2009

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Industrial Relations)

Workers Compensation Amendment Bill 2009

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2009

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Industrial Relations)

Workers Compensation Amendment Bill 2009

A Bill for

An Act to amend the Workers Compensation Act 1951, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

J2009-540

Section 1

1 Part 1 Preliminary

2	1	Name of Act
3		This Act is the Workers Compensation Amendment Act 2009.
4	2	Commencement
5	((1) The following provisions commence on 1 July 2010:
6		• section 4
7		• section 5
8		• section 9
9		• section 50
10		• section 51.
11 12		<i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
13 14	((2) The remaining provisions commence on the day after this Act's notification day.

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Part 2	Workers Compensation Act 1951
3	Legislation amended—pt 2
	This part amends the Workers Compensation Act 1951.
4	New section 7A
	in chapter 2, insert
7A	Meaning of <i>total wages</i>
(1)	In this Act:
	<i>total wages</i> means total wages worked out as prescribed b regulation.
(2)	The Legislation Act, section 47 (3) does not apply to a regulation under this section.
5	Who is a <i>worker</i> ? Section 8 (1)
	substitute
(1)	In this Act (subject to this chapter):
	worker means an individual who—
	(a) works under a contract of service, whether the contract express or implied, oral or written; or
	(b) works under a contract, or at piecework rates, for labour on or substantially for labour only; or

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Section 6

1 2			• •		another person under a contract (whether or not a f service) unless—
3			(i)	the i	ndividual—
4				(A)	is paid to achieve a stated outcome; and
5 6				(B)	has to supply the plant and equipment or tools of trade needed to carry out the work; and
7 8				(C)	is, or would be, liable for the cost of rectifying any defect in the work carried out; or
9 10 11			(ii)	the j	rsonal services business determination is in effect for person carrying out the work under the <i>Income Tax</i> essment Act 1997 (Cwlth), section 87-60.
12 13	6		Persona Section	-	ary plan for worker with significant injury
14			substitute		
15 16 17 18		(2)	employer employer	(unle) and	njury plan must be established in agreement with the ess the employer is a self-insurer or a non-business the injured worker, to the maximum extent that their d participation allow.
19	7		New sec	tion	99A
20			insert		
21 22	99A		Appoint persona		t of approved rehabilitation provider under Iry plan
23 24		(1)			ay appoint an approved rehabilitation provider for an as part of the worker's personal injury plan.

1 2 3 4 5		(2)	However, the insurer must appoint an approved rehabilitation provider for the injured worker as part of the personal injury plan if the worker has not returned to the worker's pre-injury duties and pre-injury working hours, within 4 weeks after the day the worker gave notice of the injury.
6 7	8		Nomination of doctor for personal injury plan Section 102 (4)
8			substitute
9 10		(4)	The worker must authorise the worker's nominated treating doctor to provide relevant information to—
11 12			(a) the insurer or employer for the worker's personal injury plan; or
13 14			(b) a person who requires the information in relation to the management of the worker's claim for compensation; or
15 16			(c) the chief executive in relation to the performance of an approved rehabilitation provider.
17 18	9		Meaning of <i>approved rehabilitation provider</i> etc New section 139 (4)
19			insert
20 21		(4)	The Legislation Act, section 47 (3) does not apply to a regulation under this section.
22 23	10		Meaning of <i>compulsory insurance policy</i> Section 144 (2)
24			omit
25			section 147 (7) (Compulsory insurance-employers)
26			substitute
27			section 147A (7) (Compulsory insurance—offences)

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Section 11

1	11		Section 147
2			substitute
3	147		Compulsory insurance—employers
4 5		(1)	This section applies if an employer does not hold a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved insurer.
6		(2)	However, this section does not apply to an employer if—
7			(a) the employer is a self-insurer; or
8 9 10 11 12			(b) liability to pay compensation to a worker would be shared between the employer and either another employer or other employers and any of the other employers maintains a joint compulsory insurance policy for the joint liability of all the employers; or
13 14 15 16			 (c) the employer provides evidence that a State was the Territory or State of connection for the employment under the law of a State corresponding to part 4.2A (Employment connection with ACT or State); or
17 18 19			(d) the employer had insurance, or was registered, as required under the law of the State in relation to liability for workers compensation under the law of the State.
20			<i>Note</i> State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).
21 22 23 24		(3)	The chief executive may give the employer a notice (a <i>default notice</i>) requiring the employer to obtain a compulsory insurance policy within 10 business days after the day the notice is given to the employer (the <i>compliance period</i>).

1 2 3 4 5 6	(4)	If, at the end of the compliance period, the employer does not hold a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved insurer, the chief executive may give the employer another notice (a <i>2nd default notice</i>) requiring the employer to obtain a compulsory insurance policy within 10 business days after the day the notice is given to the employer (the <i>2nd compliance period</i>).
7 8 9 10 11	(5)	If, at the end of the 2nd compliance period, the employer does not hold a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved insurer, the chief executive may give the employer a notice (a <i>cease</i> <i>business notice</i>) directing the employer to stop conducting the employer's business.
12 13	(6)	A cease business notice takes effect 5 business days after the day the notice is given to the employer.
14	147A	Compulsory insurance—offences
15	(1)	This section applies to an employer to whom section 147 applies.
16 17	(2)	An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer.
	(2)	An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a
17	(2)	An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer.
17 18		An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
17 18 19		An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units. An employer commits an offence if—
17 18 19 20 21 22		 An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units. An employer commits an offence if— (a) the employer is given a default notice; and (b) at the end of the compliance period, the employer does not hold a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		 An employer commits an offence if the employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer. Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units. An employer commits an offence if— (a) the employer is given a default notice; and (b) at the end of the compliance period, the employer does not hold a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved insurer.

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Section 11

1 2 3		(b) at the end of the 2nd compliance period, the employer does not hold a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved insurer.
4		Maximum penalty: 250 penalty units.
5	(5)	An employer commits an offence if—
6		(a) the employer is given a cease business order; and
7 8		(b) the employer does not cease to conduct the employer's business.
9		Maximum penalty: 250 penalty units.
10	(6)	An offence against subsection (2) or (3) is a strict liability offence.
11 12	(7)	A cover note may be a compulsory insurance policy only if it is in force for not longer than 30 days and—
13 14 15		(a) the employer maintained a compulsory insurance policy (other than a cover note) immediately before maintaining the cover note; or
16 17		(b) the employer was not an employer immediately before beginning to maintain the cover note; or
18 19		(c) the employer was a self-insurer immediately before beginning to maintain the cover note.
20	(8)	In this section:
21		2nd compliance period—see section 147 (4).
22		2nd default notice—see section 147 (4).
23		cease business notice—see section 147 (5).
24		<i>compliance period</i> —see section 147 (3).
25		default notice—see section 147 (3).

1 2	147B	Compulsory insurance policy—minimum premium following default notice
3	(1)	This section applies if an employer—
4 5		(a) receives a default notice, or a 2nd default notice, under section 147; and
6 7		(b) subsequently obtains a compulsory insurance policy issued by an approved insurer.
8 9	(2)	The employer must pay to the insurer at least 30% of the premium payable for the policy at the time the policy is issued.
10	12	Section 149
11		substitute
12 13	149	Failure to maintain compulsory insurance policy—chief executive entitled to recovery amount
14 15	(1)	This section applies if an employer fails to maintain a compulsory insurance policy with an approved insurer.
16	(2)	However, this section does not apply if—
17 18 19 20		 (a) the employer provides evidence that a State was the Territory or State of connection for the employment under the law of a State corresponding to part 4.2A (Employment connection with ACT or State); or
21 22 23		(b) the employer had insurance, or was registered, as required under a law of the State in relation to liability for workers compensation under the law of the State.
24		<i>Note</i> State includes the Northern Territory (see Legislation Act, dict, pt 1).

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Section 12

1 2 3 4 5	(3)	The chief executive must determine the amount of the premium (the <i>avoided premium</i>) that would have been payable to an approved insurer if the employer had maintained a compulsory insurance policy for the period that the employer was not insured (up to a maximum of 5 years).
6 7	(4)	The chief executive may determine an amount (a <i>recovery amount</i>) for the employer equal to—
8		(a) double the avoided premium; or
9 10		(b) an amount less than double the avoided premium, having regard to the following:
11 12		(i) whether payment of the recovery amount would cause the employer financial hardship;
13 14 15		(ii) whether payment of the recovery amount would cause the employer to stop conducting the employer's business in the ACT;
16 17		(iii) whether the chief executive is likely to recover the amount;
18 19		(iv) the employer's history of compliance with its obligations under this Act;
20 21		(v) whether the employer's failure to maintain a compulsory insurance policy was based on independent advice;
22 23		(vi) steps the employer has taken to obtain a compulsory insurance policy;
24		(vii) any other material provided by the employer;
25		(viii) any other factor the chief executive considers relevant.
26 27 28		<i>Note</i> The chief executive's determination under s (4) is an internally reviewable decision (see <i>Workers Compensation Regulation 2002</i> , sch 3, pt 3.2).

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4		(5)	If the chief executive determines a recovery amount for an
1 2		(3)	employer, the chief executive must give the employer written notice
3			of—
4			(a) the avoided premium; and
5			(b) the recovery amount.
6 7		(6)	The chief executive may recover the recovery amount as a debt owing by the employer to the DI fund.
8		(7)	In this section:
9			employer does not include a self-insurer or non-business employer.
10	13		Self-insurers
11			Section 151 (1)
12			omit
12 13			<i>omit</i> section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers)
13			section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers)
13 14	14		section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers) substitute section 147A (2) (Compulsory insurance—offences) Compulsory insurance—insurers
13 14 15	14		section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers) substitute section 147A (2) (Compulsory insurance—offences)
13 14 15 16	14		section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers) substitute section 147A (2) (Compulsory insurance—offences) Compulsory insurance—insurers
13 14 15 16 17	14		section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers) substitute section 147A (2) (Compulsory insurance—offences) Compulsory insurance—insurers Section 152 (1)
13 14 15 16 17 18	14		section 147 (1) (Compulsory insurance—employers) substitute section 147A (2) (Compulsory insurance—offences) Compulsory insurance—insurers Section 152 (1) omit

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Section 15

1	15	Section 152 (2)
2		omit
3		section 147 (1)
4		substitute
5		section 147A (2)
6 7 8	16	Information for insurers on application for issue or renewal of policies Section 155 (2) and (3)
9		substitute
10 11 12	(2)	The employer must give the insurer, with the application, a statement of the employer's estimate for the proposed insurance period.
13 14		Maximum penalty: 250 penalty units, imprisonment for 2 years or both.
15 16		<i>Note</i> One or more fault elements apply to this offence (see Criminal Code, s 22).
17 18 19	(3)	The employer must give the insurer, with the application, a statement of the employer's estimate for the proposed insurance period.
20		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.
21 22	(3A)	A statement of the employer's estimate may be signed for the employer by any of the following:
23 24		 (a) if the employer is a corporation—an officer of the corporation authorised to sign the statement;
25		(b) in any other case—an owner of the employer's business.
26	17	Section 155 (6), note
27		omit
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Section 18

1 2	18	Information for insurers after renewal of policies Section 156 (2) and (3)
3		omit
4		certificate from a recognised auditor stating
5		substitute
6		statement of
7	19	Section 156 (3), note
8		omit
9	20	New section 156 (3A)
10		insert
11 12	(3A)	A statement made under this section may be signed for the employer by any of the following:
13 14		 (a) if the employer is a corporation—an officer of the corporation authorised to sign the statement;
15		(b) in any other case—an owner of the employer's business.
16 17 18	21	Information for insurers after end or cancellation of policies Section 157 (2)
19		omit
20		certificate from a recognised auditor stating
21		substitute
22		statement of
23	22	Section 157 (2), note
24		omit

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Section 23

1	23	New section 157 (2A)
2		insert
3 4	(2A	A) A statement made under this section may be signed for the employer by any of the following:
5 6		 (a) if the employer is a corporation—an officer of the corporation authorised to sign the statement;
7		(b) in any other case—an owner of the employer's business.
8 9	24	Information for new insurers after change of insurers Section 158 (2) and (3)
10		omit
11		certificate
12		substitute
13		statement
14 15	25	Six-monthly information for insurers Section 159 (1)
16		omit
17		statutory declaration
18		substitute
19		statement
20	26	Section 159 (1), note
21		omit

1	27	New section 159 (2A)
2		insert
3 4	(2A)	A statement made under this section may be signed for the employer by any of the following:
5 6		 (a) if the employer is a corporation—an officer of the corporation authorised to sign the statement;
7		(b) in any other case—an owner of the employer's business.
8	28	Section 162
9		substitute
10	162	False information causing lower premium
11	(1)	An employer commits an offence if—
12 13		(a) the employer gives information in a relevant statement to an approved insurer; and
14		(b) the employer does so knowing that the information—
15		(i) is false or misleading; or
16 17		(ii) omits anything without which the information is misleading.
18 19		Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
20	(2)	An employer commits an offence if—
21 22		(a) the employer gives information in a relevant statement to an approved insurer; and
23		(b) the employer does so knowing that the information—
24		(i) is false or misleading; or

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Section 28

1 2		(ii) omits anything without which the information is misleading; and
3 4		(c) the approved insurer relies on the information to work out the premium for a compulsory insurance policy for the person; and
5 6 7		(d) the premium worked out by the approved insurer for the policy is less than the premium would be if the person gave the correct information.
8 9		Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units, imprisonment for 1 year or both.
10	(3)	In this section:
11 12		<i>relevant statement</i> means a statement provided by an employer for any of the following provisions:
13 14		(a) section 155 (2) (Information for insurers on application for issue or renewal of policies);
15 16		(b) section 156 (2) and (3) (Information for insurers after renewal of policies);
17 18		(c) section 157 (2) (Information for insurers after end or cancellation of policies);
19		(d) section 159 (1) (Six-monthly information for insurers).
20 21	162A	Avoiding payment of premium—chief executive entitled to recovery amount
22	(1)	This section applies if—
23 24 25		(a) an employer has given an approved insurer a relevant statement for a period, stating an amount of wages the employer has paid for the period; and
26 27 28		(b) the amount of wages the employer has paid for the period is at least 10% more than the amount stated in the relevant statement.

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Part 2

1 2 3	(2)	The chief executive must determine the amount of the avoided premium for each period of insurance to which a relevant statement mentioned in subsection (1) applies (up to a maximum of 5 years).
4 5	(3)	The chief executive may determine an amount (a <i>recovery amount</i>) for the employer equal to—
6		(a) double the avoided premium; or
7 8		(b) an amount less than double the avoided premium, having regard to the following:
9 10		(i) whether payment of the recovery amount would cause the employer financial hardship;
11 12 13		(ii) whether payment of the recovery amount would cause the employer to stop conducting the employer's business in the ACT;
14 15		(iii) whether the chief executive is likely to recover the recovery amount;
16 17		(iv) the employer's history of compliance with its obligations under this Act;
18 19		(v) whether the employer's behaviour in completing the relevant statement was based on independent advice;
20 21		(vi) steps the employer has taken to obtain a compulsory insurance policy;
22		(vii) any other material provided by the employer;
23		(viii) any other factors the chief executive considers relevant.
24 25 26		<i>Note</i> The chief executive's determination under s (3) is an internally reviewable decision (see <i>Workers Compensation Regulation 2002</i> , sch 3, pt 3.2).

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Section 28

1 2 3	(4)	If the chief executive determines a recovery amount for an employer, the chief executive must give the employer written notice of—
4		(a) the avoided premium; and
5		(b) the recovery amount.
6 7	(5)	The chief executive may recover the recovery amount as a debt owing by the employer to the DI fund.
8	(6)	In this section:
9 10		<i>avoided premium</i> , for a period of insurance, means an amount equal to the difference between—
11 12		(a) the premium worked out for the period using the information given by the person; and
13 14		(b) the premium worked out for the period using the correct information.
15 16		<i>relevant statement</i> means a statement provided by an employer for any of the following provisions:
17 18		(a) section 156 (2) and (3) (Information for insurers after renewal of policies);
19 20		(b) section 157 (2) (Information for insurers after end or cancellation of policies).
21	162B	Cease business order
22	(1)	This section applies if—
23 24 25 26 27		 (a) a court or tribunal has entered a judgment in favour of the chief executive against an employer for an amount under section 149 (Failure to maintain compulsory insurance policy—chief executive entitled to recovery amount) or section 162A (Avoiding payment of premium—chief executive entitled to recovery amount); and

1 2				e employer has not paid the judgment debt within 28 days er the day the judgment is entered.
3 4 5		(2)	the judg <i>busines</i>	ef executive may, in addition to any other right to enforce gment, apply to the court or tribunal for an order (a <i>cease s order</i>) directing the employer to cease conducting the
6			employ	er's business until the judgment is paid.
7 8		(3)	A cease order is	business order takes effect 5 business days after the day the made.
9	29		Emplo	yment after 2nd offence
10			-	n 163 (1), 1st dot point
			substitu	ta
11				
12			• sect	tion 147A (Compulsory insurance—offences)
13 14	30		-	se of DI fund n 166A (2), new note
15			insert	
16			Note	An injured worker who was a director of the employer at the time of the
17			11010	injury may not make a claim against the fund (see s 170 (2)).
18	31		Sectio	n 166A (4), new note
19			insert	
20 21			Note	An injured worker who was a director of the employer at the time of the injury may not make a claim against the fund (see s 170 (2)).

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Section 32

1 2	32		Who may make claim for payment New section 170 (2)			
3			insert			
4 5		(2)	However, a person may not make a claim for payment if, at the tim of the injury—			
6 7			(a) the injured worker was a director of the worker's employer; and			
8 9			(b) the employer did not hold a compulsory insurance policy that applies to the injured worker for the injury.			
10 11	33		Provision of information to inspectors Section 190 (1)			
12			omit			
13			within 28 days			
14			substitute			
15			not later than 3 days			
16	34		Section 190 (1) (a)			
17			omit			
18			certificate from a recognised auditor stating			
19			substitute			
20			statement of			

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Section 35

35		Section 190 (1) (b)
		omit
		statutory declaration
		substitute
		statement
36		Section 190 (2)
		omit
		in the time and way stated in the notice
		substitute
		not later than 3 days after the day the notice is given to the employer
37		Section 190 (3) note
		omit
38		New section 190 (3A)
		insert
	(3A)	A statement made under this section may be signed for the employer by any of the following:
		(a) if the employer is a corporation—an officer of the corporation authorised to sign the statement;
		(b) in any other case—an owner of the employer's business.
39		Section 190 (5), new definitions
		insert
		certificate of currency—see section 160.

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Section 39

1	related information includes any of the following records:					
2	(a)	an injury notice under section 93;				
3	(b)	a statement of the employer's estimate under section 155;				
4	(c)	a statement of total wages under section 156;				
5	(d)	a statement of total wages under section 157;				
6	(e)	a statement of total wages under section 158;				
7	(f)	a statement under section 159;				
8	(g)	a certificate of currency issued by an insurer to the employer;				
9	(h)	wages and earnings paid by the employer;				
10 11	(i)	invoices and information related to the invoices given to the employer by an sub-contractor;				
12	(j)	a certificate of currency in relation to a contractor;				
13 14	(k)	material used by the employer to work out the wages for a statement of total wages;				
15 16 17	(1)	business records including business activity statements, minutes of board meetings, financial statements and agreements made with entities related to the employer;				
18	(m)	any record the employer is required to maintain under this Act.				

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1	40	Chapter 12			
2		substitute			
3 4	Chapte	er 12 Notification and review of decisions			
5	198	Definitions—ch 12			
6		In this chapter:			
7		decision-maker—see section 199A (1).			
8		internally reviewable decision—see section 199B (1).			
9		internal reviewer—see section 199B (3).			
10		reviewable decision—see section 199.			
11	199	Application—ch 12			
12		This chapter applies to a decision (a <i>reviewable decision</i>)—			
13		(a) made by the Minister or chief executive under this Act; and			
14		(b) prescribed by regulation to be a reviewable decision.			
15	199A Notice of reviewable decisions				
16 17 18	(1)	If the Minister or chief executive (the <i>decision-maker</i>) makes a reviewable decision, the decision-maker must give written notice of the decision to each entity prescribed by regulation for the decision.			
19 20 21 22	<i>Note 1</i> The decision-maker must also take reasonable steps to give reviewable decision notice to any other person whose interests affected by the decision (see <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribu Act 2008</i> , s 67A).				
23 24		<i>Note 2</i> The requirements for reviewable decision notices are prescribed under the <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> .			

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Section 40

1	(2)	In particular, the notice must tell the person—	
2 3 4		(a) whether the person has the right to apply for internal review of the decision or the right to apply to the ACAT for review of the decision, and how the application must be made; and	
5 6 7 8		(b) if the person has the right to apply for internal review of the decision—that the person has the right to apply to the ACAT for review of the internal review decision if the person is dissatisfied with that decision; and	
9 10		(c) about the options available under other ACT laws to have the decision reviewed by a court or the ombudsman.	
11	199B	Internal review of certain decisions	
12 13 14	(1)	This section applies if a regulation declares that a reviewable decision is a decision that is subject to internal review (an <i>internally reviewable decision</i>).	
15 16 17	(2)	A person whose interests are affected by an internally reviewal decision may apply in writing to the chief executive for inter- review of the decision.	
18 19	(3)	The chief executive must arrange for someone else (the <i>interna reviewer</i>) to review the decision.	
20 21	(4)	However, this section does not apply to a reviewable decision mad personally by the Minister or the chief executive.	
22 23		<i>Note</i> Section 199E (b) provides for review of decisions exempt from internal review by the ACAT.	
24	199C	Applications for internal review	
25 26	(1)	An application for internal review under section 199B must be made within—	
27 28		 (a) 28 days after the day the applicant receives written notice of the decision under section 199A; or 	

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1 2		(b) any longer period allowed by the internal reviewer, whether before or after the end of the 28-day period.		
3 4	(2)	The application must set out the grounds on which internal review of the decision is sought.		
5 6	(3)	The making of the application for internal review of the decision does not affect the operation of the decision.		
7	199D	Internal review		
8 9 10 11	(1)	The internal reviewer must review the internally reviewable decision, and confirm, vary or revoke the decision, within 28 days after the decision-maker receives the application for internal review of the decision.		
12 13	(2)	If the decision is not varied or revoked within the 28-day period, the decision is taken to have been confirmed by the internal reviewer.		
14 15 16	(3)	As soon as practicable after reviewing the decision, the internative reviewer must give written notice of the decision on the interna- review to the applicant.		
17	199E	Review of decisions by ACAT		
18		A person may apply to the ACAT for review of—		
19		(a) a decision made by an internal reviewer; or		
20 21		(b) a reviewable decision that is not an internally reviewable decision.		

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Section 41

41	New section 200A		
	insert		
200A	Record keeping		
(1)	An employer must keep records of the following for 5 years af the day the record is made:		
	(a) an injury notice under section 93;		
	(b) a statement of the employer's estimate under section 155;		
	(c) a statement of total wages under section 156;		
	(d) a statement of total wages under section 157;		
	(e) a statement of total wages under section 158;		
	(f) a statement under section 159;		
	(g) a certificate of currency issued by an insurer to the employer;		
	(h) wages and earnings paid by the employer;		
	(i) invoices and related information given to the employer by a sub-contractor;		
	(j) a certificate of currency in relation to a contractor;		
	(k) material used by the employer to work out the wages for a statement of total wages;		
	(l) any record the employer is required to maintain under this Act.		
	Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.		
(2)	The chief executive, or the employer's insurer, may request the employer to make available any of the records mentioned in subsection (1).		

1 2	(3)	The employer must make the records available, not later than 3 days after a request is made, to the person who requested the records.	
3		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.	
4	(4)	An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.	
5	(5)	In this section:	
6		certificate of currency—see section 160.	
7	42	New section 201A	
8		insert	
9	201A	Civil liability of executive officers	
10 11 12 13 14	(1)	This section applies if the chief executive is entitled to recover an amount from a corporation under section 149 (Failure to maintain compulsory insurance policy—chief executive entitled to recovery amount) or section 162A (Avoiding payment of premium—chief executive entitled to recovery amount).	
15 16 17 18	(2)	An amount is not recoverable from a corporation if the chief executive is satisfied that the amount is unlikely to be recovered by reasonable recovery efforts because the corporation is being wound up or is unable to pay its debts or otherwise.	
19 20 21	(3)	The chief executive may recover the amount from an executive officer if the officer was a culpable executive officer at the relevant time.	
22 23 24 25	(4)	An executive officer is culpable at the relevant time if the officer was an executive officer of the corporation at any time during which the corporation committed the offence to which the entitlement to recover relates.	
26	(5)	However, an executive officer is culpable only if—	
27 28		(a) the officer knew, or ought reasonably to have known, that the offence was committed; or	

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Section 43

1 2			(b) the officer was in a position to influence the corporation's conduct in relation to the offence; or	
3 4 5			(c) the officer, being in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation, failed to exercise appropriate diligence to prevent the corporation committing the offence.	
6 7 8		(6)	If more than 1 executive officer of a corporation is culpable, the culpable executive officers are jointly and severally liable for any amount the chief executive may recover under this section.	
9 10 11		(7)	·	
12 13 14 15		(8)	This section does not apply to an amount the chief executive is entitled to recover from a corporation in relation to an offence that the corporation committed before the commencement of this section.	
16 17	43		Section 203 (6), definition of <i>defined provision</i> , new paragraph (a) (xi)	
	43			
17	43		paragraph (a) (xi)	
17 18	43 44		paragraph (a) (xi) substitute	
17 18 19 20			paragraph (a) (xi) substitute (xi) section 162 (False information causing lower premium); Membership of committee	
17 18 19 20 21			paragraph (a) (xi) substitute (xi) section 162 (False information causing lower premium); Membership of committee Schedule 3, section 3.4 (1) (b)	
17 18 19 20 21 22			paragraph (a) (xi) substitute (xi) section 162 (False information causing lower premium); Membership of committee Schedule 3, section 3.4 (1) (b) substitute	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	44		<pre>paragraph (a) (xi) substitute (xi) section 162 (False information causing lower premium); Membership of committee Schedule 3, section 3.4 (1) (b) substitute (b) the chief executive; and</pre>	
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	44		paragraph (a) (xi)substitute(xi) section 162 (False information causing lower premium);Membership of committee Schedule 3, section 3.4 (1) (b)substitute(b) the chief executive; andSchedule 3, section 3.7	

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1	46	Dictionary, new definitions				
2		insert				
3 4		<i>decision-maker</i> , for chapter 12 (Notification and review of decisions)—see section 199A (1).				
5 6		<i>internally reviewable decision</i> , for chapter 12 (Notification and review of decisions)—see section 199B (1).				
7 8		<i>internal reviewer</i> , for chapter 12 (Notification and review of decisions)—see section 199B (3).				
9 10	47	Dictionary, definitions of <i>recognised auditor</i> and <i>reviewable decision</i>				
11		substitute				
12 13		<i>recognised auditor</i> , for the DI fund, means an auditor who is not employed or engaged by the DI fund.				
14 15		<i>reviewable decision</i> , for chapter 12 (Notification and review of decisions)—see section 199.				
16	48	Dictionary, new definition of total wages				
17		insert				
18		total wages—see section 7A.				

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Part 3 Workers Compensation Regulation 2002

Section 49

Part 3 Workers Compensation Regulation 2002 49 Legislation amended—pt 3

This part amends the Workers Compensation Regulation 2002. 4 New section 8A 5 50 in part 2, insert 6 **8A** Calculation of total wages—Act, s 7A, def total wages 7 The ACT Wages and Earnings Guide is prescribed for working out 8 total wages. 9 10 Note The ACT Wages and Earning Guide is accessible at www.ors.act.gov.au/workcover. 11 Part 5 51 12

13 *substitute*

14Part 5Rehabilitation providers

15	16	Minister may approve rehabilitation providers
----	----	---

- (1) The Minister may, in writing, approve a person as a rehabilitation
 provider.
- (2) The Minister may approve a rehabilitation provider for not longer
 than 3 years.

17	Procedure for approval of rehabilitation provider			
	In deciding whether to approve a person as a rehabilitation provider, the Minister must act in accordance with the <i>Guide—Nationally</i>			
	Consistent Approval Framework for Workplace Rehabilitation Providers as in force from time to time.			
	Note The Guide—Nationally Consistent Approval Framework for Workplace Rehabilitation Providers is accessible at www.hwca.org.au/NationalGuide.php.			
52	Sections 98 and 98A			
	substitute			
98	Reviewable decision—Act, s 199 (b)			
	A decision mentioned in schedule 3, part 3.1, column 3, under a provision mentioned in column 2 in relation to the decision, is prescribed.			
98A	Notice of reviewable decision—Act, s 199A (1)			
	An entity mentioned in schedule 3, part 3.1, column 4 in relation to a decision is prescribed for the decision.			
98B	Internal review of certain decisions—Act, s 199B (1)			
	A reviewable decision mentioned in schedule 3, part 3.2, column 3 under a provision mentioned in column 2 in relation to the decision, is declared to be an internally reviewable decision.			
	52 98 98A			

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Part 3 Workers Compensation Regulation 2002

Section 53

2

5

1 53 Schedule 3

substitute

3 Schedule 3 Reviewable decisions

4 (see s 98, s 98A and s 98B)

Part 3.1 Reviewable decisions

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity	column 5 decision- maker
1	Act, 18 (3)	refuse to exempt principal from s 18 (2) (which makes commercial volunteers workers)	applicant for exemption	Minister
2	Act, 145 (1)	refuse to approve insurer	applicant for approval	Minister
3	Act, 149 (4)	determine recovery amount	employer	chief executive
4	Act, 162A (3)	determine recovery amount	employer	chief executive
5	16 (1)	refuse to approve person as rehabilitation provider	applicant for approval	Minister
6	16 (2)	approve rehabilitation provider for less than 3 years	applicant for approval	Minister

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Workers Compensation Regulation 2002

Section 53

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity	column 5 decision- maker
7	28	impose condition on rehabilitation provider's approval	rehabilitation provider	Minister
8	33	suspend rehabilitation provider's approval, amend conditions of rehabilitation provider's approval or censure the approved rehabilitation provider	rehabilitation provider that has approval suspended or that has conditions amended or that is censured	Minister
9	34	revoke or suspend rehabilitation provider's approval, amend conditions of rehabilitation provider's approval or censure the approved rehabilitation provider	rehabilitation provider that has approval revoked or suspended or that has conditions amended or that is censured	Minister
10	70	approve insurer for less than 3 years	applicant for approval	Minister
11	79	impose condition on insurer's approval	insurer	Minister

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Part 3

Part 3 Workers Compensation Regulation 2002

Section 53

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity	column 5 decision- maker
12	81	suspend insurer's approval, amend conditions of insurer's approval or censure the approved insurer	insurer that has approval suspended or conditions amended or that is censured	Minister
13	82	suspend or revoke insurer's approval, amend conditions of insurer's approval or censure the approved insurer	insurer that has approval revoked or suspended or conditions amended or that is censured	Minister
14	87	refuse to exempt an employer from requirement to maintain compulsory insurance policy	applicant for exemption	Minister
15	91	impose condition on employer's exemption	employer	Minister
16	93	suspend self-insurer's exemption, amend conditions of self-insurer's exemption or censure the self-insurer	self-insurer that has approval suspended or conditions amended or that is censured	Minister

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column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity	column 5 decision- maker
17	94	suspend or revoke self-insurer's exemption, amend conditions of self-insurer's exemption or censure the self-insurer	self-insurer that has approval revoked or suspended or conditions amended or that is censured	Minister

1 Part 3.2 Internally reviewable decisions

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 decision-maker
1	Act, 149 (4)	determine recovery amount	chief executive
2	Act, 162A (3)	determine recovery amount	chief executive

2 Part 4 Taxation Administration Act 1999

3	54	Legislation amended—pt 4
4		This part amends the Taxation Administration Act 1999.
5 6	55	Other permitted disclosures Section 97 (d) (iv)
7		substitute
8		(iv) for the Workers Compensation Act 1951-the DI fund
9		manager and the chief executive for the Workers
10		Compensation Act 1951;

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Endnotes

1	Presentation speech		
	Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on	2009.	
2	Notification		
	Notified under the Legislation Act on	2009.	
3	Republications of amended laws		
	For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au		

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