Residents living in community detention, who attend local council and health services for immunisation, are eligible for funded vaccine according to the same criteria as is applied to asylum seekers and refugees.

Expanded community detention (also called residence determination) arrangements for unaccompanied minors and vulnerable families were announced by the Commonwealth Minister for Immigration and Citizenship in October 2010. Community detention is a form of immigration detention that enables people to reside in the community without needing to be escorted. As a result, significant numbers of unaccompanied minors and vulnerable family groups are to be relocated from immigration detention facilities to community-based accommodation. Those living in community detention will have residential addresses, located in various suburbs across Melbourne.

Current arrangements are being discussed with the Commonwealth to ensure access to Victorian public hospitals and certain health services for people living in community detention.

As community detention clients are not Medicare or Centrelink eligible, verification of the person’s status could occur through the International Health and Medical Services (IHMS) cards as shown, or through other documentation from the Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

However, people living in community detention may not always have an IHMS card that verifies their status. Under these circumstances, if a person states they are a resident living in community detention, it is considered appropriate to provide funded vaccines as recommended in the criteria. The following link details the criteria for use of government funded vaccine: http://health.vic.gov.au/immunisation/general/criteria-for-use-of-government-vaccine