

A.C.T. GOVERNMENT WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT 1951

Name of employer

SUMMARY TO BE DISPLAYED AT WORKPLACES

Notice of Injury

Notice of the injury must be given to the employer, as soon as practicable after the injury has happened and before the worker has voluntarily left the employment in which the employee was injured.

The notice must be in writing. If there is more than one employer, the notice may be given to one of those employers.

The notice shall specify the name and address of the person injured and shall state in ordinary language the cause of the injury and the date on which the injury happened.

The notice may be served by delivering it to or sending it by security post (certified mail) to the residence or place of business of the person on whom it is to be served. If the employer is a body of persons it may also be served by delivering it to or by sending it by security post (certified mail) to the office or any of the offices of the body.

Claim for Compensation

If compensation is claimed for an injury, the claim must be made within 6 months after the injury happened or, in the case of death, within 6 months of death. However the failure to make a claim within 6 months after injury or death is not a bar to the recovery of compensation if the failure was occasioned by mistake, or other reasonable cause. If compensation is claimed for a disease it should be made on the current employer or the employer whose employment you consider was responsible for your disease. In these cases the 6 months limit may not apply.

A claim for compensation must be in writing and be delivered or sent by security post (certified mail) to the employer. Claim forms are available from the employer on request and are free of charge. Medical evidence should be forwarded with the completed claim form.

The employer can require an employee to attend a medical examination by a medical person of the employer's choice before payments of workers compensation are made. If the employee refuses to attend the examination or obstructs it in any way the right to compensation may be affected.

Workers Right to Information

The Act provides that an employee must be provided on request with the name and address of the insurance company who insures the employer for workers compensation. If the employer is an exempt employer at the time of the request the employee should be notified of that information.

Cost of Treatment

If the employee receives medical treatment for an injury and wishes to recover the cost of that treatment, notice and details of the treatment must be given to the employer without undue delay.

The Employers Workers Compensation Insurer is	Name of Insurer and address	Policy No (optional)	Expiry Date (optional)
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