

No to Plans of the Minister for Interior Affairs to Tighten the Asylum Law!

Demonstration on Friday, March 6th, 5 pm, Westbahnhof

Plans to deteriorate asylum procedures in Austria

Super-Fast-Procedures: Negative decision in 10 days

The Austrian Minister for Interior Affairs wants asylum procedures to be negatively decided within 10 days. After the negative decision refugees can be deported immediately, even if they appeal against the decision.

This new rule shall apply to refugees from countries that Austria defines as safe, e.g. all ex-Yugoslavian countries. E.g., Mikl-Leitner plans mass deportations to Kosovo every two weeks.

This also applies to all refugees who came to Austria with faked documents, who do not tell the truth in their first interview or who refuse to give their finger prints.

And also refugees who committed a criminal offense can be rejected quickly in this way – even when they have been for many years in Austria.

This means:

Many refugees come with faked documents as this is their only possibility to leave their country of origin. Their asylum application can be rejected within 10 days.

Refugees who have been in another EU country and do not want to leave their fingerprints because of this can be rejected after 10 days. They have to return to countries like Bulgaria or Hungary where refugees are treated like prisoners or worse.

Also in so-called „safe states“ many people have political and social problems, e.g. LGBT people. But this is not checked by the Austrian authorities; their asylum is just denied.

When refugees steal, e.g., food as they do not have money to buy it, their asylum is also immediately rejected. This also applies to refugees who are already in the asylum procedure in Austria.

After the first negative decision, the Austrian government does not provide any support for refugees (Grundversorgung)

This means:

After the application of a refugee has been negatively decided within 10 days, refugees are homeless and do not get pocket money.

After the first negative decision refugees can be deported.

This means:

Even if this first decision was wrong and the court of appeal rejects the decision, refugees can be deported to their country of origin even before the decision of the court of appeal.