

## **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

### *Migration Regulations 1994*

#### **SPECIFIED PLACE**

##### **(SUBPARAGRAPH 2.08AC(4)(a)(ii))**

1. This Instrument is made under subparagraph 2.08AC(4)(a)(ii) of the *Migration Regulations 1994* ('the Regulations').
2. Subparagraph 2.08AC(4)(a)(ii) provides that a personal identifier is to be provided at a place specified by the Minister in an instrument in writing. Paragraph 2.08AC(4) relates to the provision of personal identifiers for the purposes of subsection 46(2C) of the *Migration Act 1958* in relation to valid visa applications.
3. The purpose of the instrument is to specify places where visa applicants (other than applicants for a bridging visa or a Witness Protection (Trafficking) (Permanent) (Class DH) visa) who are offshore are to provide personal identifiers, (other than by way of an identification test carried out by an authorised officer). Personal Identifier is defined in the *Migration Act 1958* at subsection 5A(1).
4. The effect of the Instrument is to specify places in Bangladesh, Zimbabwe, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Malaysia, Lebanon, Kenya, Jordan and France where personal identifiers are to be provided when required by an officer, for the purpose of making a valid visa application.
5. Consultation was undertaken before the Instrument was made with the following (but not limited to) organisations: the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Attorney-General's Department, Department of Finance and Deregulation and the Australian Intelligence Community.
6. The Office of Best Practice Regulation has advised that a Regulatory Impact Statement is not required (OBPR Reference 12114).
7. The Instrument, IMMI 11/022, commences on 4 April 2011.