

Iscah Migration Newsletter

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Hiya Everyone

Welcome to the latest edition of our free monthly newsletter on all the news and visa changes we have gathered up over the last 4 weeks. You can be added to our mailing list by emailing us at newsletter@iscah.com and you can use the same email to be removed or provide any feedback.

Hope you enjoying the World Cup soccer, just an amazing month of sporting feasts at the moment, my back not going well sleeping on the couch flicking through all the channels through the night ha.

On to this months news...



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1) DIBP Business Migrant Program under review

Newspaper article ...

The Immigration Department has cast doubt on the viability of Labor's overhauled business migration program, as legal experts branded the two-year-old scheme a "dismal failure" that prompted an "enormous decline" in new visas.

A joint parliamentary inquiry into the Business Innovation and Investment Program has heard the program, introduced in 2012 to raise the quality of business migrants, is plagued by slow processing, unpredictable outcomes and selection criteria that deter good candidates in a search for ideal, younger migrants.

Only 652 visas were granted over the first 21 months of the BIIP scheme, which awards applicants points depending on characteristics such as age, English level and wealth. That compares with 6790 in the final year of the system it replaced, the Business Skills Program. The department, in its submission to the inquiry, indicated the plunge in applicants "will make it increasingly difficult to maintain the number of business migrants as a proportion of the overall permanent migration program".

"While there are sufficient applications under the previous business skills program to guarantee the 2013-14 program, the application rate may put the delivery of the 2014-15 program in question," the submission read.

Sydney legal firm Immigration Solutions Lawyers, in its submission, blamed the "enormous decline" in applicants to "overly onerous" selection criteria that strive for an unrealistic ideal.

"A desirable candidate is someone between 35-39 years of age with a business turnover that is not under \$1 million, with at least four years business experience and who has \$1.3m in assets," it read. "However, such a candidate would be unlikely to elect Australia due to heavy government regulation, taxation, and it being a relatively small market on the very outskirts of the Pacific Rim."

The "venture capital entrepreneur" stream — for migrants who have secured \$1m from a local firm and have the endorsement of a state or territory government — has attracted only one applicant since July 2012. That person was not successful as of March 31.

Christopher Levingston, a Sydney migration solicitor, argued mainland Chinese applicants were deterred by possible information sharing between the department and communist law enforcement. "Candidates correctly believe (the department) sharing information with (China) is not only a breach of privacy but also places at risk persons who might be considering migration to Australia in order to spread the risk of having to operate a business in a totalitarian regime."

Brisbane lawyer Dolf Van Zyl said in a submission "the current program is a dismal failure and not reaching any objects whatsoever".

"The BIIP program makes a negligible contribution to the generation of economic growth and drastic changes need to be made to the program."

(Source: The Australian newspaper)

2) Summary of English Language options

Below is a brief summary of existing and new English language options from November 2014

There is also a link here :

www.iscah.com/wp_files/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/English-Tests-201415.pdf

IELTS – General or Academic

The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) assesses the English language proficiency of people who want to study or work where English is used as the language of communication. IELTS tests are held in over 900 locations across the world with tests up to four times a month...

Website <http://www.ielts.org/default.aspx>

Test structure IELTS tests all four language skills – listening, reading, writing and speaking. The IELTS Speaking test is a face-to-face interview with a certified Examiner. IELTS test takers can choose between two versions of the test – Academic or General Training – depending on their academic or professional aims, or visa requirements. All candidates take the same Listening and Speaking components but different Reading and Writing components...

Cost \$330

Duration The Listening, Reading and Writing components of the test are always completed immediately after each other and with no break. Depending on the test centre, the Speaking test may be taken up to 7 days either before or after the test date.

Dates/Locations <http://www.ielts.org/default.aspx>

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OET

OET is an international English language test that assesses the language and communication skills of healthcare professionals who seek to register and practise in an English-speaking environment.

Website <http://www.occupationalenglishtest.org/>

Test structure It provides a valid and reliable assessment of all four language skills – listening, reading, writing and speaking – with an emphasis on communication in medical and health professional settings.

OET tests international health practitioners in the following 12 professions:

- Dentistry • Pharmacy
- Dietetics • Physiotherapy
- Medicine • Podiatry
- Nursing • Radiography
- Occupational Therapy • Speech Pathology
- Optometry • Veterinary Science

Dates/Locations <http://www.occupationalenglishtest.org/Display.aspx?tabid=2566>

Cost \$580

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TOEFL iBT - Academic

The TOEFL iBT® test, administered via the Internet, is an important part of your journey to study in an English-speaking country. In addition to the test, the ETS TOEFL Program provides tools and guides to help you prepare for the test and improve your English-language skills.

Website <http://www.ets.org/toefl/ibt/about>

Test structure The TOEFL iBT® test is given in English and administered via the Internet. There are four sections (listening, reading, speaking and writing)

Cost <http://www.ets.org/toefl/ibt/about/fees/>

Duration About four and a half hour

Dates/Locations http://www.ets.org/toefl/ibt/about/resource_centers/

PTE - ACADEMIC

Website <http://pearsonpte.com/pteacademic/pages/home.aspx>

Test structure PTE Academic measures your English ability by testing your level of English through tasks which reflect real-life settings.

Cost \$330

Duration PTE Academic is 3 hours long and is split into timed parts. When the time is up on the section, the test will move on automatically.

There are 20 different types of task. Some tasks will test integrated skills (e.g. reading AND speaking).

1. Introduction: untimed

We ask you to introduce yourself. This section is not assessed.

2. Speaking and writing: 77 – 93 minutes

3. Reading: 32 – 41 minutes

4. Break: 10 minutes

The break is optional.

5. Listening: 45 – 57 minutes

The timings shown are variable. The test will always last 3 hours in total.

Dates/Locations <http://pearsonpte.com/TestMe/Taking/Pages/TestCentersandFees.aspx>

*The department expects to also receive test scores from the Cambridge English: Advanced (CAE) test across visa programs from early 2015

3) In-demand trades added to the Skilled Occupation List

Chefs, bricklayers and wall and floor tilers will be added to the Skilled Occupation List (SOL) from July 1 to help meet the skills needs of the Australian economy, as announced today by the Minister for Trade and Investment, the Hon. Andrew Robb, and the Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection, Senator the Hon. Michaelia Cash.

Minister Robb said the Australian Workforce and Productivity Agency (AWPA) works independently of government to provide annual recommendations on the composition of the SOL to ensure it responds to Australia's changing skill needs.

'The AWPA analyses evidence such as the labour market, education and training, migration and general economic and demographic data to make sure we get the balance right,' Minister Robb said.

'In this case, bricklayers and tilers have been added to the list because of an increase in demand predicted for these occupations as well as a decrease in apprenticeship completions.'

Minister Cash said the addition of chefs to the SOL reflects that the occupation is in short supply, coupled with strong growth projected in the café and restaurant sector.

'Including chefs on the SOL will provide greater flexibility for businesses to recruit skilled chefs from overseas when they cannot source these skills locally,' Minister Cash said.

'The addition of these occupations will be especially welcomed in regional areas, where there is a known deficit of skilled workers in the hospitality and construction industries.'

The SOL is used for people applying for the independent or family sponsored points tested visa or temporary graduate (subclass 485) – graduate work stream. Before prospective migrants can apply for independent skilled migration, they must submit an expression of interest via SkillSelect.

No existing occupations are being removed from the SOL, which currently lists 188 occupations that Australia needs.

(Source: DIBP)

4) New visa arrangements for the offshore resources industry

New visa arrangements for offshore resources workers are designed to ensure minimal red tape and regulation for those facing the burden of unnecessary legislation implemented by the former Labor Government and due to come into effect on 29 June 2014.

Speaking at the 2014 Australian Resource People Summit in Perth, Minister Cash confirmed that the government continued to pursue the repeal of the Migration Amendment (Offshore Resources Activity) Act 2013 (or the 'ORA Act').

Minister Cash noted however that if the Senate did not pass the repeal bill before it is due to take effect, the new visa arrangements that have to be implemented have been designed to ensure minimal regulatory impact.

This legislation was rushed through the former Parliament under the previous government despite serious concerns from industry in relation to the impact of it and the fact that the legislation appeared to cater for sectional interests as opposed to the national interest.

'The government understands the value of the offshore oil and gas industry to the national economy. We are concerned that the ORA Act will impose an additional regulatory burden, and additional costs, on this critical sector and have done our very best to ensure that this does not occur.'

'The new visas arrangements use existing visas that the industry is already familiar with. This will make it easier to manage the transition, and avoid the costs of developing and implementing a new visa'.

Under the new visa arrangements announced today, all people who are subject to the ORA Act will need to hold either a permanent visa, or one of the following:

- the maritime crew visa for articulated crew members of vessels who are participating in, or supporting, an offshore resources activity
- the temporary work (short stay activity) (subclass 400) visa for people undertaking short-term, highly specialized, non-ongoing work
- the temporary work (skilled) (subclass 457) visa for people being sponsored by an approved business for up to four years

(Source: DIBP)

5) Minor changes to the WA State Migration plan

The following occupation on the Western Australian skilled migration occupation list is now restricted: - ANZSCO 253999 Medical practitioners not elsewhere classified.

If your occupation is restricted you will not receive an invitation to apply for State nomination. If you have already received an invitation, your application will not be affected. The occupation of ANZSCO 233311 Electrical engineer is now available on the Western Australian skilled migration occupation list for a limited number of invitations. An invitation to apply for State nomination does not guarantee nomination.

(Source: WA State Government)

6) Accountants and Dentists on Skilled list in limited numbers

The Abbott government will slash the number of foreign accountants able to get permanent visas but local dentists have failed in a bid to impose new restrictions on their overseas counterparts working in Australia.

The government decision to cut the number of foreign accountants came after the Australian Workplace and Productivity Agency rejected a bid by the Department of Employment to have accountants removed from the Skilled Occupation List.

The agency recommends annually which occupations be added or removed. Foreign workers whose occupation is on the list can apply for a permanent visa without requiring a sponsor.

Documents seen by The Weekend Australian show the department told the agency that its research showed “there continues to be a surplus of qualified accountants” in Australia. But the agency said the department’s was the only one of seven submissions it received that called for accountants to be removed from the list.

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Among arguments in support of foreign accountants was that changes to taxation law and regulations would increase demand. “Pending repeals of the carbon tax and the mineral resources rent tax were cited as examples of initiatives which will drive further demand for accounting services, along with changes to superannuation laws,” the agency said.

Under the general skilled migration program, professionals and other skilled migrants can enter Australia without being sponsored by an employer. While they have to nominate an occupation on the skilled occupation list, there is no obligation for them to work in that occupation.

The government has capped the program at 43,990 skilled visas next financial year. For each of the professions on the list, the number of positions available is capped at 6 per cent of the occupation’s workforce. After the agency agreed to reduce the cap for accountants to 4.5 per cent, the Assistant Minister for Immigration, Michaelia Cash, said the government had decided to reduce the cap further to 3 per cent.

Senator Cash said the new occupational ceiling would limit the number of accountancy places to about 5000 next financial year.

“Lowering this ceiling will not only ensure that the allocation of the program remains appropriate to Australia’s ... needs, but will safeguard other in-demand occupations ... from being crowded out from excessive accountant applications,” she said.

The government has backed the agency’s recommendation to keep dentists on the list and maintain the cap at 6 per cent, meaning up to 942 foreign dentists will be able to obtain permanent visas next financial year. About 15,700 dental practitioners are employed in Australia, with non-citizens making up 15.2 per cent compared with an 11 per cent average across all professional occupations.

According to the agency, there has been a 41 per cent growth in dental employment over the past five years, with employment growth expected to rise 20 per cent over the next five years.

But the number of graduates employed full-time has fallen 20 per cent over the past years, including a 6.1 per cent fall between 2012-13.

Iscah comment: note that the number of 5000 allocated to Accountants for the 2014/2015 program year is close to the actual number of visaed Accountants in 2013/2014 (around 5,800). So although there will be a ceiling, unless there is a huge increase in EOIs under that occupation, it will likely have no adverse affect at this stage.

(Source: The Australian Newspaper and Iscah comment)

7) Regional Regional Visa - DAMAs

We announced this a few weeks ago under the concept of regional regional visas ... Now DIBP have explained in more detail what they are proposing ...

Designated Area Migration Agreement

We are developing a new programme called Designated Area Migration Agreements (DAMAs) and are seeking your views on this new programme.

DAMAs will be good for Australia, helping areas in Australia experiencing skills and labour shortages to supplement their workforce with skilled and semi-skilled overseas workers.

Australia's economy is complex and the circumstances affecting states and territories vary considerably. Skills and labour shortages can impact on the economic performance of different areas, potentially jeopardising the growth or existence of some Australian businesses. A DAMA provides flexibility for states, territories and regions to respond to their unique economic and labour market conditions.

What's the structure of a DAMA?

A DAMA will have a two-tiered structure:

An overarching agreement between a representative of employers in the area seeking a DAMA (referred to as a designated area representative) and the Australian Government to bring overseas workers to a designated area.

Individual agreements between employers and the Australian Government that allow employers to sponsor overseas workers to the designated area under the terms and conditions agreed to in the over-arching agreement.

Designated area representatives must have the support of their relevant state or territory government to enter into a DAMA.

Once a DAMA is in place, it will allow a designated area representative to endorse an employer to participate in the DAMA. The designated area representative and the government will jointly manage their DAMA. This includes providing the government with an annual report on the operation of the DAMA.

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Why should an employer be involved in a DAMA?

Through a DAMA, an employer can sponsor an overseas worker for up to four years. These agreements are tailored to suit the employer's circumstances, including the number of overseas workers and the occupations to be filled.

The agreement allows employers to employ a broader range of overseas workers than allowed under the standard temporary skilled migration programme, without the need to individually negotiate terms and conditions. Small businesses, which may not have the resources to negotiate a labour agreement directly with the Australian Government, may benefit from the DAMA programme.

The principles underpinning the DAMA programme include ensuring opportunities for Australians first, maintaining a fair work environment, supporting overseas workers and comprehensive stakeholder consultation.

The department is seeking the views of stakeholders, including the Australian public, on the DAMA programme. You can find the draft DAMA guidelines and we invite you to comment on them by emailing us at dama@immi.gov.au.

Consultation closes on 13 June 2014. We look forward to your feedback on the DAMA programme.

(Source: DIBP)

8) Will I get a refund if I withdraw my visa application?

Your visa application charge will be refunded if:

- your application was unnecessary at the time it was made
- your application is made because of a mistake made by us
- the applicant dies before a decision is made.

You might also be given a refund if your visa application is made by mistake, for example if you apply for the wrong type of visa. You should ask for a refund in your withdrawal letter.

You will not be given a refund if you:

- change your mind about continuing the application
- do not satisfy a criterion for visa grant
- claim it was a mistake to have applied because your visa application was unsuccessful (that is, you state that you would never have applied for this visa had you known your application would not be successful)
- believe after your visa application was unsuccessful that you applied for the wrong class of visa.

(Source: DIBP)

9) Changes to Skills Assessment validity and other minor changes from 1st July 2014

Migration Regulation changes summary :

- The Visa Evidencing Charge (VEC) will increase from \$70.00 to \$150.00.
- The visa subclasses exempt from the VEC will be reduced with 12 visa subclasses being removed.
- Clarify that a student visa applicant must declare all family members in their application or before their student visa is granted. If an undeclared family member applies for a student visa on the basis of family relationship with the student, they will be ineligible for the grant of the visa, except where they have become a family member through marriage or birth.
- Skills assessments issued by assessing authorities for the purpose of visa applications will only be valid for three years, or if the skills assessing authority has specified a shorter validity period, for that shorter period. The default three year validity period is to align with the existing three year validity period for English Language tests.
- Substitute all relevant references to the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) with equivalent Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) terms, as AusAID no longer exists as an executive agency and its functions are now administered by DFAT.
- Make technical amendments to clarify the references to penalties in the Infringement Notice requirements for alleged breaches of the Civil Penalty provisions.

Citizenship Regulations changes summary:

- Update references to instruments made by the Minister which set out information relating to payment of fees in a foreign country and using a foreign currency.
- Update references to the social welfare payments and associated codes that qualify an applicant for concessional application fees when applying for citizenship by conferral.
- Expand the information that may be included on the back of a notice of evidence of citizenship to include the date or dates that previous notices were issued. The information on the back of a notice is used to assist other agencies in conducting identity verification.
- Repeal an obsolete note in Schedule 2 to the Citizenship Regulations that provides that in limited circumstances dependants may be listed on the back of a parent's notice of evidence of citizenship.

(Source: DIBP and MIA)

10) Some information about the Family visa program for 2014/2105

On 2 June 2014 the government introduced significant changes to the following visas:

- Carer (subclasses 116 and 836)
- Remaining Relative (subclasses 115 and 835)
- Aged Dependent Relative (subclasses 114 and 838).

These visas were repealed and closed to new applications on 2 June 2014. No further applications for these visas are able to be made.

All applications lodged before 2 June 2014 will continue to be processed. Certain dependent family members, such as dependent children or a partner, are able to be added to an application before a decision has been made where legislation allows.

2014-15 Migration Programme

The Australian Government has reduced the number of places available under the Other Family category from 585 in the 2013-14 financial year to 500 in the 2014-15 financial year. Most of the 500 Other Family visa places will be allocated to the Carer visa category with fewer places allocated to the Remaining Relative and Aged Dependent Relative visa categories. This reflects the priority that is given to the Carer visa by the Australian Government. The department cannot predict processing times for Other Family category visas in future program years. Waiting times for applicants with queued applications or applications that have not yet been assessed may vary due to a number of factors including:

- changes in planning levels
- number of visa lodgements, withdrawals and refusals
- Migration Review Tribunal remits
- Ministerial Intervention cases.

Processing priorities

Processing priorities for Other Family category visa applications are determined by the government.

See: Changes to family stream processing for applicants sponsored by illegal maritime arrivals. To ensure equity, all Other Family category visa applications are first assessed against the relevant criteria in the order they are lodged. Based on that date this assessment is completed, applications are then assigned a queue date and placed in the global queue.

The processing time for an application to reach queue status varies depending on the complexity of the individual case, how quickly applicants respond to requests for further information and caseload sizes at the individual processing office.

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Queuing information

After a visa application has been queued, the department does not usually contact the applicant again until a visa place has become available under the Migration Program to allow further processing of their application.

Applications are released from the queue to be considered for final processing in queue date order.

Final processing means that applicants must continue to meet the relevant criteria and satisfy any outstanding requirements such as health, character, assurance of support (for Remaining Relative and Aged Dependent Relative visas) and payment of the second instalment of the visa application charge for the visa application to be granted.

Carer visa applicants

Applications for Carer visas with a queue date up to 31 March 2013 have been released from the queue. These applications will be considered for final processing as a place in the Migration Program becomes available.

Once the cap is reached for visa places that are available in the current year, applications that have been queued and released for final processing, but are not yet finalised, will be considered for a place in a subsequent year.

It is currently estimated that lodged Carer visa applications, that have not yet been assessed, are likely to take up to four years to be released for final processing (calculated from 1 July 2013).

Remaining Relative and Aged Dependent Relative visa applicants

Applications for Remaining Relative or Aged Dependent Relative visas with a queue date up to 30 June 2011 have been released from the queue. These applications will be considered for final processing as a place in the Migration Program becomes available.

Once the cap is reached for visa places that are available in the current year, applications that have been queued and released for final processing, but are not yet finalised, will be considered for a place in a subsequent year.

It is currently estimated that lodged Remaining Relative and Aged Dependent Relative visa applications, that have not yet been assessed, are likely to take up to 16 years to be released for final processing (calculated from 1 July 2013).

(Source: DIBP)

11) Government budget discussions on Visa categories

When the government deliver the Federal Budget the relevant departments then answer questions about their programs. So DIBP have been facing questions this week. Here is some snippets from what they have said ...

Senator SESELJA: I know that there is a review into the 457 visa. Where is that up to? When are we likely to see that finalised?

Mr Bowles : We hope to have that finalised in, I suppos...e, the next month or six weeks if we possibly can. There may be a little slippage there, but that is our intent at this stage.

Mr Bowles : There is a review underway into the integrity of the 457 program. As part of that review, all of those issues will be looked at and the review will report in due course—hopefully in the next six weeks or so, or at least get to the department in that time frame. So that is the intent in that space.

Senator SESELJA: I note that the CFMEU issued a media release in February, titled 'Temporary visa workforce grows while Australian jobs dry up on Abbott's watch'. How many primary subclass 457 visa holders were there in Australia on 1 January 2014?

Mr Fleming : Can I give you the number as at 30 April? I have those figures.

Senator SESELJA: Okay.

Mr Fleming : As at 30 April, there were in Australia just over 110,000 primary visa holders and just over 89,000 secondary visa holders, dependents of those primary visa holders.

Senator KIM CARR: I just want to go through this issue of the sponsors. I would like to know how you monitor sponsors. Is there any monitoring program? Is that the same problem as with compliance?

Mr Bowles : It is the same person. The person is not here. We will see if Mr McCairns can help.

Mr McCairns : There were 34,941 active sponsors to end March 2014.

Senator KIM CARR: Thank you. How many sponsors have actually been sanctioned in the last year?

Mr McCairns : The number of sponsors monitored to date was 1,744. I have these for previous years if you are interested.

Senator KIM CARR: Thank you. I would just like to turn to the student visa numbers. So how many people at the moment on student visas are in the country?

Mr Fleming : As at 30 April 2014 there were just over 326,000 primary student visa holders in Australia and just under 47,000 secondary visa holders.

Senator KIM CARR: Are there any (Working Holiday visa) plans to extend existing arrangements in any other countries?

Dr Southern : We are currently negotiating with a number of countries to extend the program.

Senator KIM CARR: What countries?

Dr Southern : Andorra, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Mexico, Portugal, San Marino, the Slovak Republic, Spain and Vietnam.

Senator KIM CARR: Minister, what is the reason the government has decided to abolish the non-contributing parent visa category?

Senator Cash: It was basically a very expensive program with a backlog that had a waiting time of approximately 14 to 16 years. It was a savings measure.

Senator KIM CARR: How many years did you—

Senator Cash: Fourteen to 16 years was, I understand, the current processing time—14 to 16 years.

CHAIR: You cannot be serious.

Mr Bowles : That is correct

(Source: Government Hansard)

12) More streamlined visas a boost for Australian education sector

Joint media release with the Hon Scott Morrison MP, Minister for Immigration and Border Protection and the Hon Christopher Pyne MP, Minister for Education, Leader of the House.

Streamlined visa processing arrangements will be extended to students enrolled in advanced diploma level courses at low immigration risk p...roviders, Minister for Immigration and Border Protection, the Hon Scott Morrison and Minister for Education, Christopher Pyne said today.

Minister Morrison said the streamlining of the visa application process for advanced diploma courses will benefit eligible students through simpler and faster visa processing, and is in addition to existing arrangements for eligible higher education sector students.

'This will enable eligible education providers in the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector and higher education sector to directly access SVP. This will make study in Australia even more attractive to overseas students, while at the same time ensuring that immigration risk is appropriately managed,' Minister Morrison said.

Minister Pyne said that these changes will substantially benefit Australia's high-quality VET and higher education sectors, supporting the sustainable growth of Australia's international education industry while providing a vital boost to the economy.

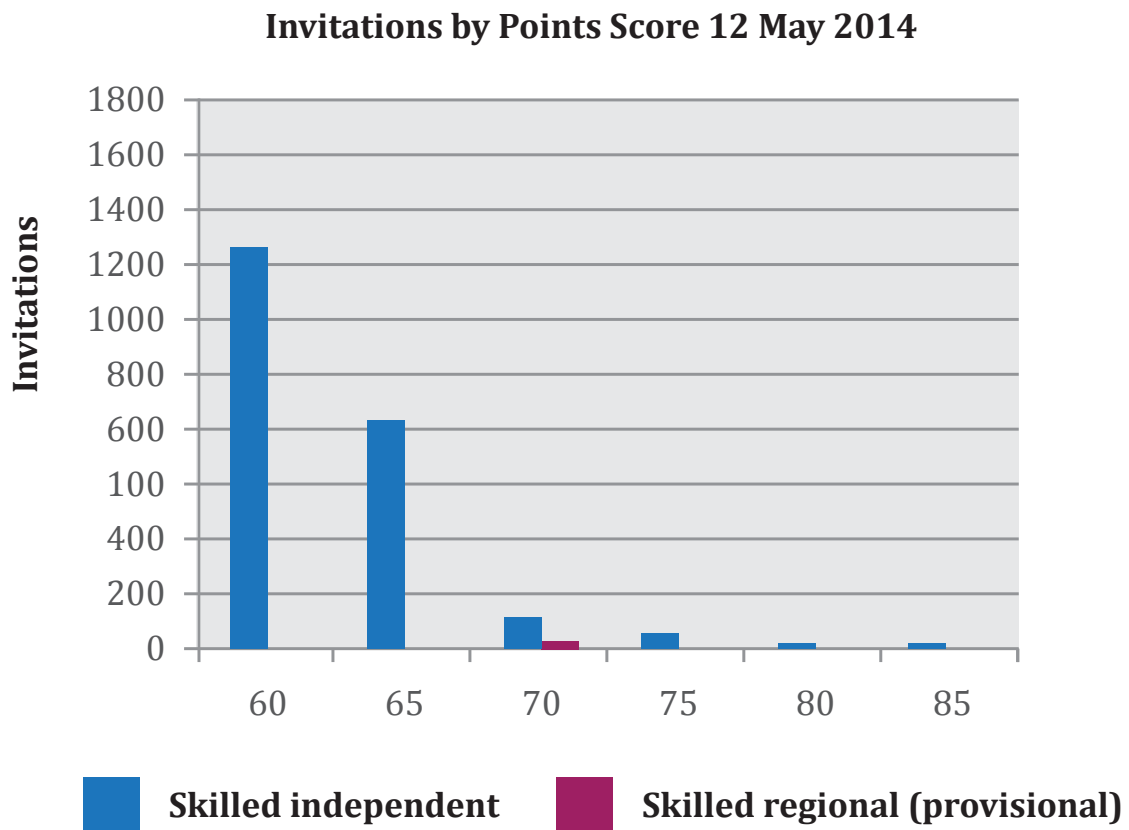
'The number of international students seeking to study in Australia continues to rebound positively, with an increase of over 27 per cent in the number of visas granted to offshore applicants in the 2013-14 programme year,' Minister Pyne said.

'Extending SVP arrangements will help capitalise on these trends, reducing red tape and helping to attract further students from overseas.'

Invitations to participate will be sent to eligible providers in the second half of 2014. Subject to relevant legislative change, under the stewardship of the Assistant Minister for Immigration and Border Protection, Senator the Hon. Michaelia Cash, the government proposes to implement this extension by early 2015.

(Source: Australian Federal government)

13) Skill Select Results 26th May 2014



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Invitation process and cut offs

The highest ranked clients by points score are invited to apply for the relevant visa. For clients who have equal points scores, the time at which they reached their points score for that subclass (referred to as the visa date of effect) determines their order of invitation. Expressions of Interest with earlier dates of effect are invited before later dates.

Invitation process and cut off date by point score

Visa subclass	Points score	Visa date of effect
Skilled - Independent (subclass 189)	60	10/05/2014 7.40pm
Skilled - Regional Provisional (subclass 489)	70	12/05/2014 10.49pm

Due to the continuing high numbers of EOIs received for the below occupation, invitations for this occupation will be issued on a pro rata basis in each twice monthly invitation round over the remainder of the 2013-14 programme year. Please also note that SkillSelect first allocates available places to Skilled – Independent (Subclass 189) visas and then remaining to Skilled – Regional (Subclass 489) (Provisional – Family Sponsored) visas. If all places are taken up by Subclass 189 visas then there will be no invitations issued for Subclass 489 visas:

- **ICT Business and Systems Analysts**

The points scores and the visa dates of effect cut-offs for these occupations in the 26 May 2014 invitation round were as follows:

Note: Below points score and visa date of effect is for Skilled Independent (subclass 189).

Occupation ID	Description	Points score	Visa date of effect
2611	ICT Business and Systems Analysts	60	03/04/2014 4.44pm

(Source: DIBP)

Ok folks, big month of changes and expect some more in the next newsletter on the 21st July 2014.

Cheers



Steven O'Neill

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