ship's Engineer 4986-01 Supervisor, Drillers 2542-17 Ship's Surveyor 4986-11 Driller 4987-01 Supervisor, Chemical, Petroleum and Gas Plant Operators 2542-19 Ship's Officer 2542-79 Sea Transport Professionals nec 4987-11 Chemical Plant Operator 2543-11 Occupational Health and Safety Officer 4987-13 Petroleum and Gas Plant Operator 2543-13 Environmental Health Officer 4988-01 Supervisor, Power Generation Plant Operators 2549-11 Conservator 4988-11 Power Generation Plant Operator

4992-11 Sound Technician

2549-13 Electorate Officer

2549-15 Patents Examiner

2549-17 Oenologist

2549-19 Recreation Officer

2549-21 Museum or Gallery Curator

3 ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

3111-11 Medical Laboratory Technical Officer

3111-79 Medical Technical Officers nec

3112-11 Chemistry Technical Officer

3112-13 Earth Science Technical Officer

3112-15 Life Science Technical Officer

3112-17 Agricultural Technical Officer

4992-13 Camera Operator (Film, Television or Video)

4992-15 Television Equipment Operator

4992-17 Broadcast Transmitter Operator

4992-19 Motion Picture Projectionist

4992-21 Light Technician

4992-23 Production Assistant (Film, Television or Radio)

4992-25 Production Assistant (Theatre)

4992-27 Make Up Artist

4992-79 Performing Arts Support Workers nec

4999-11 Optical Mechanic

4999-13 Diver

4999-15 Aircraft Safety Equipment Worker

4999-17 Piano Tuner

SCHEDULE C – Information and Communication Technology Occupations

1 MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

1224-11 Information Technology Manager

2 PROFESSIONALS

- 2231-11 Systems Manager
- 2231-13 Systems Designer
- 2231-15 Software Designer
- 2231-17 Applications and Analyst Programmer
- 2231-19 Systems Programmer
- 2231-21 Computer Systems Auditor
- 2231-79 Computing Professionals nec

SCHEDULE D – non- Information and Communication Technology Occupations

ALL OCCUPATIONS in Major Groups 1 to 7 of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations Dictionary ("ASCO Second Edition Dictionary"), EXCLUDING:

- apprentice tradespersons and related workers;
- assistant and trainee positions;
- occupations that are "not elsewhere classified" in ASCO Major Groups 5, 6 or 7;
- occupations that, for legislative reasons, can only be filled by an Australian citizen or permanent resident;
- occupations of religious workers for which there are separate specialised temporary entry visa subclasses; and
- tour guides.

SCHEDULE E – Information and Communication Technology Occupations

1 MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

1224-11 Information Technology Manager

2 PROFESSIONALS

- 2231-11 Systems Manager .
- 2231-13 Systems Designer
- 2231-15 Software Designer
- 2231-17 Applications and Analyst Programmer
- 2231-19 Systems Programmer
- 2231-21 Computer Systems Auditor
- 2231-79 Computing Professionals nec

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 9

A number of statistics have been mentioned during the inquiry. Can the departments provide information on the following:

- 1. What are the latest statistics on how many 457 workers have become permanent residents?
- 2. What is the estimated cost to an employer of bringing in a 457 worker from overseas?
- 3. What is the total number of 457 visa holders currently working in Australia, ie a cumulative total from previous years, less those that have left?
- 4. What is the average salary for 457 visa holders in ASCO 1-3, ASCO 4, and ASCO 5-7?
- 5. What is the number of workers on 457 general sponsorship and on 457 Labour Agreements?
- 6. What is the number of 457 workers who have received a regional concession to the minimum salary level and who have received a regional concession to the skills level?

Answer

- 1. The number of people who have obtained permanent residence in 2006-07 to 17 June 2007 where the last substantive visa held was a Subclass 457 visa was 18 352.
- 2. This is a question more appropriately directed to an employer/sponsor.
- 3. 57 130 (as at 17 June 2007)

4.

ASCO Major Group	Average Salary
ASCO Major Group 1 to 3	\$ 77 600
ASCO Major Group 4	\$ 49 200
ASCO Major Group 5 to 7	\$ 45 700

5.

Туре	Grants to Primary Applicants	
Standard Business Sponsorship	40 720	
Labour Agreement	3170	
Total	43 890	

6.

Concession	Grants		
Regional Minimum Salary Level (MSL)	660		
Skill	330		
Both Regional MSL and skill concession	220		
Total	1200		

Note: In answers 4 - 6, data relates to visas granted between 1 July 2006 and 17 June 2007.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 10

Could you clarify exactly what are allowable and non-allowable deductions under the 457 visa program in terms of employer expenses, and accommodation, travel, medical, migration and recruitment costs?

Answer

Under the Subclass 457 visa programme the only allowable deduction that reduces the salary below the Minimum Salary Level (MSL) is Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) tax. All other deductions must be authorised by the visa holder in accordance with Australian law and can only be made from payments that are above the rate of the MSL.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 11

The Committee has heard of issues relating to recruitment, contract management services, and labour-hire companies, particularly those based offshore. What can you tell the Committee about compliance by these agencies with the 457 visa program?

Answer

In the offshore context DIAC has no legislative powers covering the operation of recruitment agents, contract management services or labour hire companies.

Onshore however, where these organisations are sponsors of skilled workers they are bound by the undertakings all sponsors agree to.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 12

Can you provide details of exactly who has what responsibilities at a Federal and State level for monitoring employment rights, occupational health and safety, wage levels etc – ie clarify who does what and what responsibilities each body has?

Answer

The Office of Workplace Services, shortly to become the Workplace Ombudsman, is responsible for ensuring that the rights and obligations of employees and employers under the *Workplace Relations Act 1996* and industrial instruments under that Act, are understood and enforced.

As part of their sponsorship undertakings, employers are required to pay at least the Minimum Salary Level (MSL) and comply with all relevant Australian laws. During the monitoring process, if an officer of DIAC suspects that an employer may not be complying with the relevant industrial instrument, the matter will then be referred to the Office of Workplace Services or the State industrial relations authority for investigation.

State and Territory government departments and authorities are responsible for monitoring compliance with state industrial instruments and occupational health and safety provisions (which are prescribed by State and Territory laws).

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 13

Schedule D of the Migration Regulations lists a few occupations where the minimum salary level may be \$37,665, including for tour guides. What is the purpose of this schedule?

Answer

Schedule D of the Gazette Notice SGN 108, 23 June 2006 specifies those occupations which can be nominated, subject to certification by Regional Certifying Body, under Subclass 457 visa regional concession arrangements.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 14

Before approving visa nominations, DIAC must be satisfied that the sponsoring employer is paying either the minimum salary level or the wage level in relevant award or industrial instrument, whichever is higher.

- How does DIAC in practice establish the wage level stipulated in the relevant award or industrial instrument before it approves a salary for a 457 visa and monitor this rate?
- Does DIAC rely on the employers' undertaking that the pay rate corresponds with the award/industrial instrument or is independent checking done to establish what the pay rate should be?

Answer

During processing of the nomination and associated Subclass 457 visa application, the decision maker must be satisfied that the employer will pay the Minimum Salary Level (MSL). DIAC does not assess whether the level of salary to be paid will meet the relevant industrial instrument.

As part of their sponsorship undertakings, employers are required to ensure that they comply with all relevant Australian laws. During the monitoring process, if an officer of DIAC suspects that an employer may not be complying with the relevant industrial instrument, the matter will be referred to the Office of Workplace Services or the State industrial relations authority for investigation.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 15

Various submissions have recommended that 'market rates' or the 'industrial instrument' should apply rather than the current minimum salary level. Could you take the Committee through how these two salary mechanisms might work in practice as an alternative to the MSL and how you would define and monitor the different rates for compliance?

Answer

Such a question relates to policy and is more appropriately directed to the Minister.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 16

The Committee understands that 457 workers who arrived in Australia prior to 1 July 2006 do not automatically receive the new minimum salary rates set on that date and may be receiving a lower rate of pay specified at an earlier date. How many 457 workers does this affect and what would their salaries be?

Answer

Some 10 000 primary Subclass 457 visa holders would fall into this category. Their salaries may, however, have been varied upwards by their employers since approval of the visa.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Written question: 17

In attachment E of your submission, you quote an Access Economics report which states that visaed employees pay the Medicare levy but are not always able to access the public health system. Are visaed employees who are not able to access Medicare reimbursed the Medicare levy?

Answer

Subclass 457 visa holders are generally liable for the Medicare levy if they are a resident of Australia for tax purposes for any part of the income year and their taxable income is sufficient for the levy to be payable.

However, a Subclass 457 visa holder in this situation can obtain a certificate which exempts them from the Medicare levy if they are not entitled to Medicare benefits. This most commonly arises where a person is not an eligible Australian resident for Medicare benefit purposes and their country does not have a reciprocal health arrangement with Australia.

Medicare Australia issues the exemption certificate. If the Subclass 457 visa holder lodges the certificate with their tax return, they will not have to pay any Medicare levy.

Medicare Australia does not issue these certificates until after the close of the tax year. Consequently it is possible that some Subclass 457 visa holders would have had tax and Medicare levy withheld from their pay under the Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) withholding system. When these employees lodge the certificate with their tax return they will get a refund of any Medicare levy amounts withheld from their pay that are not needed to offset any tax they may owe.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Question no: 18

Senator Polley (Hansard M 72) asked:

Please provide samples of the brochures which will be used in the intensive information campaign starting in July 2007.

Answer

A Frequently Asked Questions – Information for Subclass 457 visa holders flyer is under development, along with separate information for Subclass 457 sponsors.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

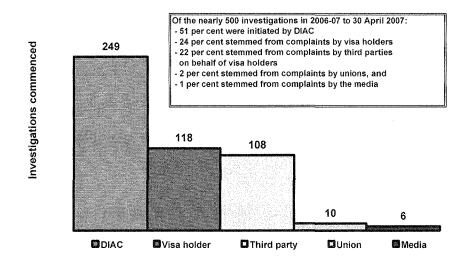
Question no: 19

Senator Polley (Hansard M 74) asked:

Please provide details of complaints DIAC has received over the last four years [2004-2007] on an annual basis?

Answer

As previously indicated to the Committee, data is not readily available for 2004-2006. For the period 1 July 2006 – 30 April 2007, the source of complaints is shown in the chart below.



- The 249 investigations commenced by DIAC arose from DIAC-initiated monitoring activity
- Third party complaints include those from other government agencies and from people known to visa applicants such as migration agents

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Question no: 20

Mr Randall and Senator Polley (Hansard M 74-75) asked:

Could you provide the actual percentages of the results of the investigations by industry and violation and where the complaints have come from?

Answer

The charts below summarise investigations outcomes and reasons for sanctions. The source of complaints is provided at Question 19.

Chart 1 – Sponsor Investigations by Outcome – 1 July 2006 – 30 April 2007

Closed/Inactive Investigations by Outcome Total: 269

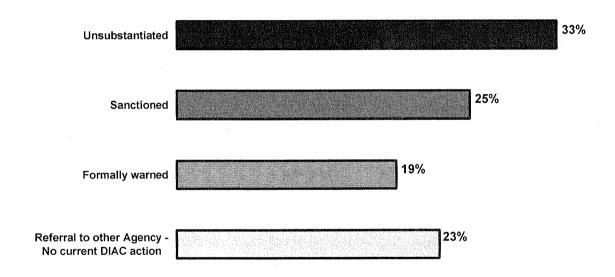
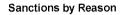
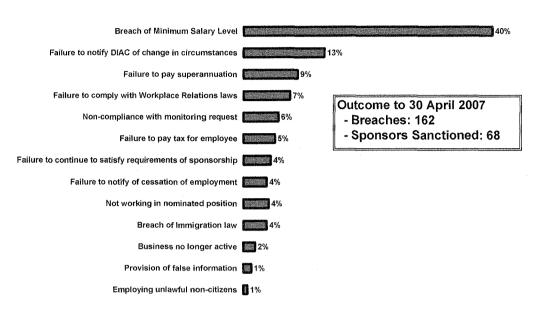


Chart 2 - Sponsor Sanctions by Reason - 1 July 2006 - 30 April 2007





This chart reflects the fact that some sponsors have been sanctioned for more than one reason.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Question no: 21

Senator Polley (Hansard M 78) asked:

How many of those 1400 site visits included talking to the visa holders, and can you break that down to industries?

Answer

DIAC does not keep readily reportable records of the number of visa holders interviewed while conducting site visits.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Question no: 22

Senator Parry (Hansard M 80) asked:

From the 68 sanctioned or the 50 formally warned, have there been further breaches that have warranted prosecutions or anything of that nature? [ongoing monitoring and an imposition of a sanction considered appropriate]

Answer

DIAC is aware of one case where a sanctioned or formally warned sponsor has had further allegations made against them. In this case, the claim was not substantiated.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON MIGRATION: 1 June 2007

REFERENCE: TEMPORARY BUSINESS VISAS

Question no: 23

Senator Parry (Hansard M 80) asked:

Please provide, based around the following parameters given this morning by ACCI: 10,000 businesses equating to 102, 000 visa holders since the inception of the 457 visa program. Of that 102,000, 1.6 per cent of employers were reported as alleged to have done the wrong thing in one way or another – some form of breach. Of that, as the chair indicated, 30 per cent of that 1.6 per cent was found to be correctly in breach, so there was a proven allegation. I assume action was taken from that, whether it was a formal warning or whatever, So we want that verified or, if that is incorrect, what the correct statistics are in relation to those figures and what they represent.

Answer

In deriving the percentage of employers that breach their sponsorship undertakings, DIAC compares the number of sponsors who breach with the number of sponsors who have a Subclass 457 primary visa holder in Australia. The latter figure will include sponsors where the Subclass 457 visa grant occurred in an earlier financial year, but the visa holder remains in Australia on that visa.

As at 1 April 2007 there were 15 778 sponsors with at least one visa primary holder in Australia. DIAC has sanctioned 68 sponsors this financial year, to 31 March 2007. When projected for the full financial year DIAC would estimate 90 sponsors being sanctioned, resulting in a sanction rate of 0.57 per cent.

The ACCI calculation is similar but uses a different base number. The figure of 10 000 represents the number of sponsors who had a visa granted to a primary applicant in a financial year. DIAC prefers to use the number of sponsors who have a Subclass 457 primary visa holder in Australia as it includes all active sponsors rather than just the recent sponsors.

The figure of 102 000 does not form part of the DIAC or ACCI calculation of the rate of sanction of employers. It is the number of Subclass 457 visa holders, both primary applicants and dependants, who were in Australia at a point in time and was current at 1 April 2007.