2013-2014-2015

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES** 

Presented and read a first time

## Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Bill 2015

No. , 2015

(Employment)

A Bill for an Act to amend the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988, and for other purposes

Cont	tents		
	1	Short title	1
	2	Commencement	1
	3	Schedules	6
Schedi	ule 1—Eligi	ibility for compensation and rehabilitation	7
Pa	rt 1—Amen	ndments	7
	Safety, Reha	abilitation and Compensation Act 1988	7
Pa	rt 2—Appli	cation provisions	14
Schedi	ule 2—Reha	abilitation	15
Pa	ırt 1—Genei	ral amendments	15
	Military Re	habilitation and Compensation Act 2004	15
	Safety, Reha	abilitation and Compensation Act 1988	15
	Seafarers R	ehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992	53
Pa		ndments contingent on the commencement of dule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and	
	Comp	pensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015	54
	Safety, Reha	abilitation and Compensation Act 1988	54
Pa	Part 1 Comp	adments contingent on the commencement of of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and pensation Legislation Amendment (Exit	
	Arran	agements) Act 2015	55
	Safety, Reha	abilitation and Compensation Act 1988	55
Pa	ırt 4—Appli	cation and transitional provisions	59
Schedu	ule 3—Sche	eme integrity	62
Pa	ırt 1—Genei	ral amendments	62
	Administrat	tive Decisions (Judicial Review) Act 1977	62
	Safety, Reha	abilitation and Compensation Act 1988	62

Part 2—Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and	
Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015	77
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	77
Part 3—General application and transitional provisions	81
Schedule 4—Provisional medical expense payments	83
Part 1—Amendments	83
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	83
Part 2—Application and transitional provisions	93
Schedule 5—Medical expenses	94
Part 1—Amendments	94
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	94
Part 2—Application and transitional provisions	104
Division 1—Transitional provisions commencing on the day after Royal Assent	104
Division 2—Application provisions commencing on Proclamation	104
Schedule 6—Household services and attendant care services	105
Part 1—Amendments commencing on the day after Royal Assent	105
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	105
Part 2—Amendments commencing on Proclamation	107
Division 1—Amendments	107
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	107
Division 2—Application and transitional provisions	114
Schedule 7—Absences from Australia	115
Part 1—Amendments	115
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	115
Part 2—Application and transitional provisions	123

Schedule 8—Accrual of leave while receiving compensation	124
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	124
Schedule 9—Calculation of compensation	125
Part 1—Amendments	125
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	125
Part 2—Application and transitional provisions	142
Schedule 10—Redemption of compensation	147
Part 1—Amendments	147
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	147
Part 2—Transitional provisions	148
Schedule 11—Legal costs	149
Part 1—Amendments	149
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	149
Part 2—Application provisions	153
Schedule 12—Permanent impairment	154
Part 1—Amendments	154
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	154
Part 2—Application and transitional provisions	164
Schedule 13—Licences	167
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	167
Schedule 14—Gradual onset injuries	170
Part 1—General amendments	170
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	170
Part 2—Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and	
Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015	175
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	175

Part 3—Application provisions	178
Schedule 15—Sanctions	179
Part 1—Amendments commencing on the day after Royal	
Assent	179
Division 1—Amendments	179
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	179
Division 2—Application and transitional provisions	180
Part 2—Amendments commencing on Proclamation	182
Division 1—Amendments	182
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	182
Division 2—Application provisions	201
Schedule 16—Defence-related claims	203
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	203
Schedule 17—Interpretation	206
Part 1—Amendments commencing on the day after Royal	
Assent	206
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	206
Part 2—Amendments contingent on commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and	
Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015	209
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	209

1	A Bill for an Act to amend the Safety, Rehabilitation
2	and Compensation Act 1988, and for other purposes

The Parliament of Australia enacts:

### 1 Short title

4

8

9

10

11

12

This Act may be cited as the Safety, Rehabilitation and
Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act
2015.

### 2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement in	nformation	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
2. Schedule 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
3. Schedule 2, Part 1	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.  However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
4. Schedule 2, Part 2	<ul> <li>The later of:</li> <li>(a) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 3; and</li> <li>(b) immediately after the commencement of Schedule 2 to the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015</i>.</li> </ul>	
5. Schedule 2, Part 3	The later of:  (a) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 3; and  (b) immediately after the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment (Exit Arrangements) Act 2015.	
6. Schedule 2, Part 4	At the same time as the provisions covered by table item 3.	
7. Schedule 3, Part 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent	
8. Schedule 3,	The later of:	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
Part 2	(a) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 7; and	
	(b) immediately after the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015.	
9. Schedule 3, Part 3	At the same time as the provisions covered by table item 7.	
10. Schedule 4	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on	
	the day this Act receives the Royal Assent,	
	they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
11. Schedule 5, Part 1	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
12. Schedule 5, Part 2, Division 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
13. Schedule 5, Part 2, Division 2	At the same time as the provisions covered by table item 11.	
14. Schedule 6, Part 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
15. Schedule 6,	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
Part 2	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
16. Schedule 7	Immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 26.	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
17. Schedule 8	The later of:	
	(a) the start of the day after this Act receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(b) the commencement of item 5 of Schedule 1 to the <i>Fair Work Amendment Act 2015</i> .	
18. Schedule 9	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
19. Schedule 10	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
20. Schedule 11	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
21. Schedule 12	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
22. Schedule 13	The later of:	
	(a) the start of the day after this Act receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(b) immediately after the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015.	
23. Schedule 14, Part 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	

Commencement in	nformation	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
24. Schedule 14, Part 2	The later of:  (a) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 23; and	
	(b) immediately after the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015.	
25. Schedule 14, Part 3	At the same time as the provisions covered by table item 23.	
26. Schedule 15, Part 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
27. Schedule 15, Part 2	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.  However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 12 months beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
28. Schedule 16	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
29. Schedule 17, Part 1	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
30. Schedule 17, Part 2	The later of:  (a) immediately after the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 29; and	
	(b) immediately after the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any this Act.	

(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this Act.

### 3 Schedules

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

6

Legislation that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect according to its terms.

# Schedule 1—Eligibility for compensation and rehabilitation

3 Part 1—Amendments	
---------------------	--

2

Safety,	Rehabilitation	and Com	pensation	<i>Act 19</i>	88

4	5	ajety, Renavitation and Compensation Act 1700
5	1	Subsection 4(1)
6		Insert:
7		designated injury has the meaning given by section 5C.
8 9 10		<i>relevant pre-existing ailment</i> , in relation to a designated injury or an aggravation of a designated injury, has the meaning given by section 5C.
11	2	Subsection 4(1) (definition of significant degree)
12		Repeal the definition, substitute:
13 14		significant degree means a degree that is substantially more than material.
15	3	Subsection 4(10)
16		After "than in", insert "section 7A or".
17	4	Subsection 4(10A)
18		After "except in", insert "section 7A or".
19	5	Subsection 5A(1) (paragraphs (b) and (c) of the definition of
20		injury)
21		After "disease", insert "or a designated injury".

24 Add "or".

1 2	7 Subsectior injury)	5A(1) (after paragraph (c) of the definition of
3	Insert:	
4 5 6 7	(d)	a designated injury suffered by an employee, where the designated injury was contributed to, to a significant degree, by the employee's employment by the Commonwealth or a licensee; or
8 9 10	(e)	a designated injury suffered by an employee, where: (i) the relevant pre-existing ailment is a disease; and (ii) the designated injury was contributed to, to a significant
11 12 13 14 15	(f)	degree, by the relevant pre-existing ailment; or an aggravation of a designated injury suffered by an employee, where the aggravation was contributed to, to a significant degree, by the employee's employment by the Commonwealth or a licensee; or
16 17 18 19 20	(g)	<ul> <li>an aggravation of a designated injury suffered by an employee, where:</li> <li>(i) the relevant pre-existing ailment is a disease; and</li> <li>(ii) the aggravation was contributed to, to a significant degree, by the relevant pre-existing ailment;</li> </ul>
21	8 Subsection	5A(1) (definition of <i>injury</i> )
22 23	Omit all of:	the words after "suffered as a result", substitute:
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>		reasonable management action taken in a reasonable manner; or the employee's anticipation or expectation of reasonable
27	(1)	management action being taken.
28	9 Subsection	5A(2)
29	Repeal th	e subsection, substitute:
30	Man	agement action
31 32	(but	the purposes of subsection (1), <i>management action</i> includes is not limited to) the following:
33	(a)	an appraisal of the employee's performance;

1 2	respect of the employee's employment;
3	(c) a suspension action in respect of the employee's
4	employment;
5 6	<ul><li>(d) a disciplinary action (whether formal or informal) taken in respect of the employee's employment;</li></ul>
7	(e) anything done in connection with an action mentioned in
8	paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d);
9	(f) anything done in connection with the employee's failure to
10	obtain a promotion, reclassification, transfer or benefit, or to
11	retain a benefit, in connection with his or her employment;
12	(g) an organisational or corporate restructure;
13	(h) a direction given for an operational purpose or purposes;
14	(i) anything done in connection with an action mentioned in
15	paragraph (g) or (h).
16	Designated injury—significant degree test
17	(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(d) and (f), in determining
18	whether:
19	(a) a designated injury; or
20	(b) an aggravation of a designated injury;
21	was contributed to, to a significant degree, by an employee's
22	employment by the Commonwealth or a licensee, the following
23	matters may be taken into account:
24	(c) the duration of the employment;
25	(d) the nature of, and particular tasks involved in, the
26	employment;
27	(e) the state of the employee's physical and psychological health
28	before the designated injury or aggravation;
29	(f) any predisposition of the employee to the designated injury
30	or aggravation;
31	(g) the probability that, if the employee had not been employed
32	in the employment:
33	(i) the designated injury or aggravation; or
34	(ii) a similar designated injury or similar aggravation;
35	would have been suffered by the employee:
36	(iii) at or about the same time in the employee's life; or

1	(iv) at the same stage of the employee's life;
2	(h) any activities of the employee not related to the employment;
3	(i) if the designated injury or aggravation is, to a significant
4	degree, attributable to the employee's:
5	(i) belief about; or
6	(ii) interpretation of;
7	an incident or state of affairs—whether the employee had
8	reasonable grounds for the belief or interpretation, as the case
9	may be;
10 11	<ul><li>(j) any other matters affecting the employee's physical or psychological health;</li></ul>
12	(k) any other relevant matters.
13	This subsection does not limit the matters that may be taken into
14	account.
15	10 After paragraph 5B(2)(b)
16	Insert:
17	(ba) the state of the employee's physical and psychological health
18	before the ailment or aggravation;
19	11 After paragraph 5B(2)(c)
20	Insert:
21	(ca) the probability that, if the employee had not been employed
22	in the employment:
23	(i) the ailment or aggravation; or
24	(ii) a similar ailment or similar aggravation;
25	would have been suffered by the employee:
26	(iii) at or about the same time in the employee's life; or
27	(iv) at the same stage of the employee's life;
28	12 After paragraph 5B(2)(d)
29	Insert:
30	(da) if the ailment or aggravation is, to a significant degree,
31	attributable to the employee's:
32	(i) belief about; or
33	(ii) interpretation of;

1 2 3		an incident or state of affairs—whether the employee had reasonable grounds for the belief or interpretation, as the case may be;
4	13	Paragraph 5B(2)(e)
5		Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
6		(e) any other matters affecting the employee's physical or
7		psychological health;
8		(f) any other relevant matters.
9	14	Subsection 5B(3)
10		Repeal the subsection, substitute:
11		(3) If:
12		(a) a Compensation Standard is in force under section 7A in
13		relation to an ailment; and
14		(b) the Compensation Standard sets out matters that must be
15		taken into account for the purposes of the application of this
16		subsection to the ailment;
17		those matters must be taken into account in determining whether
18		the ailment was contributed to, to a significant degree, by the
19		employee's employment by the Commonwealth or a licensee.
20		(4) If:
21		(a) a Compensation Standard is in force under section 7A in
22		relation to an ailment; and
23		(b) the Compensation Standard sets out matters that must be
24		taken into account for the purposes of the application of this
25		subsection to an aggravation of the ailment;
26		those matters must be taken into account in determining whether an
27		aggravation of the ailment was contributed to, to a significant
28 29		degree, by the employee's employment by the Commonwealth or a licensee.
30		(5) Subsections (3) and (4) have effect in addition to subsection (2).
31	15	After section 5B
32		Insert:

1	5C Definition of designated injury
2	(1) For the purposes of this Act, designated injury means:
3	(a) an injury to the heart; or
4	(b) an injury to a blood vessel that is associated with the heart; or
5	(c) an injury to the brain; or
6	(d) an injury to a blood vessel that is associated with the brain; or
7	(e) an injury to an intervertebral disc; or
8	(f) an injury that is associated with an intervertebral disc; or
9	(g) an injury prescribed by the regulations;
0	where:
1 2	(h) the injury is not a disease (within the meaning of section 5B); and
13	(i) the injury consists of, is caused by, results from, or is
14	associated with, a pre-existing ailment.
15	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the <i>relevant pre-existing ailment</i> in
6	relation to:
17	(a) a designated injury; or
8	(b) an aggravation of a designated injury;
9	is the pre-existing ailment mentioned in paragraph (1)(i).
20	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), <i>injury</i> has its ordinary meaning.
21	16 After section 7
22	Insert:
23	7A Compensation Standards relating to ailments
24	(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, determine a
25	Compensation Standard that:
26	(a) relates to a specified ailment; and
27 28	(b) sets out the factors that must, as a minimum, exist before it can be said that an employee is suffering from the ailment.
29	(2) If a Compensation Standard is in force in relation to an ailment,
80	then, for the purposes of this Act, an employee is taken not to have
31	suffered, or be suffering, from the ailment unless the factors set out

1	in the Compensation Standard existed, or exist, as the case requires, for the employee.
3	(3) A Compensation Standard relating to an ailment may set out
1	matters that must be taken into account for the purposes of the
5	application of subsection 5B(3) to the ailment.
5	(4) A Compensation Standard relating to an ailment may set out
7	matters that must be taken into account for the purposes of the
3	application of subsection 5B(4) to an aggravation of the ailment.

## Part 2—Application provisions

#### 17 Application of amendments 2

- The amendments made by this Schedule apply in relation to an injury sustained by an employee after the commencement of this item. 3
- 4

## Schedule 2—Rehabilitation

2	Part 1—General amendments
3	Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004
4 5	1 Subsection 41(1) (paragraph (a) of the definition of approved program provider)
6 7	Omit "approved program provider", substitute "approved workplace rehabilitation provider".
8	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
9 10	2 Subsection 4(1) (definition of approved program provider) Repeal the definition.
11	3 Subsection 4(1)
12	Insert:
13	approved workplace rehabilitation provider means a person or
14 15 16	body approved under section 34F or 34H as a workplace rehabilitation provider, and includes a person or body so approved whose approval is renewed under section 34L.
17	4 Subsection 4(1)
18	Insert:
19	current employer of an employee means:
20	(a) if the employee is employed in an Entity—the principal
21	officer of the Entity; or
22	(b) if the employee is employed in a Commonwealth authority—
23	the principal officer of the Commonwealth authority; or
24 25	(c) if the employee is employed by a licensed corporation—the principal officer of the corporation; or
26	(d) if the employee is employed by a corporation (within the
27	meaning of Part VIII) that is not a licensed corporation—the
28	principal executive officer of the corporation.

1 2		<i>employee's responsibilities</i> under a workplace rehabilitation plan has the meaning given by section 36A.
3	5	Subsection 4(1) (definition of exempt authority) Omit "35", substitute "38A".
•	•	,
5	6	Subsection 4(1)
6		Insert:
7 8		<i>formally notified</i> of an injury has the meaning given by subsection 36C(1).
9		liable employer has the meaning given by Division 2A of Part III.
10	7	Subsection 4(1) (definition of rehabilitation authority)
11		Repeal the definition.
12	8	Subsection 4(1) (definition of rehabilitation program)
13		Repeal the definition.
14	9	Subsection 4(1) (definition of suitable employment)
15		Repeal the definition, substitute:
16		suitable employment, in relation to an employee, means any
17 18		employment (including self-employment) for which the employee is suited, having regard to:
19		(a) the employee's age, experience, training, language and other
20		skills; and
21		(b) the employee's suitability for rehabilitation or vocational
22		retraining; and
23 24		(c) if employment is available at a place that would require the employee to change his or her place of residence—whether it
25		is reasonable to expect the employee to change his or her
26		place of residence; and
27		(d) any other relevant matters.
28	10	0 Subsection 4(1)
29		Insert:

1 2		section 36.
3		work readiness assessment has the meaning given by section 38B.
4	11	Subparagraph 6(1)(f)(iii)
5 6 7		Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:  (iii) fulfilling the employee's responsibilities under a workplace rehabilitation plan; or
8	12	Subparagraph 6(1)(f)(v) Omit "or rehabilitation assessment".
10	13	At the end of paragraph 6(1)(f)
11 12		Add:  (vii) undergoing a work readiness assessment; or
13	14	Subparagraph 6(1)(g)(iii)
14		Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:
15 16		(iii) fulfilling the employee's responsibilities under a workplace rehabilitation plan; or
17	15	Subparagraph 6(1)(g)(iv)
18		Omit "or rehabilitation assessment".
19	16	At the end of paragraph 6(1)(g)
20		Add:
21		(v) undergoing a work readiness assessment; or
22	17	Paragraph 19(4)(d)
23		Omit "completed a reasonable rehabilitation or vocational retraining
24 25		program", substitute "fulfil the employee's responsibilities under a workplace rehabilitation plan".
26	18	Paragraph 19(4)(f)
27		Omit "undertake, or to complete, a rehabilitation or vocational
28		retraining program", substitute "fulfil the employee's responsibilities
29		under a workplace rehabilitation plan".

1	19	Section 34 (definition of <i>principal</i> )
2 3		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
	20	•
4	20	Division 2 of Part III (heading)  Repeal the heading, substitute:
5		Repeat the heading, substitute.
6	Div	vision 2—Workplace rehabilitation providers
7	21	Subsection 34A(1)
8 9		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
10	22	Paragraph 34A(2)(b)
11 12		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
13	23	Subsections 34A(3) to (6)
14 15		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
16	24	Paragraph 34A(7)(a)
17		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace
18		rehabilitation provider".
19	25	Paragraph 34A(7)(b)
20		Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
21		(b) as an approved workplace rehabilitation provider.
22	26	Section 34B (heading)
23		Repeal the heading, substitute:

341	3 Persons may seek approval as workplace rehabilitation providers
27	Section 34B
	Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
28	Subsection 34C(1)
	Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
29	Section 34D (heading)
	Repeal the heading, substitute:
341	O Comcare to establish criteria for approval, or renewal of approval, of persons as workplace rehabilitation providers
30	Paragraph 34D(1)(a)
	Omit "rehabilitation program providers", substitute "workplace rehabilitation providers".
31	Section 34E (heading)
	Repeal the heading, substitute:
341	E Comcare to establish operational standards for workplace rehabilitation providers
32	Subsection 34E(1)
	Omit "rehabilitation program providers", substitute "workplace rehabilitation providers".
33	Paragraphs 34E(2)(a) and (b)
	Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".

1	34	Subsection 34F(1)
2 3		Omit "rehabilitation program provider" (wherever occurring), substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
4	35	Paragraph 34F(2)(a)
5 6		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
7	36	Section 34G
8 9		Omit "rehabilitation program provider" (wherever occurring), substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
10	37	Section 34H (heading)
11		Repeal the heading, substitute:
12 13	341	H Comcare may also approve persons as workplace rehabilitation providers on its own initiative
14	38	Subsection 34H(1)
15 16		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
17	39	Paragraphs 34H(2)(a) and (b)
18 19		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
20	40	Subsection 34H(5)
21 22		Omit "rehabilitation program provider" (wherever occurring), substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
23	41	Section 34J (heading)
24		Repeal the heading, substitute:

1 2	34J	I Persons may seek renewal of approval as workplace rehabilitation providers in certain circumstances
3	42	Subsection 34J(1)
4 5		Omit "rehabilitation program provider" (wherever occurring), substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
6	43	Subsection 34K(1)
7 8		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
9	44	Paragraph 34L(1)(d)
10 11		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
12	45	Section 34M
13 14		Omit "an approved rehabilitation program provider", substitute "a workplace rehabilitation provider".
15	46	Section 34P
16 17		Omit "rehabilitation program provider" (first occurring), substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
18	47	Subparagraph 34P(b)(ii)
19 20		Omit "an approved rehabilitation program provider", substitute "a workplace rehabilitation provider".
21	48	Section 34Q
22		Omit "rehabilitation program provider", substitute "workplace
23		rehabilitation provider".
24	49	Subsection 34R(1)
25 26		Omit "rehabilitation program provider" (wherever occurring), substitute "workplace rehabilitation provider".
27	50	After Division 2 of Part III
28		Insert:

22

## Division 2A—Liable employers

2	35 Liable employer—basic rule
3	Liable employer for an injury (other than a disease, a designated injury or an aggravation of a designated injury)
5	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if:
6 7	(a) an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
8 9	(b) the injury is not a disease, a designated injury or an aggravation of a designated injury;
0	the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in relation to the injury means:
1	(c) if:
12	(i) the employee was employed by an Entity or a Commonwealth authority when the injury occurred; and
14	(ii) the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt authority;
6	the principal officer of the Entity or the principal officer of
17	the Commonwealth authority, as the case may be; or
8	(d) if the employee was employed by an exempt authority when
9	the injury occurred—Comcare; or
20	(e) if the employee was employed by a licensed authority when
21	the injury occurred—the principal officer of the authority; or
22	(f) if the employee was employed by a licensed corporation
23	when the injury occurred—the principal officer of the
24	corporation.
25 26	Note: The liable employer has responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.
27	Liable employer for a disease
28	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if:
29	(a) an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity
80	for work or an impairment; and
31	(b) the injury is a disease;
32	the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury means:
33	(c) if:

1	(i) the disease was contributed to, to a significant degree,
2	by the employee's employment by an Entity or
3	Commonwealth Authority; and
4 5	<ul><li>(ii) the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt authority;</li></ul>
6	the principal officer of the Entity or the principal officer of
7	the Commonwealth authority, as the case may be; or
8	(d) if the disease was contributed to, to a significant degree, by
9	the employee's employment by an exempt authority—
10	Comcare; or
11	(e) if the disease was contributed to, to a significant degree, by
12	the employee's employment by a licensed authority—the
13	principal officer of the authority; or
14	(f) if the disease was contributed to, to a significant degree, by
15	the employee's employment by a licensed corporation—the
16	principal officer of the corporation.
17	Note: The liable employer has responsibility under this Part for the
18	rehabilitation of the employee.
19	Liable employer for a designated injury
20	(3) For the purposes of this Act, if:
21	(a) an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity
22	for work or an impairment; and
23	(b) the injury is a designated injury covered by
24	paragraph 5A(1)(d);
25	the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury means
26	(c) if:
27	(i) the designated injury was contributed to, to a significan
28	degree, by the employee's employment by an Entity or
29	Commonwealth Authority; and
30	(ii) the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt
31	authority;
32	the principal officer of the Entity or the principal officer of
33	the Commonwealth authority, as the case may be; or
34	(d) if the designated injury was contributed to, to a significant
35	degree, by the employee's employment by an exempt
36	authority—Comcare; or

authority—the principal officer  (f) if the designated injury was con degree, by the employee's empl corporation—the principal office  Note: The liable employer has responsibe rehabilitation of the employee.  (4) For the purposes of this Act, if:	ntributed to, to a significant loyment by a licensed cer of the corporation.  bility under this Part for the jury resulting in an incapacity covered by in relation to the injury means:
degree, by the employee's employee's employee's employee's employee's employee.  Note: The liable employer has responsible rehabilitation of the employee.	loyment by a licensed cer of the corporation. bility under this Part for the jury resulting in an incapacity covered by in relation to the injury means:
corporation—the principal office  Note: The liable employer has responsible rehabilitation of the employee.	cer of the corporation.  bility under this Part for the  jury resulting in an incapacity covered by  in relation to the injury means:
7 Note: The liable employer has responsible rehabilitation of the employee.	pility under this Part for the  jury resulting in an incapacity covered by in relation to the injury means:
8 rehabilitation of the employee.	jury resulting in an incapacity covered by in relation to the injury means:
9 (4) For the purposes of this Act, if:	covered by in relation to the injury means:
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	covered by in relation to the injury means:
10 (a) an employee has suffered an inj	covered by in relation to the injury means:
for work or an impairment; and	in relation to the injury means:
(b) the injury is a designated injury paragraph 5A(1)(e);	• •
	• •
15 (c) if:	'1 ' '1 ' 1 ' '
(i) the relevant pre-existing a	
17 significant degree, by the 6 18 Entity or Commonwealth A	employee's employment by an Authority: and
(ii) the Entity or Commonwea	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20 authority;	nui authority is not an exempt
the principal officer of the Entit	
the Commonwealth authority, a	is the case may be; or
23 (d) if the relevant pre-existing ailmo	
significant degree, by the emplo	
exempt authority—Comcare; or	r
(e) if the relevant pre-existing ailm	
significant degree, by the emplo	
28 licensed authority—the principa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29 (f) if the relevant pre-existing ailm	ent was contributed to, to a
significant degree, by the emplo	
31 licensed corporation—the princ	apal officer of the corporation.
Note: The liable employer has responsible rehabilitation of the employee.	oility under this Part for the
Liable employer for an aggravation of	of a designated injury
(5) For the purposes of this Act, if:	

1 2	(a)	an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
3	(b)	the injury is an aggravation of a designated injury covered by
4	(-)	paragraph 5A(1)(f);
5	the <i>li</i>	table employer of the employee in relation to the injury means:
6	(c)	if:
7		(i) the aggravation of the designated injury was contributed
8		to, to a significant degree, by the employee's
9		employment by an Entity or Commonwealth Authority;
10		and
11 12		(ii) the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt authority;
13		the principal officer of the Entity or the principal officer of
14		the Commonwealth authority, as the case may be; or
15	(d)	if the aggravation of the designated injury was contributed to,
16		to a significant degree, by the employee's employment by an
17		exempt authority—Comcare; or
18	(e)	if the aggravation of the designated injury was contributed to,
19		to a significant degree, by the employee's employment by a
20		licensed authority—the principal officer of the authority; or
21	(f)	if the aggravation of the designated injury was contributed to,
22		to a significant degree, by the employee's employment by a
23		licensed corporation—the principal officer of the corporation.
24 25	Note:	The liable employer has responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.
26	(6) For t	he purposes of this Act, if:
27	(a)	an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity
28		for work or an impairment; and
29	(b)	the injury is an aggravation of a designated injury covered by
30		paragraph 5A(1)(g);
31	the <i>li</i>	table employer of the employee in relation to the injury means:
32	(c)	if:
33		(i) the relevant pre-existing ailment was contributed to, to a
34		significant degree, by the employee's employment by an
35		Entity or Commonwealth Authority; and
36		(ii) the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt
37		authority;

1	the principal officer of the Entity or the principal officer of
2	the Commonwealth authority, as the case may be; or
3	(d) if the relevant pre-existing ailment was contributed to, to a
4	significant degree, by the employee's employment by an
5	exempt authority—Comcare; or
6	(e) if the relevant pre-existing ailment was contributed to, to a
7	significant degree, by the employee's employment by a
8	licensed authority—the principal officer of the authority; or
9	(f) if the relevant pre-existing ailment was contributed to, to a
10 11	significant degree, by the employee's employment by a licensed corporation—the principal officer of the corporation.
11	
12 13	Note: The liable employer has responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.
14	Two or more contributory employments
15	(7) For the purposes of subsections (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6), if:
16	(a) apart from this subsection, there are 2 or more contributory
17	employments for whichever of the following is applicable:
18	(i) the disease;
19	(ii) the designated injury;
20	(iii) the aggravation of the designated injury;
21	(iv) the relevant pre-existing ailment; and
22	(b) one of those contributory employments occurred more
23	recently than the remaining contributory employment or
24	contributory employments;
25	disregard the remaining contributory employment or contributory
26	employments.
27	(8) For the purposes of subsection (7), if:
28	(a) the disease; or
29	(b) the designated injury; or
30	(c) the aggravation of the designated injury; or
31	(d) the relevant pre-existing ailment;
32	was contributed to, to a significant degree, by:
33	(e) the employee's employment by an Entity; or
34	(f) the employee's employment by a Commonwealth authority;
35	or

	_	the employee's employment by a licensed authority; or
		the employee's employment by a licensed corporation;
	tne e	mployment is a <i>contributory employment</i> .
	Othe	r matters
	(8) Subs	ections (1) to (6) have effect subject to sections 35A, 35B and
	35C.	
35A I	Liable em	ployer ceases to exist
	If:	
	(a)	an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
	(b)	apart from this section, the liable employer of the employee
		in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a particular Entity or Commonwealth authority; and
	(c)	the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt
	(-)	authority; and
	(d)	the Entity or Commonwealth authority ceases to exist;
	then:	
	(e)	the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury
		is:
		(i) Comcare; or
		(ii) if another Entity or Commonwealth authority is ascertained in accordance with the regulations—the
		principal officer of that other Entity or Commonwealth
		authority; and
	(f)	no other body or person is the liable employer of the
		employee in relation to the injury.
	Note:	A body or person who becomes the liable employer under this section
		assumes responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.
35B I	Liable em	ployer ceases to perform a function
	If:	
	(a)	an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and

1	(b) when the injury was sustained, the employee was employed
2	by an Entity or a Commonwealth authority for purposes
3	relating to the performance of a particular function by the Entity or Commonwealth authority; and
	·
5 6	(c) the Entity or Commonwealth authority is not an exempt authority; and
7	(d) the Entity or Commonwealth authority ceases to perform that
8	function;
9	then:
10	(e) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury
11	is:
12	(i) Comcare; or
13	(ii) if another Entity or Commonwealth authority is
14	ascertained in accordance with the regulations—the
15	principal officer of that other Entity or Commonwealth
16	authority; and
17	(f) no other body or person is the liable employer of the
18	employee in relation to the injury.
19	Note: A body or person who becomes the liable employer under this section
20 21	assumes responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.
22	35C Deemed liable employer
	35 C Decined habit employer
22	• •
23	(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for
24	(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:
24 25	<ul><li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li><li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury</li></ul>
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or</li> </ul>
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the</li> </ul>
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury.</li> <li>Note: A body or person who becomes the liable employer under this section</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that:</li> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that: <ul> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: A body or person who becomes the liable employer under this section assumes responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that: <ul> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: A body or person who becomes the liable employer under this section assumes responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.</li> </ul>
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, Comcare may, by writing, determine that: <ul> <li>(a) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is the principal officer of a specified Entity or Commonwealth authority; and</li> <li>(b) no other body or person is the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: A body or person who becomes the liable employer under this section assumes responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.</li> <li>(2) If Comcare makes a determination under subsection (1) that relates</li> </ul>

1 2	(3)	A determination under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
3		Revocation of determination
4	(4)	If:
5		(a) an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity
6		for work or an impairment; and
7 8		(b) a determination is in force under subsection (1) in relation to the injury;
9		Comcare may, by writing, revoke the determination.
10 11 12	(5)	If, under subsection (4), Comcare revokes a determination that relates to an employee, Comcare must give a copy of the revocation to:
13		(a) the employee; and
14		(b) the person who, after the revocation, is the liable employer of
15		the employee in relation to the injury concerned.
16	35D Tran	sitional—change of liable employer
17	(1)	The regulations may make provision in relation to transitional
18		matters arising out of a change from a former liable employer to a
19		new liable employer that results from the operation of:
20		(a) section 35A; or
21		(b) section 35B; or
22		(c) section 35C.
23	(2)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may:
24		(a) provide that a specified thing done by, or in relation to, the
25		former liable employer before the change has effect, after the
26		change, as if it had been done by, or in relation to, the new
27		liable employer; or
28		(b) provide for the new liable employer to be substituted for the
29 30		former liable employer as a party in a specified proceeding before a court or tribunal; or
30		(c) provide for specified records or documents to be transferred
31 32		to the new liable employer; or

1 2 3	(d) provide that a reference in a specified instrument to the former liable employer has effect after the change as if the reference were a reference to the new liable employer.
4	(3) Subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
5	(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), <i>instrument</i> includes:
6	(a) a contract, deed, undertaking or agreement; and
7	(b) a notice, authority, order or instruction; and
8	(c) an instrument made under an Act or under regulations.
9	35E Delegation by liable employer
10	(1) A liable employer who is:
11	(a) the principal officer of an Entity; or
12	(b) the principal officer of a Commonwealth authority in respect
13	of which a licence is not in force under Part VIII; or
14	(c) the principal officer of a licensee;
15	may, by writing, delegate to an officer of, or a person employed by,
16	that Entity, authority or licensee any or all of the powers and
17	functions of the liable employer under:
18	(d) this Part; or
19	(e) a workplace rehabilitation plan.
20	(2) In performing functions or exercising powers under a delegation,
21	the delegate must comply with any directions of the liable
22	employer.
23	35F Deemed delegation by liable employer
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if:
26	(a) an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity
27	for work or an impairment; and
28	(b) Comcare is satisfied that the liable employer of the employee
29	in relation to the injury:
30	(i) has failed to fulfil the liable employer's obligations
31	under this Part in relation to the employee in an
32	adequate or timely manner; or

<ul><li>(ii) has, to any extent, contravened the liable employer's obligations under this Part in relation to the employee; and</li></ul>
(c) Comcare is not the liable employer.
Delegation
2) Comcare may, by writing, determine that the liable employer is
taken to have delegated to a specified member of the staff of
Comcare all of the functions and powers of the liable employer
under:
(a) sections 36D, 36E, 36F, 36G, 36H and 36J, so far as those
functions and powers relate to the employee; and
(b) a workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee.
3) Comcare may, by writing, determine that the liable employer is
taken to have delegated to a specified member of the staff of
Comcare specified functions or powers, or both, of the liable
employer under either or both of the following:
(a) sections 36D, 36E, 36F, 36G, 36H and 36J, so far as those
functions and powers relate to the employee;
(b) a workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee.
rangements for the provision of rehabilitation services
A liable employer may enter into an arrangement with an approved
workplace rehabilitation provider for either or both of the
following:
(a) the provision of rehabilitation services;
(b) the carrying out of other activities to assist the liable
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable employer by:
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable employer by:  (i) this Part; or
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable employer by:
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable employer by:  (i) this Part; or
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable employer by:  (i) this Part; or  (ii) a workplace rehabilitation plan.
employer in performing the functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable employer by:  (i) this Part; or  (ii) a workplace rehabilitation plan.  mpensation for acquisition of property

would result in an acquisition of property (within the meaning of paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution) from a person otherwise than on just terms (within the meaning of that paragraph), the Commonwealth is liable to pay a reasonable amount of compensation to the person.
(2) If the Commonwealth and the person do not agree on the amount of the compensation, the person may institute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery from the Commonwealth of such reasonable amount of compensation as the court determines
Division 2B—Duties of liable employers
35J Liable employer's duty to take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure rehabilitation of employee
(1) If:
<ul><li>(a) an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and</li></ul>
(b) the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury; the liable employer must take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure the rehabilitation of the employee.
Note: For an employee who does not have the potential to be in suitable employment, the rehabilitation of the employee should be directed towards maximising the employee's independent functioning.
(2) If the liable employer incurs reasonable costs in complying with subsection (1) in relation to the employee, the costs may be reimbursed by the relevant authority.
35K Liable employer's duty to provide suitable employment etc.
(1) If:
<ul> <li>(a) an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and</li> </ul>
<ul><li>(b) the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury;</li><li>and</li></ul>
(c) the employee is not in suitable employment; and
(d) the employee has the potential to be in suitable employment;

1	the liable employer must take all reasonably practicable steps to:
2	(e) provide the employee with suitable employment; or
3	(f) assist the employee to find such employment.
4	(2) If:
5 6	<ul><li>(a) an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and</li></ul>
7	(b) the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury;
8	and
9	(c) the employee is in suitable employment;
10 11	the liable employer must take all reasonably practicable steps to maintain the employee in suitable employment.
12 13	(3) In performing a duty imposed by subsection (1) or (2), the liable employer must, as far as reasonably practicable, consult:
14	(a) the employee concerned; and
15	(b) if the liable employer is aware that the employee is receiving
16	medical treatment for the injury from, or under the
17 18	supervision of, a legally qualified medical practitioner—that practitioner.
19	(4) If the liable employer consults a medical practitioner under
20 21	paragraph (3)(b), an amount may be paid to the practitioner, in relation to the consultation, by the relevant authority.
22	(5) If the liable employer consults a medical practitioner under
23	paragraph (3)(b), the medical practitioner may give the liable
24	employer information about the employee that is relevant to the
25	consultation.
26	Potential to be in suitable employment
27	(6) For the purposes of subsection (1), the potential of an employee to
28	be in suitable employment is to be ascertained having regard to:
29	(a) the potential of the employee to be rehabilitated; and
30	(b) the potential of the employee to benefit from medical
31	treatment; and
32	(c) any other relevant matters.

1		of Part III (heading)
2	Repeal the	e heading, substitute:
3	Division 3—V	Workplace rehabilitation plans
4	52 Sections 3	5, 36 and 37
5	Repeal the	e sections, substitute:
6	36 Workplace	rehabilitation plan
7 8		he purposes of this Act, a <i>workplace rehabilitation plan</i> for mployee in relation to an injury means a plan that:
9	(a)	concerns the rehabilitation of the employee; and
10	(b)	if:
11		(i) the employee is not in suitable employment; and
12 13		(ii) the employee has the potential to be in suitable employment;
14		is directed towards returning the employee to suitable
15		employment as soon as practicable; and
16	(c)	if the employee is in suitable employment—is directed
17		towards maintaining the employee in suitable employment;
18	(L)	and
19	(a)	if the employee does not have the potential to be in suitable employment—is directed towards maximising the
20 21		employee's independent functioning.
22	Note:	Workplace rehabilitation plans are formulated by a liable employer
23	Note.	under section 36F.
24	(2) A wo	orkplace rehabilitation plan may make provision for any or all
25	of the	e following:
26	(a)	initial rehabilitation assessment;
27	(b)	functional assessment;
28	(c)	workplace assessment;
29	(d)	job analysis;
30	(e)	advice about job modification;
31	(f)	occupational rehabilitation counselling;
32	(g)	vocational assessment;

1	(h)	job seeking;
2	(i)	training in relation to job seeking;
3	(j)	advice or assistance about job seeking;
4	(k)	vocational education or training;
5 6	(1)	advice or assistance about arranging vocational education or training;
7	(m)	participation in interviews (whether face-to-face or by
8	(111)	telephone);
9	(n)	advice or assistance about planning for:
10		(i) the return to work of the employee; or
11		(ii) maintaining the employee in work;
12 13	(0)	the provision of aids, appliances, apparatus or other material that is necessary to facilitate:
14		(i) the return to work of the employee; or
15		(ii) maintaining the employee in work;
16	(p)	modification of:
17	-	(i) a work station; or
18		(ii) equipment used by the employee;
19		where the modification is necessary to facilitate:
20		(iii) the return to work of the employee; or
21		(iv) maintaining the employee in work;
22	(q)	a service prescribed by the regulations.
23	(3) Subs	ection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
24	* *	he purposes of subsection (1), the potential of the employee to
25		suitable employment is to be ascertained having regard to:
26		the potential of the employee to be rehabilitated; and
27	(b)	the potential of the employee to benefit from medical
28	(-)	treatment; and
29	(c)	any other relevant matters.
30	Plan	is not a legislative instrument
31	(5) A wo	orkplace rehabilitation plan is not a legislative instrument.

1 2	36A	Employee's responsibilities under a workplace rehabilitation plan
3 4 5		(1) A workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee may provide that one or more specified activities are to be carried out by the employee under the plan.
6 7		(2) The obligations imposed on the employee by the plan are to be known as the <i>employee's responsibilities</i> under the plan.
8 9	36B	Obligations of liable employer under a workplace rehabilitation plan
10		(1) A workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee may provide that one or more specified activities are to be carried out by the liable employer under the plan.
13 14 15		(2) If a workplace rehabilitation plan is in force, a liable employer must comply with the plan, to the extent that the plan imposes obligations on the employer.
16	36C	When liable employer is formally notified of an injury etc.
17 18 19		(1) For the purposes of this Act, if an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment, the liable employer is <i>formally notified</i> of the injury if, and only if:
20 21		(a) a notice of the injury, or a copy of such a notice, is given to the liable employer under section 53; or
22 23 24		<ul> <li>(b) a copy of a provisional medical expense payment request relating to the injury is given to the liable employer under section 52C; or</li> </ul>
25 26		(c) a claim for compensation in respect of the injury, or a copy of such a claim, is given to the liable employer under section 54.
27 28 29		Note: Formal notification of the injury will result in the liable employer assuming responsibility under this Part for the rehabilitation of the employee.
80		(2) For the purposes of this Part, if:
31 32		<ul><li>(a) an employee believes on reasonable grounds that he or she has suffered an injury (the <i>alleged injury</i>); and</li></ul>
33		(b) the alleged injury is not an injury; and

1 2	(c)	the employee purports to give notice of the alleged injury under section 53; and
3	(d)	the relevant authority has not determined a claim for compensation in respect of the alleged injury;
5	then:	
6 7	(e)	until the relevant authority determines such a claim, the alleged injury is taken to be an injury; and
8	(f)	the notice is taken:
9	, ,	(i) to be a notice of the injury; and
10		(ii) to have been given under section 53.
11		ployer must consider the need for a workplace
12		ionitation plan
13	If:	
14 15	(a)	an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
16 17	(b)	there is no workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee in relation to the injury; and
18	(c)	the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury;
19		able employer must consider:
20 21	(d)	whether there should be a workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee in relation to the injury; and
22	(e)	if so, the content of the plan.
23	36E Employee	may request workplace rehabilitation plan
24	(1) If:	
25	(a)	an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for
26		work or an impairment; and
27	(b)	there is no workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee in
28		relation to the injury; and
29		the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury;
30		mployee may, by written notice given to the liable employer,
31	_	est the liable employer to formulate a workplace rehabilitation
32	plan	for the employee in relation to the injury.

1 2			The liable employer must consider a request made to the liable employer under subsection (1).
3		(3)	The liable employer must take reasonable steps to ensure that a
4			decision on the request is made within 7 working days after the
5			request was made.
6	36F	Form	ulation of workplace rehabilitation plan
7		(1)	If:
8 9			(a) an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
10			(b) the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury;
11			the liable employer may, by writing, formulate a workplace
12			rehabilitation plan for the employee in relation to the injury.
13		(2)	The liable employer may formulate a workplace rehabilitation plan
14			for an employee even if the employee has not made a request under
15			section 36E.
16		(3)	If:
17			(a) an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
18			•
19			(b) the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury;
20			the liable employer may decide not to formulate a workplace
21			rehabilitation plan for the employee in relation to the injury.
22		(4)	If the liable employer decides not to formulate a workplace
23			rehabilitation plan for the employee in relation to the injury, the
24			liable employer must notify the employee in writing of that
25			decision.
26	36G	Varia	tion or revocation of workplace rehabilitation plan
27			If there is a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee, the
28			liable employer may, by writing, vary or revoke the plan.

1	36H	Consultation about workplace rehabilitation plan
2 3 4		(1) Before a liable employer formulates, varies or revokes a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee in relation to an injury, the liable employer must, as far as reasonably practicable, consult:
5		(a) the employee; and
6		(b) if the liable employer or provider is aware that the employee
7		is receiving medical treatment for the injury from, or under
8 9		the supervision of, a legally qualified medical practitioner—that practitioner; and
10 11		(c) if the liable employer is not the current employer of the employee—the current employer.
12 13		(2) The employee must participate in the consultation under paragraph (1)(a).
14 15 16		(3) A failure to comply with subsection (2) does not affect the validity of the formulation, variation or revocation, as the case may be, of the workplace rehabilitation plan.
17 18 19		(4) If the liable employer consults a medical practitioner under paragraph (1)(b), an amount may be paid to the practitioner, in relation to the consultation, by the relevant authority.
20 21 22 23		(5) If the liable employer consults a medical practitioner under paragraph (1)(b), the medical practitioner may give the liable employer information about the employee that is relevant to the consultation.
24 25		(6) If the liable employer consults the current employer under paragraph (1)(c), the current employer may give the liable
26		employer information about the employee that is relevant to the
27		consultation.
28	36J	Notification of workplace rehabilitation plan etc.
29		(1) If a liable employer formulates a workplace rehabilitation plan for
30		an employee, the liable employer must:
31		(a) give a copy of the plan to the employee; and

1 2 3	(b) if the employee has responsibilities under the plan—inform the employee that the employee has responsibilities under the plan.
4	(2) If:
5	(a) a liable employer formulates a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee; and
6 7	(b) the liable employer is not the current employer of the
8	employee;
9	the liable employer must give a copy of the plan to the current
10	employer.
11	(3) If:
12	(a) a liable employer formulates a workplace rehabilitation plan
13	for an employee; and
14	(b) the liable employer is not the relevant authority;
15	the liable employer must give a copy of the plan to the relevant
16	authority.
17	Variation or revocation
18	(4) If a liable employer varies or revokes a workplace rehabilitation
19	plan for an employee, the liable employer must give a copy of the
20	variation or revocation to the employee.
21	(5) If:
22	(a) a liable employer varies or revokes a workplace rehabilitation
23	plan for an employee; and
24	(b) the liable employer is not the current employer of the
25	employee;
26	the liable employer must give a copy of the variation or revocation
27	to the current employer.
28	(6) If:
29	(a) a liable employer varies or revokes a workplace rehabilitation
30	plan for an employee; and
31	(b) the liable employer is not the relevant authority;
32	the liable employer must give a copy of the variation or revocation
33	to the relevant authority.

1	36K Costs associated with workplace rehabilitation plan
2 3 4	(1) If there is a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee in relation to an injury, the cost of carrying out the plan must be paid by the relevant authority.
5	(2) If:
6	(a) an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for
7	work or an impairment; and
8 9	(b) the liable employer has been formally notified of the injury; and
10	(c) the liable employer incurs reasonable costs in performing the
11	functions, or exercising the powers, conferred on the liable
12 13	employer by section 36D, 36E, 36F, 36G, 36H or 36J in relation to the employee;
14	the costs may be reimbursed by the relevant authority.
	and cooks may be reminduated by the reservant administrative
15	36L Current employer must facilitate workplace rehabilitation plan
16	If:
17	(a) there is a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee in
18	relation to an injury; and
19	(b) the liable employer is not the current employer of the
20	employee;
21	then:
22	(c) the current employer must, as far as reasonably practicable,
23	cooperate with the liable employer in relation to the plan; and
24	(d) the current employer must, as far as reasonably practicable,
25	take all reasonable steps to allow the employee to fulfil the
26	employee's responsibilities under the plan.
27	36M Notification of circumstances that affect employee's ability to
28	carry out a job-seeking activity under a workplace
29	rehabilitation plan
30	If:
31	(a) there is a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee; and
32	(b) the plan provides that one or more job-seeking activities are
33	to be carried out by the employee under the plan;

1		the employee must:
2 3 4		(c) notify the liable employer, in writing, of any change to the employee's circumstances that affects the employee's ability to carry out those activities; and
5 6 7		(d) do so as soon as practicable, and in any event within 3 working days, after the employee becomes aware of the change.
8	53	Section 38 (heading)
9		Repeal the heading, substitute:
10	38	Review of certain determinations
11	54	Before subsection 38(1)
12		Insert:
13		Review by Comcare
14	55	Subsection 38(1)
15		Omit "rehabilitation authority", substitute "liable employer".
16	56	Subsection 38(1)
17 18		After "relevant authority", insert "or the principal officer of a licensed corporation".
19	57	Subsection 38(1)
20		Omit "36 or 37", substitute "36F or 36G".
21	58	Subsection 38(1)
22		Omit "authority shall", substitute "liable employer must".
23	59	Subsection 38(2)
24		Omit "36 or 37", substitute "36F or 36G".
25	60	Subsection 38(2)
26		Omit "rehabilitation authority", substitute "liable employer".

1	61	Subsection 38(2)
2 3		After "relevant authority", insert "or the principal officer of a licensed corporation".
4	62	At the end of section 38
5		Add:
6		Review by relevant authority
7		(5) If:
8		(a) the liable employer of an employee in relation to an injury is the principal officer of a licensed corporation; and
10 11		<ul><li>(b) the liable employer makes a determination under section 36F in relation to the employee;</li></ul>
12		the liable employer must:
13		(c) give the employee a written notice setting out:
14		(i) the terms of the determination; and
15		(ii) the reasons for the determination; and
16		(iii) a statement to the effect that the employee may, if
17		dissatisfied with the determination, request the relevant
18		authority for a review of the determination under this
19		section; and
20 21		(d) do so as soon as practicable after the liable employer makes the determination.
22		(6) If:
23		(a) the liable employer of an employee in relation to an injury is
24		the principal officer of a licensed corporation; and
25		(b) the liable employer makes a determination under section 36F
26		in relation to the employee; and
27		(c) the employee has made a claim for compensation in relation
28		to the injury;
29		the employee may, by written notice given to the relevant
30 31		authority, request the relevant authority to review the determination.
J 1		
32		(7) A request must:
33		(a) set out the reasons for the request; and
34		(b) be given to the relevant authority:

1 2	(i) within 30 days after the day on which the determination first came to the notice of the employee; or
	(ii) within such further period (if any) as the relevant
3	authority, either before or after the expiration of that
5	period, allows.
6	(8) After whichever is the later of the following:
7	(a) the receipt of a request to review a section 36F determination
8	in relation to the employee;
9	(b) the determination of the employee's claim for compensation
10	in relation to the injury;
11	the relevant authority:
12	(c) must review the section 36F determination; and
13	(d) may make a decision affirming or revoking the section 36F
14	determination or varying the section 36F determination in
15	such manner as the relevant authority thinks fit.
16	Definitions
17	(9) In this section:
18 19	decision has the same meaning as in the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975.
20	determination means a determination, decision or requirement.
21	63 After section 38
22	Insert:
23	38A Exempt authorities
24	(1) The Minister may, by writing, declare that a specified Entity or a
24 25	specified Commonwealth authority is an exempt authority for the
26	purposes of this Act.
27	(2) A declaration under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
28	64 Before section 39
29	Insert:

## Division 4—Work readiness assessment

2	<b>39B</b>	Asses	sment of capacity to undertake suitable employment
3 4		(1)	If an employee suffers an injury resulting in an incapacity for work, the relevant authority may require the employee to undergo
5			an assessment of the employee's capacity to undertake suitable
6			employment.
7 8		(2)	An assessment under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>work readiness assessment</i> .
9		(3)	A work readiness assessment must be made by:
0		` /	(a) a legally qualified medical practitioner nominated by the
1			relevant authority; or
2			(b) a suitably qualified person (other than a legally qualified
13			medical practitioner) nominated by the relevant authority; or
4			(c) a panel comprising of such legally qualified medical
15			practitioners or other suitably qualified persons (or both) as
6			are nominated by the relevant authority.
17		(4)	The relevant authority may require the employee to undergo an
18 19			examination by the person or panel of persons making the assessment.
20		(5)	The examination is taken to be part of the assessment.
21	38C	Repo	rt of work readiness assessment
22		(1)	If an employee undergoes a work readiness assessment, the person
23		, ,	or persons who conducted the assessment must give a report of the
24			assessment to the relevant authority.
25		(2)	A report of the work readiness assessment must be in accordance
26			with any rules in force under subsection (3).
27		(3)	Comcare may, by legislative instrument, make rules for the
28		. ,	purposes of subsection (2).
29		(4)	If:
30			(a) an employee undergoes a work readiness assessment in
31			compliance with a requirement of the relevant authority; and

1 2 3		(b) the relevant authority is not the liable employer; the relevant authority may give a copy of a report of the assessment to the liable employer.
4		(5) If the liable employer receives a copy of the report of the
5		assessment, the liable employer may use the report for the purposes
6		of the exercise of the powers, or the performance of the functions,
7		of the liable employer under this Part.
8	38D	Cost of carrying out work readiness assessment
9		(1) If a relevant authority requires an employee to undergo a work
10		readiness assessment, the relevant authority is liable to pay:
11		(a) the costs of conducting the assessment; and
12 13		(b) an amount equal to the amount of the expenditure reasonably incurred by the employee:
14		(i) in making a necessary journey in connection with the
15		assessment; or
16		(ii) in remaining, for the purpose of the assessment, at a
17		place to which the employee has made a journey for that
18		purpose.
19		(2) The matters to which the relevant authority is to have regard in
20		deciding questions arising under paragraph (1)(b) include:
21		(a) the means of transport available to the employee for the
22		journey; and
23		(b) the route or routes by which the employee could have
24		travelled; and
25		(c) the accommodation available to the employee.
26	38E	Relevant authority to comply with rules
27		(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, make rules to be complied
28		with by relevant authorities in relation to the performance of their
29		functions, or the exercise of their powers, under this Division.
30		(2) A relevant authority must comply with any rules in force under
31		subsection (1).

2	65	Paragraph 39(1)(b)
3		Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
4		(b) either:
5		(i) the employee is fulfilling, or has fulfilled, the
6		employee's responsibilities under a workplace
7		rehabilitation plan for the employee in relation to the
8		injury; or
9		(ii) the liable employer has refused to formulate a workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee in
10 11		relation to the injury;
12	66	Subsection 39(1)
13		Omit "of the rehabilitation program", substitute "of the workplace
14		rehabilitation plan".
15	67	Sections 40, 41 and 41A
16		Repeal the sections.
17	68	At the end of Division 3 of Part III
18		Add:
19	411	E Liable employers to comply with rules
20		(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, make rules to be complied
21		with by liable employers in relation to the performance of their
22		functions, or the exercise of their powers, under this Part.
23		(2) A liable employer must comply with any rules in force under
24		subsection (1).
25	69	Part V (heading)
26		Repeal the heading, substitute:

**Division 5—Miscellaneous** 

# Part V—Claims for compensation etc.

2	70 Subsection 53(1)
3	After "relevant authority", insert "or the liable employer".
4	71 After subsection 53(2)
5	Insert:
6	(2A) If:
7 8	(a) notice under subsection (1) is given to a relevant authority in relation to an employee; and
9	(b) the relevant authority is not the liable employer;
10	the relevant authority:
11	(c) must:
12 13	(i) inform the liable employer of the contents of the notice; and
14 15	(ii) do so within 3 working days after receiving the notice; and
16 17	(d) may give the liable employer information about the employee that is relevant to the injury.
18	(2B) If:
19	(a) notice under subsection (1) is given to the liable employer in
20	relation to an employee; and
21	(b) the liable employer is not the relevant authority;
22	the liable employer:
23	(c) must:
24	(i) inform the relevant authority of the contents of the
25	notice; and
26	(ii) do so within 3 working days after receiving the notice;
27	and
28 29	<ul><li>(d) may give the relevant authority information about the employee that is relevant to the injury.</li></ul>
30	(2C) If a provisional medical expense payment request is given to a
31	relevant authority by or on behalf of an employee, in relation to an
32	injury suffered by the employee, this Act has effect as if the

1 2		by the employee under subsection (1).
3	72	At the end of paragraph 53(3)(a)
4		Add "and".
5	73	At the end of section 53
6		Add:
7		(4) If:
8 9		(a) a notice purporting to be a notice referred to in subsection (1) has been given to the liable employer; and
10 11 12		(b) the notice, as regards the time of giving the notice or otherwise, failed to comply with the requirements of this section; and
13		(c) either:
14		(i) the liable employer would not, by reason of the failure,
15		be prejudiced if the notice were treated as a sufficient notice; or
16 17		(ii) the failure resulted from the death, or absence from
18 19		Australia, of a person, from ignorance, from a mistake or from any other reasonable cause;
20		the notice is to be taken to have been given under subsection (1).
21	74	After subsection 54(4)
22		Insert:
23		(4A) If:
24		(a) a claim is given to a relevant authority in relation to an
25		employee; and
26		(b) the relevant authority is not the liable employer;
27		the relevant authority:  (c) must give a copy of the claim to the liable employer; and
28 29		(d) may give the liable employer information about the employee
30		that is relevant to the claim.
31	75	Subsection 57(1)
32		Repeal the subsection, substitute:

1	(1) If:	
2	(a)	a notice has been given to a relevant authority under
3		section 53 in relation to an employee; or
4 5	(b)	an employee has made a claim for compensation under section 54; or
6 7	(c)	one or more payments of compensation are being made to an employee under this Act by a relevant authority;
8	the re	elevant authority may require the employee to undergo an
9		ination by:
10 11	(d)	a legally qualified medical practitioner nominated by the relevant authority; or
12 13	(e)	a suitably qualified person (other than a medical practitioner) nominated by the relevant authority; or
14	(f)	a panel comprising such legally qualified medical
15	,	practitioners or other suitably qualified persons (or both) as
16		are nominated by the relevant authority.
17	76 At the end	of section 57
18	Add:	
19 20 21 22	exam to ma	relevant authority may require an employee to undergo an ination under this section in order to assist the liable employer ake a decision about the formulation, variation or revocation workplace rehabilitation plan for the employee.
23 24	` '	ection (7) does not limit the circumstances in which the ant authority may require an examination.
25	77 After secti	on 57
26	Insert:	
27	57A Report of	medical examination etc.
	-	
28		employee undergoes a medical examination under section 57
29 20		impliance with a requirement by a relevant authority, the on or persons who conducted the examination must give a
30 31	_	t of the examination to the relevant authority.
32	(2) If:	

<ul> <li>(b) the relevant authority is not the liable employer;</li> <li>the relevant authority may give a copy of a report of the examination to the liable employer.</li> </ul>	
6 (3) If the liable employer receives a copy of the report of the examination, the liable employer may use the report for the purposes of the exercise of the powers, or the performance functions, of the liable employer under Part III.	
78 Subsection 60(1) (definition of <i>determination</i> )  After "means", insert "(subject to subsections (5), (6) and (7))"	··
79 Subsection 60(1) (definition of <i>determination</i> ) Omit "36, 37", substitute "36F, 36G".	
80 Subsection 60(1) (definition of <i>reviewable decision</i> ) After "38(4)", insert "or (8)".	)
81 At the end of section 60	
17 Add:	
18 (5) If a liable employer makes a decision under section 36F to	
formulate a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee	
decision is taken not to be a determination for the purpose Part to the extent to which the provisions of the plan are a	
by section 36A or 36B.	umonsea
23 (6) If:	
(a) a liable employer makes a decision under section 36	G to vary
a provision of a workplace rehabilitation plan for an	
employee; and	
(b) the varied provision is authorised by section 36A or	36B;
that decision is taken not to be a determination for the pur this Part.	poses of
30 (7) If:	
(a) a liable employer makes a decision under section 36 a workplace rehabilitation plan for an employee; and	

1	(b) the employee has consented to the variation;
2 3	that decision is taken not to be a determination for the purposes of this Part.
4	82 Paragraph 69(b)
5	Repeal the paragraph.
6	83 Paragraph 69(f)
7	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
8 9 10	<ul> <li>(f) to take steps directed towards ensuring that each liable employer is complying with the liable employer's obligations under Part III;</li> </ul>
11	84 Before section 71
12	Insert:
13	70D Comcare Incentive Scheme for Employers
14	(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, formulate a scheme that
15	authorises Comcare to make payments to employers as an
16	incentive to provide suitable employment for employees who:
17	<ul><li>(a) have suffered an injury; and</li><li>(b) are unemployed; and</li></ul>
18 19	(c) are seeking paid work.
19	•
20 21	(2) The scheme is to be known as the Comcare Incentive Scheme for Employers.
22	(3) An employer covered by the scheme may be:
23	(a) a Commonwealth authority; or
24	(b) an Entity; or
25	(c) a licensed corporation; or
26	(d) any other employer.
27	(4) For the purposes of paragraph 69(ef), a function conferred on
28	Comcare by the scheme is taken to be a function under this Act.
29	85 Before section 122
30	Insert:

1	121C Variation or revocation of instruments
2	A provision of this Act that deals with the variation or revocation
3	of an instrument does not, by implication, prevent the application
4	of subsection 33(3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 to another
5	instrument under this Act.
6	Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992
7	86 Section 48 (definition of approved program provider)
8	Repeal the definition, substitute:
9	approved program provider means an approved workplace
10	rehabilitation provider within the meaning of the Safety,
11	Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988.

#### Schedule 2 Rehabilitation

Part 2 Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015

1 2 3 4	Part 2—Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015		
5	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988		
6	87 After subsection 35E(1)		
7	Insert:		
8	(1A) If:		
9	<ul> <li>(a) a liable employer is the principal officer of a licensed corporation; and</li> </ul>		
1	(b) the corporation is covered by a group employer licence;		
2	the liable employer may, in writing, delegate to an officer of, or a		
13	person employed by, any other corporation covered by the licence		
4	all or any of the powers and functions of the liable employer under:		
15	(c) this Part; or		
6	(d) a workplace rehabilitation plan.		

Amendments contingent on the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment (Exit Arrangements) Act 2015 **Part 3** 

1 2 3 4 5	Pa	ort 3—Amendments contingent on the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment (Exit Arrangements) Act 2015
6	Sa	fety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
7 8	88	Subsection 4(1) (at the end of the definition of <i>liable</i> employer)
9		Add "and sections 41B, 41C and 41D".
10 11	89	At the end of paragraph 35A(d) Add "and".
12 13 14	90	After paragraph 35A(d) Insert: (da) section 41C does not apply to the cessation;
15 16 17 18	91	After paragraph 35H(1)(a) Insert:  (aa) section 41B; or  (ab) section 41C; or  (ac) section 41D; or
20 21	92	Section 41B Before "If:" insert "(1)".
22 23	93	Section 41B Omit "then:", substitute "the following provisions have effect:".
24 25	94	Paragraphs 41B(d) and (e) Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:

#### Schedule 2 Rehabilitation

**Part 3** Amendments contingent on the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment (Exit Arrangements) Act 2015

1		(d) if the cessation time occurred at or after the commencement
2		of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and
3		Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme)
4		Act 2015—after the cessation time, the principal officer of
5		the body corporate is the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in
6		relation to the injury;
7		(e) if the cessation time occurred:
8		(i) after the commencement of this section; and
9		(ii) before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the
10		Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment
11		(Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015;
12		after the commencement of that Part, the principal officer of
13		the body corporate is the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in
14		relation to the injury.
15	95	At the end of section 41B
16		Add:
17		(2) For the purposes of this section, the principal officer of a body
18		corporate is the principal executive officer of the body corporate.
19	96	Subsection 41C(1)
20		Omit "then:", substitute "the following provisions have effect:".
21	97	Paragraphs 41C(1)(e) and (f)
22		Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:
23		(e) if the cessation time occurred at or after the commencement
24		of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and
25		Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme)
26		Act 2015—after the cessation time, the principal officer of
27		the successor is the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in
28		relation to the injury;
29		(f) if the cessation time occurred:
30		(i) after the commencement of this section; and
31		(ii) before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the
32		Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment
33		(Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015;

Amendments contingent on the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment (Exit Arrangements) Act 2015 **Part 3** 

1 2 3		after the commencement of that Part, the principal officer of the successor is the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in relation to the injury.
4	98 \$	Subsection 41C(2)
5		Omit "then:", substitute "the following provisions have effect:".
6	99 I	Paragraphs 41C(2)(f) and (g)
7		Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:
8		(f) if the cessation time occurred at or after the commencement
9		of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and
10 11		Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015—after the cessation time, the principal officer of
12		the successor is the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in
13		relation to the injury;
14		(g) if the cessation time occurred:
15		(i) after the commencement of this section; and
16 17 18		(ii) before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015;
		after the commencement of that Part, the principal officer of
19 20		the successor is the <i>liable employer</i> of the employee in
21		relation to the injury.
22	100	At the end of section 41C
23		Add:
24		(3) For the purposes of this section, the principal officer of a body
25		corporate (other than a Commonwealth authority or a licensed
26		corporation) is the principal executive officer of the body
27		corporate.
28	101	Section 41D
29		Omit "then:", substitute "the following provisions have effect:".
30	102	Paragraphs 41D(c) and (d)
31		Repeal the paragraphs, substitute:

#### Schedule 2 Rehabilitation

**Part 3** Amendments contingent on the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment (Exit Arrangements) Act 2015

1	(c) if the cessation time occurred at or after the commencement
2	of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and
3	Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme)
4	Act 2015—after the cessation time, the principal officer of
5	the Australian Capital Territory is the <i>liable employer</i> of the
6	employee in relation to the injury;
7	(d) if the cessation time occurred:
8	(i) after the commencement of this section; and
9	(ii) before the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the
10	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment
11	(Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015;
12	after the commencement of that Part, the principal officer of
13	the Australian Capital Territory is the <i>liable employer</i> of the
14	employee in relation to the injury.

### Part 4—Application and transitional provisions

103	Aр	plication	of	amend	<b>Iments</b>
-----	----	-----------	----	-------	---------------

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

The amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule, so far as they relate to an injury sustained by an employee, apply in relation to an injury sustained before, at or after the commencement of this item.

#### 104 Transitional—formal notification of an injury

If notice of an injury was given, or purportedly given, under section 53 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* before the commencement of this item, section 36C of that Act (as amended by this Schedule) has effect as if a copy of the notice had been given, or purportedly given, to the liable employer under section 53 of that Act immediately after the commencement of this item.

#### 105 Transitional—rehabilitation programs

- (1) This item applies if:
  - (a) an employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work or an impairment; and
  - (b) before the commencement of this item:
    - (i) a rehabilitation authority made a determination under subsection 37(1) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* that the employee should undertake a rehabilitation program; and
    - (ii) a rehabilitation program began to be provided for the employee; and
  - (c) the rehabilitation program was in force immediately before the commencement of this item.
- (2) The rehabilitation program does not lapse because of the repeal of section 37 of that Act by this Schedule, but continues in force after the commencement of this item, as if:
  - (a) it were a workplace rehabilitation plan; and
  - (b) that workplace rehabilitation plan had been formulated under section 36F of that Act (as amended by this Schedule); and

1 2 3		<ul><li>(c) the requirements of section 36H and subsections 36J(1) and</li><li>(2) of that Act (as amended by this Schedule) had been met in relation to that workplace rehabilitation plan.</li></ul>
4 5	(3)	That workplace rehabilitation plan may be varied or revoked under section 36G of that Act (as amended by this Schedule).
6 7	106	Transitional—approval of a person or body as a workplace rehabilitation provider
8 9 10 11	(1)	This item applies to an approval of a person or body as a rehabilitation program provider if the approval was in force under section 34F or 34H of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> immediately before the commencement of this item.
12 13 14 15 16	(2)	The approval has effect, after the commencement of this item, as if it were an approval of the person or body as a workplace rehabilitation provider under section 34F or 34H, as the case may be, of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> as amended by this Schedule.
17 18	107	Transitional—renewal of approval of a person or body as a workplace rehabilitation provider
19 20 21	(1)	This item applies to the renewal of the approval of a person or body as a rehabilitation program provider if the renewal was in force under section 34L of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i>
22		immediately before the commencement of this item.
22 23 24 25 26	(2)	v •
23 24 25		immediately before the commencement of this item.  The renewal has effect, after the commencement of this item, as if it were the renewal of the approval of the person or body as a workplace rehabilitation provider under section 34L of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation</i>

The declaration has effect, after the commencement of this item, as if it (2) 1 were a declaration of the Entity or Commonwealth authority as an 2 exempt authority under section 38A of the Safety, Rehabilitation and 3 Compensation Act 1988 as amended by this Schedule. 4 109 Transitional—medical examination 5 Despite the repeal of subsection 57(1) of the Safety, Rehabilitation and 6 Compensation Act 1988 by this Schedule, that subsection continues to 7 apply, in relation to a requirement given before the commencement of 8 this item, as if the repeal had not happened. 9 110 Transitional rules 10 (1) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, make rules 11 (transitional rules) prescribing matters of a transitional nature 12 (including prescribing any saving or application provisions) 13 relating to the amendments or repeals made by Part 1 of this 14 Schedule. 15 (2) To avoid doubt, the transitional rules may not do the following: 16 (a) create an offence or civil penalty; 17 (b) provide powers of: 18 (i) arrest or detention; or 19 (ii) entry, search or seizure; 20 (c) impose a tax; 21 (d) set an amount to be appropriated from the Consolidated 22 Revenue Fund under an appropriation in this Act; 23 24 (e) amend this Act.

## Schedule 3—Scheme integrity

Part 1—General amendments

3	Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act 1977
4	1 After paragraph (hf) of Schedule 1
5	Insert:
6 7	(hg) decisions under section 70C of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988;
8	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
9	2 Subsections 4(10) and (10A)
10	After "VIII", insert "or section 114".
11	3 After section 50
12	Insert:
13	50A Indemnification by third parties
14	Scope
15	(1) This section applies if:
16	(a) compensation is payable under this Act in respect of:
17	(i) an injury to an employee; or
18	(ii) the loss of, or damage to, property used by an employee
19	and
20	(b) the injury, loss or damage occurred in circumstances that
21	create a legal liability in a person (the <i>third party</i> ), or in 2 or
22 23	more persons (the <i>third parties</i> ), to pay: (i) damages; or
23 24	(ii) State compensation;
25	to the employee, or a dependant of the employee, in respect
25 26	of the injury, loss or damage; and
27	(c) the liability has not been discharged; and

(d) in the case of a third party—the third party is not:

1	(i) the Commonwealth; or
2	(ii) a Commonwealth authority; or
3	(iii) a licensed corporation; or
4	(iv) another employee; and
5	(e) in the case of third parties—none of the third parties is:
6	(i) the Commonwealth; or
7	(ii) a Commonwealth authority; or
8	(iii) a licensed corporation; or
9	(iv) another employee.
10	Indemnity
11	(2) If the relevant authority has paid compensation under this Act in
12	respect of the injury, loss or damage:
13	(a) the relevant authority is entitled to be indemnified by the
14	third party or third parties; and
15	(b) if subparagraph (1)(b)(i) applies—that indemnity is limited to the lesser of:
16	
17	(i) those damages; or
18 19	(ii) the amount that would be payable by the employee or the dependant, as the case may be, under section 48 or
20	49 if the damages had been paid to the employee or the
21	dependant, as the case may be; and
22	(c) if subparagraph (1)(b)(ii) applies—that indemnity is limited
23	to the lesser of:
24	(i) the State compensation; or
25	(ii) the amount that would be payable by the employee or
26	the dependant, as the case may be, under section 119 if
27	the State compensation had been paid to the employee
28	or the dependant, as the case may be; and
29	(d) an amount payable under the indemnity may be recovered by
30	the relevant authority, as a debt due to the relevant authority,
31	by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
32	(3) If:
33	(a) a payment is made under the indemnity; and
34	(b) at the time of the payment, the employee or the dependant, as
35	the case may be, has not obtained judgment or an award for:

1	(i) damages; or
2	(ii) State compensation;
3	as the case may be, against the third party or third parties;
4 5	the payment is, to the extent of the amount of the payment, a discharge of the liability of the third party or third parties to pay:
6	(c) damages; or
7	(d) State compensation;
8	as the case may be, to the employee or the dependant, as the case
9	may be, in respect of the injury, loss or damage.
10	(4) If:
11	(a) a payment is made under the indemnity; and
12	(b) at the time of the payment, the employee or the dependant, as
13	the case may be, has obtained judgment or an award for:
14	(i) damages; or
15	(ii) State compensation;
16	as the case may be, against the third party or third parties;
17	and
18	(c) at the time of the payment, the judgment or award has not
19	been satisfied;
20 21	the payment, to the extent of the amount of the payment, satisfies the judgment or award.
22	(5) If:
23	(a) a payment is made under the indemnity; and
24	(b) at the time of the payment, the employee or the dependant, as
25 26	the case may be, had a liability to Comcare under section 48, 49 or 119 in respect of the injury, loss or damage;
27	the payment, to the extent of the amount of the payment, satisfies
28	that liability.
	•
29	Recovery provisions
30	(6) This section has effect subject to sections 48, 49 and 119.
31	Constitutional limits
32	(7) This section has no effect to the extent (if any) to which it imposes taxation.
33	tazation.

1 2	(8) This section has no effect to the extent (if any) to which its operation would result in an acquisition of property (within the
3	meaning of paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution) otherwise than
4	on just terms (within the meaning of that paragraph).
5	Definitions
6	(9) In this section:
7	award means an award, determination, order or agreement by
8	which provision is made for, or in relation to, the grant of any
9	benefits to, or in relation to, persons or their dependants in respect
10	of:
11	(a) injury; or
12	(b) the loss of, or damage to, property;
13	where the award, determination or order was made, or the
14	agreement was entered into, under a specified law (within the
15	meaning of section 119).
16	State compensation has the same meaning as in section 119.
17	4 Section 51
18	Repeal the section.
19	5 At the end of section 54
20	Add:
21	(6) If:
22	(a) an employee gives a claim to the Entity or Commonwealth
23	authority (other than a licensed authority) in which the
24	employee was employed at the time when the relevant injury
25	or accident occurred; and
26	(b) the employee does so on the understanding that the Entity or
27	authority will, on behalf of the employee, give the claim to
28	the relevant authority;
29	the principal officer of the Entity or authority must ensure that the
30	claim is given to the relevant authority within 3 working days after
31	the day on which the claim was received.

claimant  (1) If:  (a) a relevant authority has received a claim; and (b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the claimant:  (i) has information or a document that is relevant to the claim; or (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimar require the claimant to: (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and (d) do so within: (i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.	1	6 Section 58
claimant  (1) If:  (a) a relevant authority has received a claim; and (b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the claimant:  (i) has information or a document that is relevant to the claim; or (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimat require the claimant to: (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and (d) do so within: (i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	2	Repeal the section, substitute:
(a) a relevant authority has received a claim; and (b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the claimant:  (i) has information or a document that is relevant to the claim; or (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimat require the claimant to: (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and (d) do so within: (i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	3	58 Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from
(a) a relevant authority has received a claim; and (b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the claimant:  (i) has information or a document that is relevant to the claim; or (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimar require the claimant to: (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and (d) do so within: (i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	4	claimant
(b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the claimant:  (i) has information or a document that is relevant to the claim; or  (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience;  the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimar require the claimant to:  (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and  (d) do so within:  (i) the period specified in the notice; or  (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	5	(1) If:
(i) has information or a document that is relevant to the claim; or (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimar require the claimant to: (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and (d) do so within: (i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	6	(a) a relevant authority has received a claim; and
claim; or  (ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimar require the claimant to: (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and (d) do so within: (i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter that days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents fro third party  (1) If:	7	(b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the claimant:
document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience; the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimar require the claimant to:  (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and  (d) do so within:  (i) the period specified in the notice; or  (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevar authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		
require the claimant to:  (c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and  (d) do so within:  (i) the period specified in the notice; or  (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	11	document without unreasonable expense or
relevant authority; and  (d) do so within:  (i) the period specified in the notice; or  (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the claimant, require the claimant to:
(i) the period specified in the notice; or (ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		***
(ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	17	(d) do so within:
the request of the claimant, allows.  (2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to come with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	18	(i) the period specified in the notice; or
days after the notice is given.  Refusal or failure to comply with notice  (3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comwith a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		(ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, at the request of the claimant, allows.
(3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to com with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		(2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than 14 days after the notice is given.
with a notice under subsection (1), the relevant authority may refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	23	Refusal or failure to comply with notice
refuse to deal with the claim until the claimant gives the relevant authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:	24	(3) If a claimant refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply
authority the information, or a copy of the document, specified the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the notice.  58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from third party  (1) If:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
third party  (1) If:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(1) If:	29	58A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from
	30	third party
` '	31	(1) If:
		` '

1	(b) the relevant authority is satisfied that a person (other than the claimant):
2	(i) has information or a document that is relevant to the
4	claim; or
5	(ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a
6	document without unreasonable expense or
7	inconvenience;
8	the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the person,
9	request the person to:
10 11	<ul><li>(c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and</li></ul>
12	(d) do so within:
13	(i) the period specified in the notice; or
14	(ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, at
15	the request of the person, allows.
16	(2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than 14
17	days after the notice is given.
18	(3) A person may comply with a notice under subsection (1).
19	(4) If a person complies with a notice given by a relevant authority
20	under subsection (1), an amount may be paid to the person, in
21	relation to compliance with the notice, by the relevant authority.
22	7 Subsection 60(1) (at the end of the definition of reviewable
23	decision)
24	Add:
25	Note: See also subsection 64(2).
26	8 Subsection 61(1A)
27	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
28	(1A) If a claim for compensation under this Act relates to an injury that
29	is not:
30	(a) a disease; or
31	(b) a designated injury; or
32	(c) an aggravation of a designated injury;

1 2 3	the determining authority must consider and determine the claim, to the extent that the claim relates to liability under section 14, within the 30-day period that began when the claim was received.
4	(1B) If:
5 6	<ul><li>(a) a determining authority receives a claim for compensation under this Act; and</li></ul>
7	(b) the claim relates to an injury that is not:
8	(i) a disease; or
9	(ii) a designated injury; or
10	(iii) an aggravation of a designated injury; and
11	(c) the determining authority has not determined the claim, to the
12	extent that the claim relates to liability under section 14,
13	within the 30-day period that began when the claim was
14	received;
15	the determining authority is taken:
16	(d) to have made a determination that compensation is not
17	payable under section 14; and
18	(e) to have done so at the end of that 30-day period.
19	(1C) If a claim for compensation under this Act relates to an injury that
20	is:
21	(a) a disease; or
22	(b) a designated injury; or
23	(c) an aggravation of a designated injury;
24	the determining authority must consider and determine the claim,
25	to the extent that the claim relates to liability under section 14,
26	within the 70-day period that began when the claim was received.
27	(1D) If:
28	(a) a determining authority receives a claim for compensation
29	under this Act; and
30	(b) the claim relates to an injury that is:
31	(i) a disease; or
32	(ii) a designated injury; or
33	(iii) an aggravation of a designated injury; and
34	(c) the determining authority has not determined the claim, to the
35	extent that the claim relates to liability under section 14,

1 2	within the 70-day period that began when the claim was received;
3	the determining authority is taken:
4	(d) to have made a determination that compensation is not
5	payable under section 14; and
6	(e) to have done so at the end of that 70-day period.
7	9 Subsection 61(2)
8	Omit "if that amount of compensation is payable to a person other than
9	the employee".
10	10 Subsection 62(6)
11	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
12	(6) If the determining authority receives a request for the
13	reconsideration of a determination, the determining authority or a
14	delegate of the determining authority must decide the request
15	within the 60-day period that began when the request was received.
16	(6A) If:
17	(a) the determining authority receives a request for the
18	reconsideration of a determination; and
19	(b) neither the determining authority, nor a delegate of the
20	determining authority, has decided the request within the
21	60-day period that began when the request was received;
22	the determining authority is taken:
23	(c) to have made a decision affirming the determination; and
24	(d) to have done so at the end of that 60-day period.
25	11 After subsection 64(1)
26	Insert:
27	(2) If:
28	(a) an application has been made to the Administrative Appeals
29	Tribunal for review of a decision that was made under
30	section 62; and
31	(b) the parties to the review agree, in writing, that a specified
32	determination should be treated as a reviewable decision; and

1 2	(c)	the agreement has been lodged with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal; and
3 4	(d)	the determination and the decision relate to the same employee; and
5 6	(e)	the determination and the decision are directly or indirectly related to:
7		(i) the same issue: or
8		(ii) the same incident or state of affairs;
9	then:	
10	(f)	the determination is taken to be a reviewable decision for the purposes of this Part; and
12 13 14	(g)	an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the reviewable decision is taken to have been made, on the day on which the agreement was lodged with the Administrative Appeals Tribunal, by the person who
16 17 18	(h)	made the application mentioned in paragraph (a); and the Administrative Appeals Tribunal may deal with those applications together.
19 20	12 After secti Insert:	on 70B
21	70C Compensa	tion for detriment caused by defective administration
22	(1) Com	care may make payments to persons who:
23		are or were entitled to compensation under this Act; and
24		have suffered a loss as a result of an act or omission of
25	,	Comcare that:
26		(i) relates to that compensation; and
27		(ii) concerns Comcare's claims management functions or
28		powers.
29	(2) For t	he purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the act
80	or on	nission occurred before, at or after the commencement of this
31	section	on.

1	Principles
2 3	(3) The Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine principles to be complied with by Comcare in making payments under
4	subsection (1).
5	(4) In making a payment under subsection (1), Comcare must comply
6	with any principles determined under subsection (3).
7	Annual report
8	(5) The annual report prepared by the Chief Executive Officer and
9	given to the Minister under section 46 of the <i>Public Governance</i> ,
10	Performance and Accountability Act 2013 for a period must include particulars of each payment under subsection (1) of this
11 12	section during the period.
13	Interest
14	(6) Section 26 does not, by implication, limit subsection (1) of this
15	section.
16	13 Section 71 (heading)
17	Repeal the heading, substitute:
18 19	71 Power to obtain information from Entities, authorities and corporations
20	14 Subsection 71(1)
21	Omit "or authority" (wherever occurring), substitute ", authority or
22	corporation".
23	15 Section 99
24	Insert:
25	worker has the same meaning as in the Work Health and Safety Ad
26	2011.
27	16 Paragraph 104(2)(d)
28	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

1 2		(d) the applicant has the capacity to meet the standards set by the Commission for the rehabilitation of its employees; and
3		(e) the applicant has the capacity to meet the standards set by the
4		Commission for the work health and safety of workers who
5		carry out work in any capacity for, or for a business or
6		undertaking conducted by, the applicant.
7	17	Paragraph 104(2A)(a)
8		Omit "occupational" (wherever occurring), substitute "work".
9	18	Paragraph 104(2A)(a)
10		Omit "the applicant's employees", substitute "workers who carry out
11		work in any capacity for, or for a business or undertaking conducted by,
12		the applicant".
13	19	At the end of section 104
14		Add:
15		(5) For the purposes of this section, the question of whether a worker
16		carries out work in any capacity for, or for a business or
17 18		undertaking conducted by, a person is to be determined in the same manner as under the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> .
19	20	After subsection 108C(8)
20		Insert:
21		(8A) If:
22		(a) a licensee is authorised to manage claims; and
23		(b) the licensee institutes proceedings in a court or tribunal; and
24		(c) those proceedings relate to:
25		(i) a determination made, or taken to have been made, by
26		the licensee in managing such a claim; or
27		(ii) anything done, or taken to have been done, by the
28		licensee in managing such a claim;
29		then:
30		(d) the licensee must, as soon as practicable:
31		(i) inform Comcare that the proceedings have been instituted; and
32		instituted, and

1 2 3 4	<ul><li>(ii) inform Comcare of the details of the proceedings; and</li><li>(e) the court or tribunal in which the proceedings have been instituted must, on application by Comcare, join Comcare as a party to the proceedings.</li></ul>
5	21 Subsection 108C(9)
6	Omit "or (8)", substitute ", (8) or (8A)".
7	22 At the end of section 108C
8	Add:
9	(11) If:
10	(a) either:
11 12	(i) proceedings have been brought against a licensee in accordance with subsection (7); or
13 14	(ii) proceedings have been instituted by a licensee as mentioned in subsection (8A); and
15 16	(b) the licensee has a document that is relevant to those proceedings; and
17 18	(c) Comcare gives the licensee a written notice requiring the licensee to:
19 20	<ul><li>(i) make a copy of the document and give the copy to Comcare; and</li></ul>
21	(ii) do so within the period specified in the notice;
22	the licensee must comply with the notice.
23	23 Paragraph 108D(1)(e)
24	Omit "employees", substitute "workers".
25	24 At the end of section 114
26	Add:
27	(3) If:
28	(a) an amount has been paid by Comcare to an employer under
29	section 23A, 112A or 112B in consequence of:
30	(i) a false or misleading statement or representation; or
31 32	(ii) a failure or omission to comply with a provision of this Act; or
J	1100, 01

1 2	(b)	an amount that has been paid by Comcare to an employer under section 23A, 112A or 112B should not have been paid;
3	then:	
4		the employer must repay the amount to Comcare; and
5		the amount repayable by the employer is recoverable by
6	(u)	Comcare from the employer in a court of competent
7		jurisdiction as a debt due to Comcare.
8	(4) If:	
9	(a)	an employer repays an amount to Comcare under
10		subsection (3); and
11	(b)	the employer had previously paid an employee a
12 13		corresponding equal amount in accordance with subsection 112A(4) or 112B(4);
14	then:	
15	(c)	the employee must repay the corresponding equal amount to
16		the employer; and
17	(d)	the amount repayable by the employee is recoverable by the
18		employer from the employee in a court of competent
19		jurisdiction as a debt due to the employer.
20	25 After secti	on 119
21	Insert:	
22	119A Notificati	ion of change of circumstances
23		yments of compensation are being made to an employee under
24		Act by a relevant authority, the employee must:
25	(a)	notify the relevant authority, in writing, of any change to the
26		employee's circumstances that affects:
27		(i) the entitlement to that compensation; or
28	4.	(ii) the amount of that compensation; and
29	(b)	do so within 14 days after the employee became aware of the
30		change.
		ection (1) does not apply to a change of circumstances if,
31	(2) Subs	ection (1) does not apply to a change of chedinstances if,
31 32	unde	r another provision of this Act, the employee is required to
	unde	

1	26 Before section 121A
2	Insert:
3 4	120A Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from employee
5	(1) If:
6	(a) one or more payments of compensation have been, or are
7 8	being, made to, or for the benefit of, an employee under this Act by a relevant authority; and
9	(b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the employee:
10 11	(i) has information or a document that is relevant to the compensation; or
12 13	<ul> <li>(ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a document without unreasonable expense or inconvenience;</li> </ul>
14	
15 16	the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the employee, require the employee to:
17 18	(c) give that information or a copy of that document to the relevant authority; and
19	(d) do so within:
20	(i) the period specified in the notice; or
21 22	(ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, at the request of the employee, allows.
23 24	(2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than 14 days after the notice is given.
25	120B Relevant authority may obtain information or documents from
26	third party
27	(1) If:
28	(a) one or more payments of compensation have been, or are
29	being, made to, or for the benefit of, an employee by a
30	relevant authority; and
31 32	(b) the relevant authority is satisfied that a person (other than the employee):

1 2	(i) has information or a document that is relevant to the compensation; or
_	•
3	(ii) may obtain such information or a copy of such a
4	document without unreasonable expense or
5	inconvenience;
6	the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the person,
7	request the person to:
8	(c) give that information or a copy of that document to the
9	relevant authority; and
10	(d) do so within:
11	(i) the period specified in the notice; or
12	(ii) such further period (if any) as the relevant authority, at
13	the request of the person, allows.
14	(2) A period specified under subsection (1) must not be shorter than 14
15	days after the notice is given.
13	days after the notice is given.
16	(3) A person may comply with a notice under subsection (1).
17	(4) If the person complies with a notice given by a relevant authority
18	under subsection (1), an amount may be paid to the person, in
19	relation to compliance with the notice, by the relevant authority.
	remain to compliance with the notice, of the lefe that additing

1 2 3 4	Pa	ort 2—Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015
5	Są	fety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
6 7	27	Paragraph 107D(4)(e) Omit "occupational", substitute "work".
8	28	Paragraph 107D(4)(e)
9 10 11		Omit "the corporation's employees", substitute "workers who carry out work in any capacity for, or for a business or undertaking conducted by, the corporation".
12	29	Subsection 107D(7)
13		Omit "occupational" (wherever occurring), substitute "work".
14	30	Subsection 107D(7)
15 16 17		Omit "the corporation's employees", substitute "workers who carry out work in any capacity for, or for a business or undertaking conducted by, the corporation".
18	31	At the end of section 107D
19		Add:
20		Workers
21 22 23 24		(11) For the purposes of this section, the question of whether a worker carries out work in any capacity for, or for a business or undertaking conducted by, a person is to be determined in the same manner as under the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> .
25 26 27	32	Paragraph 108C(8A)(a)  Omit "a licensee", substitute "the licence holder of a single employer licence".

1	33	Paragraphs 108C(8A)(b), (c) and (d)
2		Omit "the licensee" (wherever occurring), substitute "the licence
3		holder".
4	34	Subparagraphs 108C(11)(a)(i) and (ii)
5		Omit "a licensee", substitute "the licence holder of a single employer
6		licence".
7	35	Paragraphs 108C(11)(b) and (c)
8 9		Omit "the licensee" (wherever occurring), substitute "the licence holder".
10	36	Subsection 108C(11)
11		Omit "the licensee must", substitute "the licence holder must".
12	37	After subsection 108CB(4)
13		Insert:
14		(4A) If:
15		(a) a relevant authority for a group employer licence is
16		authorised to manage claims; and
17 18		<ul><li>(b) the relevant authority institutes proceedings in a court or tribunal; and</li></ul>
19		(c) those proceedings relate to:
20		(i) a determination made, or taken to have been made, by
21		the relevant authority in managing such a claim; or
22 23		(ii) anything done, or taken to have been done, by the relevant authority in managing such a claim;
24		then:
25		(d) the relevant authority must, as soon as practicable:
26		(i) inform Comcare that the proceedings have been
27		instituted; and
28		(ii) inform Comcare of the details of the proceedings; and
29		(e) the court or tribunal in which the proceedings have been
30		instituted must, on application by Comcare, join Comcare as
31		a party to the proceedings.

1 2	38	After "(4)", insert "or (4A)".
2		
3	39	At the end of section 108CB
4		Add:
5		(7) If:
6		(a) either:
7 8 9		(i) proceedings have been brought against a relevant authority for a group employer licence in accordance with subsection (3); or
10 11 12		(ii) proceedings have been instituted by a relevant authority for a group employer licence as mentioned in subsection (4A); and
13 14		<ul><li>(b) the relevant authority has a document that is relevant to those proceedings; and</li></ul>
15 16		(c) Comcare gives the relevant authority a written notice requiring the relevant authority to:
17 18		(i) make a copy of the document and give the copy to Comcare; and
19		(ii) do so within the period specified in the notice;
20		the relevant authority must comply with the notice.
21	40	Paragraph 108DA(2)(e)
22		Omit "employees", substitute "workers".
23	41	Transitional—licences
24 25	(1)	The amendments of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act</i> 1988 made by this Part, so far as they concern a decision to:
26		(a) issue a licence under section 107D of that Act; or
27		(b) refuse to issue such a licence;
28 29		apply in relation to such a decision if the application for the licence concerned was made after the commencement of this item.
30 31	(2)	The amendment of paragraph 108DA(2)(e) of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 made by this Part does not affect the

#### Schedule 3 Scheme integrity

**Part 2** Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015

continuity of a condition that was covered by that paragraph immediately before the commencement of this item.

The Commission may vary a licence condition under subsection 108DA(4) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* in order to ensure that the condition complies with paragraph 108DA(2)(e) of that Act as amended by this Part.

## Part 3—General application and transitional provisions

#### 42 Application of amendments

1

2

3

21

22

23

- (1) Section 50A of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*(as amended by Part 1 of this Schedule), so far as it concerns an injury, applies in relation to an injury sustained after the commencement of this item.

  (2) Section 50A of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*
- Section 50A of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*(as amended by Part 1 of this Schedule), so far as it concerns the loss of, or damage to, property, applies in relation to loss or damage that occurred after the commencement of this item.
- The amendments made by items 5, 6 and 8 apply in relation to a claim made after the commencement of this item.
- 14 (4) The amendment made by item 9 applies in relation to a determination made after the commencement of this item.
- 16 (5) The amendment made by item 10 applies to a request that was received after the commencement of this item.
- The amendments of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act*19 1988 made by Part 1 of this Schedule, so far as they concern a decision to:
  - (a) grant a licence under section 103 of that Act; or
  - (b) refuse to grant such a licence;
  - apply in relation to such a decision if the application for the licence concerned was made after the commencement of this item.
- 25 (7) Subsection 114(3) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act*26 1988 (as amended by Part 1 of this Schedule) applies in relation to an
  27 amount paid by Comcare to an employer after the commencement of
  28 this item.

# 43 Transitional—damages Despite the repeal of section 51 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 by Part 1 of this Schedule, that section continues to apply, in relation to a notice given before the commencement of this item, as if the repeal had not happened. 44 Transitional—provision of information Despite the repeal of section 58 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and

Compensation Act 1988 by Part 1 of this Schedule, that section continues to apply, in relation to a notice given before the commencement of this item, as if the repeal had not happened.

#### 45 Transitional—licence condition

- (1) The amendment of paragraph 108D(1)(e) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation* and Compensation Act 1988 made by Part 1 of this Schedule does not affect the continuity of a condition that was covered by that paragraph immediately before the commencement of this item.
- 16 (2) The Commission may vary a licence condition under
  17 subsection 108D(2) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act*18 1988 in order to ensure that the condition complies with
  19 paragraph 108D(1)(e) of that Act as amended by Part 1 of this
  20 Schedule.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

Sch	edule 4—Provisional medical expense payments
Part	1—Amendments
Safet	y, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
1 Sul	bsection 4(1)
	Insert:
	<i>alleged injury</i> in relation to a provisional medical expense payment request under section 52C, has the meaning given by that section.
	<i>provisional medical expense payment</i> means a payment under section 52D.
	<i>provisional medical expense payment request</i> has the meaning given by section 52C.
2 Sul	bsections 4(10) and (10A)
	After "Part III,", insert "IVA,".
3 Sul	bsection 13(1) (definition of <i>relevant amount</i> )
	After "30(1)", insert ", 52D(4)".
4 Bet	fore Part V
	Insert:
	IVA—Provisional medical expense payments Simplified outline of this Part
	An employee who believes on reasonable grounds that he or she has suffered an injury may request the relevant authority to make a provisional medical expense payment to cover the

1 2	cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained in relation to the injury.
3	A request for a provisional medical expense payment may also
4	be made:
5	(a) by another person on behalf of an employee who is
6 7	physically or mentally incapable of giving the request himself or herself; or
8	(b) by the legal personal representative of a deceased
9	employee.
10 11	A request for a provisional medical expense payment must be made within 40 working days after the injury.
12	There is an indexed cap for a provisional medical expense
13	payment. The initial cap is \$5,000.
14	52C Provisional medical expense payment request
15	(1) Any of the following persons:
16	(a) an employee;
17	(b) a person acting on behalf of an employee;
18	(c) the legal personal representative of a deceased employee;
19	may give the relevant authority a written notice that:
20	(d) states that:
21 22	<ul> <li>(i) if the notice is given by an employee—the employee believes on reasonable grounds; or</li> </ul>
23	(ii) if the notice is given by a person acting on behalf of an
24	employee—the person believes on reasonable grounds;
25	or
26	(iii) if the notice is given by the legal personal representative
27	of a deceased employee—the legal personal
28	representative believes on reasonable grounds;
29	that the employee has suffered an injury (the alleged injury);
30	and
31	(e) requests the relevant authority to make a provisional medical
32	expense payment in respect of the cost of those items of
33	medical treatment; and

1 2	(f) states that the employee has consulted a legally qualified medical practitioner about the alleged injury.
3 4	(2) A notice under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>provisional medical expense payment request</i> .
5	(3) A provisional medical expense payment request must:
6	(a) be in the form approved in writing by Comcare for the
7	purposes of this paragraph; and
8	(b) be accompanied by a certificate by a legally qualified
9	medical practitioner in the form approved in writing by
10	Comcare for the purposes of this paragraph.
11	(4) A person is not entitled to give a provisional medical expense
12	payment request on behalf of an employee unless the employee is
13	physically or mentally incapable of giving the request himself or
14	herself.
15	(5) If:
16	(a) an employee gives a provisional medical expense payment
17	request to the Entity or Commonwealth authority (other than
18	a licensed authority) in which the employee was employed at
19	the time when the alleged injury was sustained; and
20	(b) the employee does so on the understanding that the Entity or
21	authority will, on behalf of the employee, give the
22	provisional medical expense payment request to the relevant
23	authority;
24	the principal officer of the Entity or authority must ensure that the
25	request is given to the relevant authority within 2 working days
26	after the day on which the request was received.
27	(6) If a provisional medical expense payment request is given to
28	Comcare after the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the
29	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving
30	the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015, Comcare must cause a copy of the
31	provisional medical expense payment request to be given to the
32	liable employer of the employee in relation to the alleged injury.
33	(7) A provisional medical expense payment request is taken to have
34	been made when it is received by the relevant authority.

1	Deer	ned provisional medical expense payment request
2	(8) If:	
3	(a)	any of the following persons:
4		(i) an employee;
5		(ii) a person acting on behalf of an employee;
6		(iii) the legal personal representative of a deceased
7		employee;
8		has given the relevant authority a provisional medical
9		expense payment request (the <i>original provisional medical</i>
10		expense payment request) in respect of one or more items of
11		medical treatment obtained in relation to an alleged injury
12		suffered by the employee; and
13	(b)	the person subsequently gives the relevant authority a written
14		notice requesting the relevant authority to make a provisional
15		medical expense payment in respect of the cost of those other
16		items of medical treatment on the same basis as the original
17		provisional medical expense payment request;
18		Act (other than this subsection) and the <i>Criminal Code</i> have
19		et as if:
20	(c)	the notice were another provisional medical expense payment
21		request given by the person to the relevant authority in
22	(1)	respect of those other items of medical treatment; and
23	(d)	the other provisional medical expense payment request had
24		complied with the requirements of subsections (1) and (3); and
25	( )	
26	(e)	the person had stated to the relevant authority that those other
27 28		items of medical treatment were obtained in relation to the alleged injury; and
	(f)	
29	(1)	an amount paid as a result of the other provisional medical expense payment request were an amount paid in relation to
30 31		the alleged injury.
31		the aneged injury.
32	52D Provisiona	al medical expense payment
33	(1) If:	
34	` /	a provisional medical expense payment request is made in
34 35	(a)	respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment
36		obtained by an employee in relation to an alleged injury; and

1 2 3	<ul> <li>(b) the provisional medical expense payment request was made within 40 working days after the alleged injury was sustained;</li> </ul>
4	the relevant authority is liable to pay, in respect of the cost of those
5	items of medical treatment, an amount of provisional medical
6	expense payment worked out under subsection (2).
7	(2) Subject to subsection (3), the amount is equal to the total amount
8	of compensation that would have been payable under section 16 for
9	the cost of those items of medical treatment if it were assumed that
10	the alleged injury was an injury.
11	(3) If the sum of:
12	(a) the cost of those items of medical treatment obtained in
13	relation to the alleged injury; and
14	(b) any amounts that have previously been paid under this
15	section in relation to:
16	(i) the alleged injury; or
17	(ii) an associated injury;
18	exceeds the cap set out in subsection (4), the amount payable under
19	subsection (1) in respect of the cost of those items of medical
20	treatment is to be reduced by the amount of the excess.
21	Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
22	(4) The cap is \$5,000.
23	Note: For indexation, see section 13.
24	(5) An amount of provisional medical expense payment payable by Comcare under subsection (1) is payable:
25	
26	(a) if the employee has paid the cost of the medical treatment—to, or in accordance with the directions of, the employee; or
27	(b) if:
28	
29 30	(i) the employee dies before the amount is paid and without having paid the cost referred to in subsection (1); and
31	(ii) another person (not being the legal personal
32	representative of the employee) has paid that cost:
33	to that other person; or
34	(c) in any other case—to the person to whom the cost is payable.

1	Exception—reasonable grounds
2	(6) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
3	(a) the relevant authority decides to refuse to make a provisional
4	medical expense payment on the grounds that the relevant
5	authority has reasonable grounds for not making the
6	provisional medical expense payment; and
7	(b) that decision is made within 7 working days after the day on
8	which the provisional medical expense payment request is
9	made.
10	(7) The relevant authority has reasonable grounds for not making the
11	provisional medical expense payment if, and only if:
12	(a) the relevant authority is satisfied that the alleged injury was
13	not sustained by the employee; or
14	(b) the relevant authority is satisfied that the cost of those items
15	of medical treatment is not a cost in respect of which
16	compensation is payable under section 16; or
17	(c) both:
18	(i) the relevant authority, by written notice given to the
19	employee, requested the employee to make a claim for compensation in respect of the alleged injury; and
20	
21 22	(ii) the employee refused or failed to make such a claim within 7 working days after the day on which the
23	request is made by the relevant authority; or
24	(d) under the regulations, the relevant authority is taken to have
25	reasonable grounds for not making the provisional medical
26	expense payment.
27	(8) If the relevant authority decides to refuse to make a provisional
28	medical expense payment on the grounds that the relevant
29	authority has reasonable grounds for not making the payment, the
30	relevant authority must give the employee, or the legal personal
31	representative of the deceased employee, as the case may be, a
32	written notice that:
33	(a) sets out that decision; and
34	(b) specifies the reasonable excuse; and
35	(c) states that a claim for compensation under section 16 may be
36	made in respect of the cost of those items of medical
37	treatment if the requirements of that section are met.

1	Exce	ption—claim determined
2	(9) Subs	ection (1) does not apply if:
3	(a)	a claim for compensation under section 16 in respect of the
4		cost of those items of medical treatment has been made by or
5		on behalf of the employee; and
6	(b)	the claim is determined within 7 working days after the day
7 8		on which the provisional medical expense payment request is made.
9	52E Notice of p	provisional medical expense payment
10	If a p	rovisional medical expense payment is payable in respect of
11		ost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an
12	_	oyee, the relevant authority must give the employee, or the
13		personal representative of the deceased employee, as the case
14	•	be, a written notice that:
15		explains the effect of subsection 52D(5); and
16	(b)	explains the effect of sections 52F, 52H and 54.
17	52F Provisiona	l medical expense payment discharges liability to pay
		govyyy
18	com	pensation
18 19	com If:	pensation
	If:	
19	If:	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained
19 20	If:	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of
19 20 21	If: (a)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the
19 20 21 22	If: (a)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and
19 20 21 22 23	If: (a)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the
19 20 21 22 23 24	If: (a) (b) then:	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment; the making of the provisional medical expense payment is
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	If: (a) (b) then:	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment; the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	If: (a) (b) then:	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment; the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's liability to pay the total amount of that compensation as
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	If: (a) (b) then:	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment;  the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's liability to pay the total amount of that compensation as equals the amount of the provisional medical expense
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330	If:     (a)     (b)     then:     (c)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment;  the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's liability to pay the total amount of that compensation as equals the amount of the provisional medical expense payment; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	If:     (a)     (b)     then:     (c)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment;  the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's liability to pay the total amount of that compensation as equals the amount of the provisional medical expense payment; and the provisional medical expense payment is not recoverable
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	If:     (a)     (b)     then:     (c)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment;  the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's liability to pay the total amount of that compensation as equals the amount of the provisional medical expense payment; and the provisional medical expense payment is not recoverable from the employee or the legal personal representative of the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	If:     (a)     (b)     then:     (c)	a provisional medical expense payment is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and compensation is payable under section 16 in respect of the cost of those items of medical treatment;  the making of the provisional medical expense payment is taken to have discharged so much of the relevant authority's liability to pay the total amount of that compensation as equals the amount of the provisional medical expense payment; and the provisional medical expense payment is not recoverable

1	52G Cost o	f medical treatment
2 3 4	C	Subsections 16(2), (3), (3A), (3B) and (3C) apply for the purposes of this Part in the same way as they apply for the purposes of subsection 16(1).
5 6		ng a provisional medical expense payment does not constitute an acceptance of a claim
7 8		The making of a provisional medical expense payment does not constitute an acceptance of a claim.
9	52J Certair	n documents to be supplied on request
10	(1) I	f:
11 12 13	` '	(a) a provisional medical expense payment request is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and
14 15		(b) the employee asks the relevant authority to give the employee a document held by the authority that relates to the request;
16	ť	he relevant authority must give the document to the employee.
17	(2) I	f:
18 19 20		(a) a provisional medical expense payment request is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee who has died; and
21 22 23		(b) the legal personal representative of the deceased employee asks the relevant authority to give the legal personal representative a document held by the authority that relates to
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>		the request; he relevant authority must give the document to the legal personal representative.
27	(3) I	f:
28 29 30		(a) a provisional medical expense payment request is made in respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and
31 32		(b) the request affects the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; and

1	(c) the Commonwealth or Commonwealth authority, as the case				
2	may be, asks the relevant authority to give the				
3	Commonwealth or Commonwealth authority, as the case may				
4	be, a document held by the relevant authority that relates to				
5	the request;				
6	the relevant authority must give the document to the				
7	Commonwealth or Commonwealth authority, as the case may be.				
8	(4) If:				
9	(a) a provisional medical expense payment request is made in				
10 11	respect of the cost of one or more items of medical treatment obtained by an employee; and				
12	(b) the request affects a licensed corporation; and				
13	(c) the licensed corporation asks the relevant authority to give				
14	the licensed corporation a document held by the authority				
15	that relates to the request;				
16	the relevant authority must give the document to the licensed				
17	corporation.				
	•				
18	52K Provisional medical expense payment to be treated as				
19	compensation for certain purposes				
20	A provisional medical expense payment is taken to be				
21	compensation for the purposes of sections 48, 50, 50A, 90C, 118				
22	and 119.				
	and 117.				
23	5 Subsection 97A(2) (at the end of the definition of bonus				
24	amount)				
25	Add:				
26	; and (c) the number of provisional medical expense payment requests				
27	made by, or in relation to, employees of the Entity or				
28	authority in each previous financial year; and				
29	(d) the amount of provisional medical expense payments paid to				
30	such employees under this Act.				
31	6 Subsection 97A(2) (at the end of the definition of penalty				
32	amount)				
33	Add:				

1 2 3 4	; and (c) the number of provisional medical expense payment requests made by, or in relation to, employees of the Entity or authority in each previous financial year; and (d) the amount of provisional medical expense payments paid to
5	such employees under this Act.
6 7	7 Subsection 97A(3) (at the end of the definition of estimated liability component)
8 9 10 11	Add "For the purposes of this definition, a liability to make a provisional medical expense payment in respect of an alleged injury suffered by an employee is taken to be a liability under this Act in respect of an injury suffered by the employee.".
12 13	8 Subsection 97A(3) (at the end of the definition of estimated management component)
14 15	Add "For the purposes of this definition, <i>claims management</i> includes provisional medical expense payments management.".
16	9 At the end of paragraph 114(1)(a)
17	Add "or".
18	10 After paragraph 114(1)(a)
19	Insert:
20	(aa) an amount of a provisional medical expense payment has
21 22	been paid to a person in consequence of a false or misleading statement; or

#### Part 2—Application and transitional provisions

#### 11 Application of amendments

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

Part IVA of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (as amended by this Schedule) applies to an alleged injury sustained by an employee after the commencement of this item.

#### 12 Transitional—indexation

Section 13 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (as amended by this Schedule) applies in relation to the amount specified in subsection 52D(4) of that Act as if the reference in the definition of *relevant year* in subsection 13(1) of that Act to 1 July 1988 were a reference to 1 July next following the 6-month period that began at the commencement of this item.

### Schedule 5—Medical expenses

Part	1—	-Am	end	dmo	ents

2

4	1 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6 7	accredited healthcare practitioner has the meaning given by section 71B.
8	designated medical clinic has the meaning given by section 54A.
9 10	<i>designated medical practitioner</i> has the meaning given by section 54A.
11 12	<i>medical clinic</i> means a group of 2 or more legally qualified medical practitioners providing services:
13	(a) in the same location or locations; and
14	(b) as, or as part of, the same business or undertaking.
15 16	<i>Medical Examination Rates Determination</i> means the Medical Examination Rates Determination made under section 57B.
17 18	<i>medical services table</i> means the table prescribed under section 16B.
19 20	2 Subsection 4(1) (paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>medical treatment</i> )
21	Repeal the paragraph.
22 23	3 Subsection 4(1) (paragraph (d) of the definition of <i>medical treatment</i> )
24	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
25 26	(d) therapeutic treatment by, or under the supervision of, a registered health practitioner; or
27 28	(da) therapeutic treatment by, or under the supervision of, an accredited healthcare practitioner; or

1 <b>4</b> 2	Subsection treatme	4(1) (paragraph (h) of the definition of <i>medical nt</i> )
3	Repeal the	e paragraph, substitute:
4	(h)	nursing care, whether in a hospital or otherwise; or
5		treatment and maintenance as a resident in a nursing home;
6	, ,	or
7	(hb)	the provision of a medicine (other than a schedule 8
8		medicine) that is prescribed by a registered health
9		practitioner, and that is:
10		(i) dispensed by a registered pharmacist; or
11		(ii) provided to an employee while the employee is an
12		in-patient in a hospital; or
13 14		(iii) provided to an employee while the employee is a resident in a nursing home; or
15	(hc)	if an employee has a designated medical practitioner—the
16		provision of a schedule 8 medicine that is prescribed by the
17		practitioner, and that is:
18		(i) dispensed by a registered pharmacist; or
19		(ii) provided to the employee while the employee is an
20		in-patient in a hospital; or
21		(iii) provided to the employee while the employee is a
22		resident in a nursing home; or
23	(hd)	if:
24		(i) an employee has a designated medical clinic; and
25		(ii) a legally qualified medical practitioner practices in the
26		clinic;
27		the provision of a schedule 8 medicine that is prescribed by
28		the practitioner, and that is:
29		(iii) dispensed by a registered pharmacist; or
30		(iv) provided to the employee while the employee is an
31		in-patient in a hospital; or
32		(v) provided to the employee while the employee is a
33		resident in a nursing home; or
34	(he)	the provision of a medicine that:
35		(i) an employee is directed to take or use by a legally
36		qualified medical practitioner or legally qualified
37		dentist; and

1 2		(ii) is covered by the definition of <i>registered goods</i> in the <i>Therapeutic Goods Act 1989</i> ; and
3		(iii) is provided by a registered pharmacist; or
4	(hf)	the provision of medical and surgical supplies and curative
5	. ,	apparatus, whether in a hospital or otherwise; or
6	(hg)	anything that:
7		(i) is provided to an employee outside Australia; and
8		(ii) approved for the employee under section 115B; or
9	5 Subsection	4(1)
10	Insert:	
11	nursi	ing care means care provided by a registered nurse.
12	_	tered health practitioner means a person registered under a
13		th Practitioner Regulation National Law in any of the
14		wing health professions (other than as a student):
15		Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practice;
16	` '	Chinese medicine;
17		chiropractic;
18 19	(d)	dental (including the profession of a dentist, dental therapist, dental hygienist, dental prosthetist and oral health therapist);
20	(e)	medical;
21	(f)	medical radiation practice;
22	(g)	nursing and midwifery;
23	(h)	occupational therapy;
24	(i)	optometry;
25	(j)	osteopathy;
26	(k)	pharmacy;
27	(1)	physiotherapy;
28	(m)	podiatry;
29	(n)	psychology.
30	_	tered nurse means a person registered under a Health
31		itioner Regulation National Law in the nursing and midwifery
32	profe	ession as a nurse (other than as a student).

1 2 3	registered pharmacist means a person registered under a Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the pharmacy profession (other than as a student).
4	schedule 8 medicine means a medicine that includes any
5	ingredient, compound, material or preparation referred to in Schedule 8 to the current Poisons Standard (within the meaning of
6 7	the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989).
8	6 Subsections 4(10) and (10A)
9	Before "section 28", insert "section 16A or section 16B or".
10	7 After subsection 16(3)
11	Insert:
12	(3A) In determining whether it was reasonable for the employee to
13	obtain medical treatment, Comcare must have regard to the
14	following:
15 16	<ul> <li>(a) any relevant Clinical Framework Principles in force under section 16A;</li> </ul>
17	(b) such other matters (if any) as Comcare considers relevant.
18	(3B) In determining the amount of compensation appropriate to the
19 20	medical treatment in the circumstances, Comcare must have regard to the following:
21	(a) the nature of the medical treatment;
22	(b) the necessity for the medical treatment in the circumstances;
23	(c) such other matters (if any) as Comcare considers relevant.
24	(3C) If the medical treatment is covered by an item of the medical
25	services table, the amount of compensation payable by Comcare
26	under subsection (1) in respect of the medical treatment must not
27	exceed the rate specified for the item in the table.
28	8 At the end of Division 1 of Part II
29	Add:

1	16A Clinical Framework Principles
2	Comcare may, by legislative instrument, formulate Clinical
3	Framework Principles that are to be taken into account under subsection 16(3A).
5	16B Medical services table
6 7	(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, prescribe a table of medical treatments that sets out the following:
8	(a) items of medical treatment;
9	(b) the rate applicable in respect of each item;
10	(c) rules for interpretation of the table.
11	(2) The table is to be known as the <i>medical services table</i> .
12	9 After section 54
13	Insert:
14	54A Designated medical practitioner
15	(1) A claim made by or on behalf of an employee under section 54
16	may:
17 18	(a) designate a legally qualified medical practitioner to be the employee's <i>designated medical practitioner</i> for the purposes
19	of this Act; or
20 21	(b) designate a medical clinic as the employee's <i>designated medical clinic</i> for the purposes of this Act.
22	Note: For the provision of a schedule 8 medicine to fall within the definition
23	of <i>medical treatment</i> , the medicine must be prescribed by a
24	designated medical practitioner or a medical practitioner who practises
25 26	in a designated medical clinic. See paragraphs (hc) and (hd) of the definition of <i>medical treatment</i> in subsection 4(1).
20	definition of medical in earners in subsection 4(1).
27	(2) If an employee does not have a designated medical practitioner or a
28	designated medical clinic, the employee may, by written notice
29	given to the relevant authority:
30	(a) designate a legally qualified medical practitioner to be the
31	employee's designated medical practitioner for the purposes
32	of this Act; or

1 2	(b) designate a medical clinic to be the employee's designated medical clinic for the purposes of this Act.
3	(3) If an employee (or a person acting on behalf of the employee) has
4	previously designated a legally qualified medical practitioner to be
5	the employee's designated medical practitioner, the employee (or a
6	person acting on behalf of the employee) may, by written notice
7	given to the relevant authority:
8	(a) revoke that previous designation; and
9	(b) either:
10	(i) designate another legally qualified medical practitioner
11	to be the employee's designated medical practitioner for
12	the purposes of this Act; or
13	(ii) designate a medical clinic to be the employee's
14	designated medical clinic for the purposes of this Act.
15	(4) If an employee (or a person acting on behalf of the employee) has
16	previously designated a medical clinic to be the employee's
17	designated medical clinic, the employee (or a person acting on
18	behalf of the employee) may, by written notice given to the
19	relevant authority:
20	(a) revoke that previous designation; and
21	(b) either:
22	(i) designate another medical clinic to be the employee's
23	designated medical clinic for the purposes of this Act;
24	or
25	(ii) designate a legally qualified medical practitioner to be
26	the employee's designated medical practitioner for the
27	purposes of this Act.
28	(5) A previous designation mentioned in subsection (3) or (4) may be a
29	designation made under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4).
30	(6) If a medical clinic has a business name, a designation of a medical
31	clinic may be made using the business name of the clinic.
32	10 Before subsection 57(6)
33	Insert:
34	(5A) For the purposes of this section, if:

1	(a) an examination is conducted under this section; and
2	(b) apart from this subsection, the cost of conducting the
3	examination exceeds the rate applicable to the examination
4	under the Medical Examination Rates Determination;
5	the cost of conducting the examination is taken to be equal to that
6	rate.
7	11 Before section 58
8	Insert:
0	msert.
9	57B Medical Examination Rates Determination
10	Comcare may, by legislative instrument, make a Medical
11	Examination Rates Determination that sets out:
12	(a) one or more kinds of medical examinations; and
13	(b) the rate applicable in respect of each kind of medical
14	examination.
	40.0.1
15	12 Subsection 60(1) (definition of <i>determination</i> )
16	After "114B(5)(a)", insert ", under section 115B".
17	13 After section 71
18	Insert:
19	71A Disclosure of information to disciplinary bodies
20	Scope
21	(1) This section applies if Comcare has information relating to medical
22	treatment obtained in relation to an injury suffered by an employee.
23	Disclosure
24	(2) Comcare may disclose the information to a professional
25	disciplinary authority if Comcare is satisfied that the information
26	will enable or assist the professional disciplinary authority to
27	perform or exercise any of the functions or powers of the authority.
28	(3) Comcare may, by writing, impose conditions to be complied with
29	in relation to information disclosed under subsection (2).

1 2 3	(4) An instrument made under subsection (3) that imposes conditions relating to one particular disclosure identified in the instrument is not a legislative instrument.
4 5	(5) Otherwise, an instrument made under subsection (3) is a legislative instrument.
6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>(6) For the purposes of this section, <i>professional disciplinary authority</i> means:</li> <li>(a) the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency; or</li> <li>(b) the Health Care Complaints Commission established by the <i>Health Care Complaints Act 1993</i> (NSW); or</li> <li>(c) the Health Ombudsman appointed under the <i>Health</i></li> </ul>
12	Ombudsman Act 2013 (Qld); or
13	(d) an authority that is prescribed by the regulations.
14 15 16	(7) An authority must not be prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (6)(d) unless the authority is responsible for investigating complaints about the professional conduct of:
17	(a) registered health practitioners; or
18	(b) accredited healthcare practitioners; or
19	(c) one or more kinds of registered health practitioner; or
20	(d) one or more kinds of accredited healthcare practitioner.
21	71B Accredited healthcare practitioners
22 23 24	(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, declare that each person in a specified class of persons is an accredited healthcare practitioner for the purposes of this Act.
25	(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not, by implication, limit the
26	application of subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act</i>
27	2003 to another instrument under this Act.
28	14 Before section 116
29	Insert:
30	115A Relevant authority may request medical report
31	(1) If:

1 2 3 4 5	<ul><li>(a) an employee has suffered an injury; and</li><li>(b) medical treatment has been obtained in relation to the injury;</li><li>the relevant authority may, by written notice given to the provider of the medical treatment, request the provider to give the relevant authority a written report.</li></ul>
6 7	(2) The relevant authority must pay the cost of a report requested under subsection (1).
8	Medical Treatment Reports Determination
9 10 11 12	<ul><li>(3) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, make a Medical Treatment Reports Determination that sets out:</li><li>(a) one or more kinds of reports; and</li><li>(b) the rate applicable in respect of each kind of report.</li></ul>
13 14 15	<ul><li>(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), if:</li><li>(a) a report is given to the relevant authority in response to a request under this section; and</li></ul>
16 17 18	<ul><li>(b) apart from this subsection, the cost of the report exceeds the rate applicable to the report under the Medical Treatment Reports Determination;</li></ul>
19	the cost of the report is taken to be equal to that rate.
20	115B Approval of treatment obtained outside Australia
21 22	(1) The relevant authority may approve any of the following things obtained by an employee outside Australia:
23 24	(a) medical or surgical treatment by, or under the supervision of, a medical practitioner;
25	(b) dental treatment by, or under the supervision of, a dentist;
26 27	(c) therapeutic treatment by, or under the supervision of, a health practitioner;
28	(d) an examination, test or analysis carried out on, or in relation
29 30 31	to, an employee at the request or direction of a medical practitioner or dentist and the provision of a report in respect of such an examination, test or analysis;
32 33 34	<ul> <li>(e) the supply, replacement or repair of an artificial limb or other artificial substitute or of a medical, surgical or other similar aid or appliance;</li> </ul>

1	(f)	treatment and maintenance as a patient at a hospital;
2	(g)	nursing care, whether in a hospital or otherwise;
3	(h)	treatment and maintenance as a resident in a nursing home;
4	(i)	the provision of a medicine;
5	(j)	the provision of medical and surgical supplies and curative
6		apparatus, whether in a hospital or otherwise;
7	(k)	any other form of treatment that is prescribed by the
8		regulations.
9	(2) The c	definition of <i>nursing care</i> in subsection 4(1) does not apply to
10	this s	ection.

## Part 2—Application and transitional provisions

# Division 1—Transitional provisions commencing on the day after Royal Assent

### 15 Pre-commencement designations

2

3

4

11

12

13

14

15

- The powers conferred by subsections 54A(2), (3) and (4) of the *Safety*, *Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (as amended by this

  Schedule) may be exercised before the commencement of Part 1 of this

  Schedule, as if that Part had commenced.
- A designation made in accordance with subitem (1) takes effect at the commencement of Part 1 of this Schedule.

# Division 2—Application provisions commencing on Proclamation

## 16 Application of amendments

The amendments made by items 1 to 9 apply in relation to medical treatment obtained after the commencement of this item.

1 2	Schedule 6—Household services and attendant care services
3	Part 1—Amendments commencing on the day after Royal Assent
5	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
6	1 Subsection 4(1)
7	Insert:
8 9	accredited provider of attendant care services means a person accredited under regulations made for the purposes of section 29D.
10 11	approved provider of attendant care services means a person approved under regulations made for the purposes of section 29F.
12 13 14	registered provider of attendant care services means an individual registered by an accredited provider of attendant care services under regulations made for the purposes of section 29E.
15	2 Subsections 4(10) and (10A)
16	After "28", insert "or section 29D".
17	3 At the end of Division 5 of Part II
18	Add:
19	29D Accredited providers of attendant care services
20	(1) The regulations may empower Comcare to:
21 22	(a) accredit persons as accredited providers of attendant care services; and
23	(b) revoke such an accreditation.
24	(2) The regulations may deal with matters that are ancillary or
25	incidental to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).

29E Registered providers of attendant care services
(1) The regulations may empower an accredited provider of attendant
care services to:
(a) register individuals as registered providers of attendant care services; and
(b) revoke such a registration.
(2) The regulations may deal with matters that are ancillary or
incidental to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).
29F Approved attendant care services providers
(1) The regulations may empower a relevant authority to:
(a) approve a person as an approved provider of attendant care services; and
(b) revoke such an approval.
(2) The regulations may deal with matters that are ancillary or
incidental to the matters mentioned in subsection (1).
4 Subsection 60(1) (at the end of the definition of
determination)
Add ", and includes a decision made under regulations made for the
purposes of section 29D, 29E or 29F".

1	Part 2—Amendments commencing on Proclamation
2	Division 1—Amendments
3	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
4	5 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6	catastrophic injury has the meaning given by the regulations.
7 8 9	registered occupational therapist means a person registered under a Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the occupational therapy profession (other than as a student).
10 11 12	<i>registered physiotherapist</i> means a person registered under a Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the physiotherapy profession (other than as a student).
13	6 Subsection 29 (heading)
14	Repeal the heading, substitute:
15 16	29 Compensation for household services and attendant care services obtained as a result of a non-catastrophic injury
17	7 Subsection 29(1)
18	Omit "subsection (5)", substitute "subsections (5) and (5A)".
19	8 Subsection 29(1)
20	After "an employee", insert "(other than a catastrophic injury)".
21	9 Subsections 29(1) and (2)
22 23	Omit "Comcare" (wherever occurring), substitute "the relevant authority".
24	10 After paragraph 29(2)(a)
25	Insert:

1 2	(aa) any section 29B assessment relating to the employee's n for household services as the result of the employee's in	
3	11 Subsection 29(3)	
4	Repeal the subsection, substitute:	
5	(3) Subject to subsections (5) and (5A), if:	
6 7	(a) an employee obtains attendant care services as a result o injury to the employee (other than a catastrophic injury):	
8	(b) the attendant care services are provided by:	una
9	(i) an accredited provider of attendant care services; or	r
10	(ii) a registered provider of attendant care services; or	-
11	(iii) an approved provider of attendant care services; or	
12	(iv) an individual authorised by the relevant authority in	1
13	relation to the employee; and	
14	(c) the attendant care services obtained are reasonably requi	red
15	by the employee;	
16	the relevant authority is liable to pay compensation of:	
17	(d) \$442.20 per week; or	
18	(e) an amount per week equal to the amount per week paid of	or
19	payable by the employee for those services;	
20	whichever is the less.	
21	(3A) The relevant authority must not authorise an individual under	
22	subparagraph (3)(b)(iv) unless the relevant authority is satisfied	:d
23	that there are special circumstances.	
24	12 Subsection 29(4)	
25	Omit "Comcare" (wherever occurring), substitute "the relevant	
26	authority".	
27	13 After paragraph 29(4)(e)	
28	Insert:	
29	(ea) any section 29B assessment relating to the employee's n	eed
30	for attendant care services as the result of the employee'	
31	injury;	

1	14 Subsection 29(5)
2	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
3	(5) If the injury was sustained at or after the commencement of this
4	subsection, the relevant authority is not liable to pay compensation
5	under subsection (1) or (3) in respect of a week unless the week
6	occurs:
7	(a) during the 3-year period beginning on the date of the injury;
8	or
9	(b) if:
10 11	<ul><li>(i) the employee is admitted to hospital as an in-patient for treatment in relation to the injury; and</li></ul>
12	(ii) the employee is discharged from hospital after the
13	30-month period beginning on the date of the injury;
14	during the 6-month period beginning on the day the
15	employee is discharged from hospital.
16	(5A) If the injury was sustained before the commencement of this
17	subsection, the relevant authority is not liable to pay compensation
18	under subsection (1) or (3) in respect of a week unless the week
19	occurs:
20	(a) during the 3-year period beginning at the commencement of
21	this subsection; or
22	(b) if:
23 24	(i) the employee is admitted to hospital as an in-patient for treatment in relation to the injury; and
25	(ii) the employee is discharged from hospital after the
26	30-month period beginning at the commencement of
27	this subsection;
28	during the 6-month period beginning on the day the
29	employee is discharged from hospital.
30	15 Subsections 29(6) and (7)
31	Omit "Comcare", substitute "the relevant authority".
32	16 After section 29
33	Insert:

#### 29A Compensation for household services and attendant care 1 services obtained as a result of a catastrophic injury 2 Household services 3 (1) If: 4 (a) an employee obtains household services as a result of a 5 catastrophic injury to the employee; and 6 (b) the household services are reasonably required by the 7 employee; and 8 (c) the employee has undergone a section 29B assessment 9 relating to the employee's need for household services as the 10 result of the employee's catastrophic injury; 11 the relevant authority is liable to pay compensation of such amount 12 per week as the relevant authority considers reasonable in the 13 circumstances. 14 (2) Without limiting the matters that the relevant authority may take 15 into account in determining the household services that are 16 reasonably required in a particular case, the relevant authority 17 must, in making such a determination, have regard to the following 18 matters: 19 (a) the extent to which household services were provided by the 20 employee before the date of the catastrophic injury and the 21 extent to which he or she is able to provide those services 22 after that date; 23 (b) any section 29B assessment relating to the employee's need 24 for household services as the result of the employee's 25 catastrophic injury; 26 (c) the number of persons living with the employee as members 27 of his or her household, their ages and their need for 28 household services; 29 (d) the extent to which household services were provided by the 30 persons referred to in paragraph (c) before the catastrophic 31 injury; 32 (e) the extent to which the persons referred to in paragraph (c), 33 or any other members of the employee's family, might 34 reasonably be expected to provide household services for 35 themselves and for the employee after the catastrophic injury; 36

1 2	<ul><li>(f) the need to avoid substantial disruption to the employment or other activities of the persons referred to in paragraph (c).</li></ul>
3	Note: In relation to paragraph (e), see also subsection 4(2).
4	Attendant care services
5	(3) If:
6	(a) an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a
7	catastrophic injury to the employee; and
8	(b) the attendant care services are provided by:
9	(i) an accredited provider of attendant care services; or
10	(ii) a registered provider of attendant care services; or
11	(iii) an approved provider of attendant care services; or
12	(iv) an individual authorised by the relevant authority in
13	relation to the employee; and
14	(c) the attendant care services obtained are reasonably required
15	by the employee; and
16	(d) the employee has undergone a section 29B assessment
17	relating to the employee's need for attendant care services as
18	the result of the employee's catastrophic injury;
19	the relevant authority is liable to pay compensation of such amount
20	per week as the relevant authority considers reasonable in the
21	circumstances.
22	(4) The relevant authority must not authorise an individual under
23	subparagraph (3)(b)(iv) unless the relevant authority is satisfied
24	that there are special circumstances.
25	(5) Without limiting the matters that the relevant authority may take
26	into account in determining the attendant care services that are
27	reasonably required in a particular case, the relevant authority
28	must, in making such a determination, have regard to the following
29	matters:
30	(a) the nature of the employee's catastrophic injury and the
31	degree to which that injury impairs his or her ability to
32	provide for his or her personal care;
33	(b) the extent to which any medical service or nursing care received by the employee provides for his or her essential
34 35	and regular personal care;
33	and regular personal care,

1	(c)	the extent to which it is reasonable to meet any wish by the
2	(1)	employee to live outside an institution;
3	(d)	the extent to which attendant care services are necessary to enable the employee to undertake or continue employment;
5 6	(e)	any assessment made in relation to the rehabilitation of the employee;
7	(f)	the extent to which a relative of the employee might
8	(1)	reasonably be expected to provide attendant care services;
9	(g)	any section 29B assessment relating to the employee's need
10 11		for attendant care services as the result of the employee's catastrophic injury.
12	Note:	In relation to paragraph (f), see also subsection 4(2).
13 14		mount of compensation payable by the relevant authority r subsection (1) or (3) is payable:
15		if the employee has paid for the household services or
16	()	attendant care services, as the case may be—to the employee;
17		or
18	(b)	in any other case—to the person who provided those
19		services.
20		e relevant authority pays an amount under subsection (1) or (3)
21		person who provided household services or attendant care
22		ces to an employee, the payment of the amount is, to the
23 24		nt of the payment, a discharge of the liability of the employee y for those services.
25	20R Assassmen	at of need for household services and attendant care
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	serv	
27	(1) The 1	relevant authority may require an injured employee to undergo
28	an as	sessment by:
29	(a)	a registered occupational therapist nominated by the relevant
30		authority; or
31 32	(b)	a registered physiotherapist nominated by the relevant authority;
33	of the	e employee's need for either or both of the following:
		household services;
34	` ′	attendant care services.
35	(a)	authuani Care Services.

1	(2) The 1	relevant authority is liable to pay:
2	(a)	the costs of conducting an assessment under subsection (1);
3		and
4 5	(b)	an amount equal to the amount of the expenditure reasonably incurred by the employee:
6		(i) in making a necessary journey in connection with the
7		assessment; or
8		(ii) in remaining, for the purpose of the assessment, at a
9		place to which the person has made a journey for that
10		purpose.
11 12		matters to which the relevant authority is to have regard in ling questions arising under paragraph (2)(b) include:
13		the means of transport available to the person for the journey;
14	(47)	and
15	(b)	the route or routes by which the person could have travelled;
16	, ,	and
17	(c)	the accommodation available to the person.
18	29C Reimburs	ement of costs incurred in relation to accompanying
18 19		ement of costs incurred in relation to accompanying mployee
19	an e	
19 20	<b>an e</b> (1) If:	mployee
19 20 21	<b>an e</b> (1) If:	mployee  during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care
19 20 21 22	<b>an e</b> (1) If:	mployee
19 20 21 22 23	(1) If: (a)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and
19 20 21 22	(1) If: (a)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee;
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1) If: (a) (b)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(1) If: (a) (b) (c)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1) If: (a) (b) (c)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and during the week, the individual accompanies the employee to
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1) If: (a) (b) (c)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) (d)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and during the week, the individual accompanies the employee to enable the employee to undertake an activity outside the
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) (d)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and during the week, the individual accompanies the employee to enable the employee to undertake an activity outside the employee's place of residence; and
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 330	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) (d)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and during the week, the individual accompanies the employee to enable the employee to undertake an activity outside the employee's place of residence; and having regard to:
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) (d)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and during the week, the individual accompanies the employee to enable the employee to undertake an activity outside the employee's place of residence; and having regard to:  (i) the well-being of the employee; and
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) (d)	during a particular week, an employee obtains attendant care services as a result of a catastrophic injury to the employee; and compensation is payable under section 29A for those attendant care services; and the attendant care services are provided by an individual; and during the week, the individual accompanies the employee to enable the employee to undertake an activity outside the employee's place of residence; and having regard to:  (i) the well-being of the employee; and  (ii) the independent functioning of the employee; and

1 2		the activity; and
3		(f) the employee or individual incurs reasonable costs in relation
4		to the individual so accompanying the employee;
5		the costs may be reimbursed by the relevant authority.
6		(2) The following are examples of costs covered by paragraph (1)(f):
7		(a) the cost of travel;
8		(b) the cost of accommodation;
9		(c) the cost of meals;
10		(d) the cost of tickets;
11		(e) incidental costs.
12	17	Subsection 60(1) (definition of determination)
13		After "29," insert "29A,".
14	Div	vision 2—Application and transitional provisions
15	18	Application of amendments
16 17 18	(1)	The amendments made by items 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 apply in relation to compensation in respect of a week beginning after the commencement of this item.
19	(2)	Section 29A of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
20	,	(as amended by this Schedule) applies in relation to compensation in
21		respect of a week that begins after the commencement of this item.
22	19	Transitional—indexation
23		Section 13 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
24		applies in relation to the amount specified in subsection 29(3) of that
25		Act (as amended by this Schedule) as if the reference in the definition
26		of <i>relevant year</i> in subsection 13(1) of that Act to 1 July 1988 were a
27		reference to 1 July next following the 6-month period that began at the
28		commencement of this item.

1	Schedule 7—Absences from Australia	
2 3	Note: This Schedule amends Division 5A of Part II of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> . That Division is inserted by Part 1 of Schedule 15 to this	is Act.
4	Part 1—Amendments	
5	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988	
6	1 At the end of Division 5A of Part II	
7	Add:	
8	29K Extended absences from Australia	
9	Basic rule	
10	(1) If:	
11	(a) an employee leaves Australia; and	
12	(b) the employee is absent from Australia for private purposes	
13	for a period of more than 6 weeks beginning when the	
14	employee leaves Australia;	
15	the employee's compensation rights are suspended during the	<b>;</b>
16	period that:	
17	(c) begins at:	
18	(i) if the employee was in Australia for a period of at	
19	6 weeks ending when the employee leaves Austral	
20 21	the end of the first 6 weeks of the period mentione paragraph (b); or	a in
22	(ii) if the employee was in Australia for a period of les	e e
23	than 6 weeks ending when the employee leaves	33
24	Australia—the time when the employee leaves	
25	Australia; or	
26	(iii) if, under subsection (9) or (10), the relevant author	rity
27	has approved the extension of the employee's abse	ence
28	to a later time—that later time; and	
29	(d) ends when:	
30	(i) the employee returns to Australia; or	
31	(ii) the employee's absence for private purposes become	nes an
32	absence for work purposes;	

1	whichever first happens.
2	(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if:
3	(a) the employee returns to Australia for a period of less than 6
4	weeks; and
5	(b) when the employee began to be absent from Australia at the
6	end of that period, that absence was for work purposes.
7	Change of purpose
8	(3) If:
9	(a) an employee was absent from Australia for work purposes;
10	and
11	(b) at a particular time, the employee's absence becomes an
12	absence for private purposes; and
13	(c) the employee is absent from Australia for private purposes
14	for a period of more than 6 weeks beginning at that time;
15	the employee's compensation rights are suspended during the
16	period that:
17	(d) begins at:
18	(i) the end of the first 6 weeks of the period mentioned in
19	paragraph (c); or
20	(ii) if, under subsection (9) or (10), the relevant authority
21	has approved the extension of the employee's absence
22	to a later time—that later time; and
23	(e) ends when:
24	(i) the employee returns to Australia; or
25	(ii) the employee's absence for private purposes becomes an
26	absence for work purposes;
27	whichever first happens.
28	(4) However, subsection (3) does not apply if:
29	(a) the employee returns to Australia for a period of less than 6
30	weeks; and
31	(b) when the employee began to be absent from Australia at the
32	end of that period, that absence was for work purposes.

1	Transitional
2	(5) If:
3	(a) at the commencement of this section, an employee was
4	absent from Australia for private purposes; and
5	(b) the employee is absent from Australia for private purposes
6	for a period of more than 6 weeks beginning at the
7	commencement of this section;
8	the employee's compensation rights are suspended during the
9	period that:
10	(c) begins at:
11	(i) the end of the first 6 weeks of the period mentioned in
12	paragraph (b); or
13	(ii) if, under subsection (9) or (10), the relevant authority
14	has approved the extension of the employee's absence
15	to a later time—that later time; and
16	(d) ends when:
17	(i) the employee returns to Australia; or
18 19	(ii) the employee's absence for private purposes becomes an absence for work purposes;
20	whichever first happens.
21	(6) However, subsection (5) does not apply if:
22	(a) the employee returns to Australia for a period of less than 6
23	weeks; and
24	(b) when the employee began to be absent from Australia at the
25	end of that period, that absence was for work purposes.
26	Absence for work purposes
27	(7) For the purposes of this section, an employee is absent from
28	Australia for work purposes if, and only if:
29	(a) the employee is absent from Australia; and
30	(b) the employee is in suitable employment; and
31	(c) the suitable employment is the sole or dominant purpose of
32	that absence from Australia.

1	Absence for private purposes
2 3	(8) For the purposes of this section, an employee is absent from Australia for <i>private purposes</i> if, and only if:
4	(a) the employee is absent from Australia; and
5	(b) that absence is not for work purposes.
3	(b) that absence is not for work purposes.
6	Extension of absence
7	(9) If an employee is absent from Australia for private purposes, the
8	relevant authority may, by writing, approve the extension of that
9	absence to a specified time, if:
10	(a) the relevant authority is satisfied that the employee is unable
11	to return to Australia because of any of the following events:
12	(i) a serious accident involving the employee or a family
13	member of the employee;
14	(ii) a serious illness of the employee or a family member of
15	the employee;
16	(iii) the hospitalisation of the employee or a family member
17	of the employee;
18	(iv) the death of a family member of the employee;
19	(v) the employee's involvement in custody proceedings in
20	the country in which the employee is located;
21	(vi) a legal requirement for the employee to remain outside
22	Australia in connection with criminal proceedings (other
23	than criminal proceedings in respect of a crime alleged
24	to have been committed by the employee);
25	(vii) robbery or serious crime committed against the
26	employee or a family member of the employee;
27	(viii) a natural disaster in the country in which the employee
28	is located;
29	(ix) political or social unrest in the country in which the
30	employee is located;
31	(x) industrial action in the country in which the employee is
32	located;
33	(xi) a war in the country in which the employee is located;
34	and
35	(b) the event occurred or began when the employee was absent
36	from Australia; and

1 2	<ul><li>(c) if the event is political or social unrest, industrial action or war—the employee is not willingly involved in, or willingly</li></ul>
3	participating in, the event.
4	(10) If an employee is absent from Australia for private purposes, the
5	relevant authority may, by writing, approve the extension of that
6	absence to a specified time, if the relevant authority is satisfied that
7	there are special circumstances that warrant giving that approval.
8	Compensation rights
9	(11) For the purposes of this section, an employee's <i>compensation</i>
10	<i>rights</i> means the employee's rights:
11	(a) to compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A, 22 or 31; and
12	(b) to institute or continue any proceedings under this Act in
13	relation to compensation.
14	(12) If an employee's right to compensation is suspended under this
15	section, compensation is not payable in respect of the period of the
16	suspension.
17	Conditional weekly compensation payments
18	(13) If:
19	(a) an employee's compensation rights have been suspended
20	under this section; and
21	(b) the suspension ends when the employee returns to Australia;
22	any compensation paid to the employee under section 19, 20, 21A,
23	22 or 31 in respect of the first 6 weeks following the return to
24	Australia is subject to the condition that, throughout that 6-week
25	period, the employee will remain in Australia unless:
26	(c) the employee is absent from Australia for work purposes; or
27	(d) both:
28	(i) the employee is absent from Australia; and
29	(ii) the relevant authority has, by writing, approved the
30	employee's absence from Australia.
31	(14) The relevant authority must not give an approval under
32	paragraph (13)(d) unless the relevant authority is satisfied that
33	there are special circumstances that warrant giving that approval.

1 2 3 4	(15) If the condition mentioned in subsection (13) is contravened in relation to an amount of compensation that has been paid, paragraph 114(1)(b) has effect as if that amount should not have been paid.
5	Exemption
6 7 8	(16) The relevant authority may, by writing, exempt an employee from this section if the relevant authority is satisfied that there are special circumstances that warrant giving that exemption.
9	2 Subsection 60(1) (definition of determination)
10	After "25,", insert "29K,".
11	3 Subsection 120 (heading)
12	Repeal the heading, substitute:
13	120 Notice of departure from and return to Australia etc.
14	4 Subsection 120(1)
15 16	Omit "19 are being made, and have been made for a period of 3 months or longer,", substitute "19, 20, 21, 21A, 22 or 31 are being made".
17	5 At the end of subsection 120(2)
18	Add:
19 20	; and (c) if the person proposes to return to Australia—specifying the day on which the person proposes to return to Australia.
21	6 At the end of subsection 120(3)
22	Add:
23 24	; and (c) if the person proposes to return to Australia—specifying the day on which the person proposes to return to Australia.
25	7 Subsections 120(4) and (5)
26	Repeal the subsections, substitute:
27	(4) If:
28	(a) the person gave a notice under subsection (2) in relation to a
29	proposal to leave Australia; and

1 2 3	(b)	the person left Australia more than 7 days after the day specified in the notice as the day on which the person proposed to leave Australia;
4	the p	erson must:
5	(c)	notify the relevant authority, in writing, of the day on which
6		the person left Australia; and
7	(d)	do so within 7 days after the person left Australia.
8	(5) If:	
9	(a)	the person has left Australia in accordance with a notice
10		given under subsection (2); and
11	(b)	the person has returned to Australia; and
12	(c)	either:
13		(i) the notice did not specify the day on which the person
14		proposed to return to Australia; or
15		(ii) the person returned to Australia on a day other than the
16		day specified in the notice as the day on which the
17		person proposed to return to Australia;
18	the p	erson must:
19 20	(d)	notify the relevant authority, in writing, of the day the person returned to Australia; and
21	(e)	do so within 7 days after the person returned to Australia.
22	(6) If:	
23	` ′	the person gave a notice under subsection (3) in relation to
24	,	the person leaving Australia; and
25	(b)	the person has returned to Australia; and
26	(c)	either:
27		(i) the notice did not specify the day on which the person
28		proposed to return to Australia; or
29		(ii) the person returned to Australia on a day other than the
30		day specified in the notice as the day on which the
31		person proposed to return to Australia;
32	the p	erson must:
33	(d)	notify the relevant authority, in writing, of the day the person
34		returned to Australia; and
35	(e)	do so within 7 days after the person returned to Australia.

(7) A person commits an offence if:  (a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection ( (4), (5) or (6); and  (b) the person omits to do an act; and  (c) the omission breaches the requirement.  Penalty: 10 penalty units.  (8) Subsection (7) is an offence of strict liability.  Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the Criminal Code.  (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter subsection (9) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the Criminal Code).				
(4), (5) or (6); and (b) the person omits to do an act; and (c) the omission breaches the requirement.  Penalty: 10 penalty units.  (8) Subsection (7) is an offence of strict liability.  Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .  (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in	1	(7)	A person	commits an offence if:
(b) the person omits to do an act; and (c) the omission breaches the requirement.  Penalty: 10 penalty units.  (8) Subsection (7) is an offence of strict liability.  Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .  (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in	2		(a) the	person is subject to a requirement under subsection (3),
(c) the omission breaches the requirement.  Penalty: 10 penalty units.  (8) Subsection (7) is an offence of strict liability.  Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .  (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in the content of the content of the matter in the content of the matter in the content of the content	3		(4)	, (5) or (6); and
Penalty: 10 penalty units.  (8) Subsection (7) is an offence of strict liability.  Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .  (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in the second	4		(b) the	person omits to do an act; and
7 (8) Subsection (7) is an offence of strict liability. 8 Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> . 9 (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse. 11 Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in	5		(c) the	omission breaches the requirement.
Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .  9 (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in the second sec	6		Penalty:	10 penalty units.
9 (9) Subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in the subsection (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.	7	(8)	Subsection	on (7) is an offence of strict liability.
excuse.  Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in the	8		Note:	For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
		(9)		on (7) does not apply if the person has a reasonable
			Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subsection (9) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).

# Part 2—Application and transitional provisions

2	8 Ap	pplication of amendments
3 4 5		The amendments of section 120 of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> made by this Schedule apply in relation to a person who leaves Australia after the commencement of this item.
6	9 Tra	ansitional—notification of absence from Australia
7		Scope
8 9 10	(1)	This item applies to a person to whom payments of compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A, 22 or 31 of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> are being made by a relevant authority.
11		Notification
12 13	(2)	If the person is absent from Australia at the commencement of this item, the person must:
14 15		(a) notify the relevant authority, in writing, of the person's absence from Australia; and
16		(b) do so within 7 days after the commencement of this item.
17		Offence
18 19 20 21	(3)	A person commits an offence if:  (a) the person is subject to a requirement under subitem (2); and (b) the person omits to do an act; and (c) the omission breaches the requirement.
22		Penalty: 10 penalty units.
23	(4)	Subitem (3) is an offence of strict liability.
24	Note:	For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the Criminal Code.
25	(5)	Subitem (3) does not apply if the person has a reasonable excuse.
26 27	Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in subitem (5) (see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> ).

# Schedule 8—Accrual of leave while receiving compensation Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 After subsection 116(1) Insert: (1A) Subsection (1) has no effect to the extent to which it is inconsistent with section 130 of the Fair Work Act 2009.

# Schedule 9—Calculation of compensation

# Part 1—Amendments

2

3

Safety,	Rehabilitation	and Com	pensation Act	1988
---------	----------------	---------	---------------	------

4	1 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6	average weekly remuneration means the average weekly
7	remuneration of an employee calculated under section 8.
8	<i>eligible allowance</i> means any of the following allowances payable to an employee:
10 11	(a) an allowance payable in respect of a specific qualification held by the employee;
12 13	(b) an allowance payable in respect of specific duties performed by the employee;
14	(c) an allowance that is:
15	(i) payable because of specific circumstances in which the
16 17	employee performs the duties of his or her employment; and
18 19	(ii) not intended to cover specific expenses incurred by the employee;
20	(d) a location allowance that is:
21 22	(i) payable because the employee performs the duties of his or her employment at a particular location; and
23 24	(ii) payable when the employee's primary place of residence is at the location;
25	(e) a higher duties allowance;
26	(f) a shift allowance;
27	(g) an allowance prescribed by the regulations.
28	2 Subsection 4(1) (definition of employee)
29	Omit ", and also applies to persons 65 years of age or older".

1	3	Subsection 4(1)
2		Insert:
3		fringe benefit has the same meaning as in the Fringe Benefits Tax
4		Assessment Act 1986 (as it applies of its own force or because of
5		the Fringe Benefits Tax (Application to the Commonwealth) Act
6		1986).
7		monetary remuneration means:
8		(a) salary or wages attributable to an employee's employment; or
9		(b) piece rates attributable to an employee's employment; or
10		(c) commissions attributable to an employee's employment; or
11		(d) eligible allowances attributable to an employee's
12		employment; or
13		(e) pay for overtime worked by an employee.
14 15	4	Subsection 4(1) (definition of <i>normal weekly earnings</i> ) Repeal the definition.
		•
16	5	Subsection 4(1) (definition of <i>normal weekly hours</i> )
17		Repeal the definition.
18	6	Subsection 4(1)
19		Insert:
1)		moere.
20 21		pension age has the meaning given by subsection 23(5A), (5B), (5C) or (5D) of the Social Security Act 1991.
22 23		<i>total remuneration</i> of an employee has the meaning given by section 8A.
2.4	7	Section 8 (heading)
24	•	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
25		Repeal the heading, substitute:
26	8	Average weekly remuneration
27	8	Subsections 8(1), (2) and (3)
28		Repeal the subsections, substitute:

1 2 3	(1) For the purposes of this Act, the <i>average weekly remuneration</i> of an employee before an injury is calculated in relation to the relevant period using the formula:
4	Total remuneration of the employee for the relevant period : Number of weeks in the relevant period
5	Other employment
6	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), if:
7	(a) at the date of the injury, the employee was employed by the
8 9	Commonwealth or a licensed corporation in paid or unpaid employment; and
10	(b) throughout the 6-week period ending at the date of the injury.
11	the employee was engaged in other employment; and
12	(c) in engaging in the other employment, the employee complied
13	with the terms and conditions of his or her employment by
14	the Commonwealth or the licensed corporation; and
15	(d) assuming section 8A applied to the other employment during
16	the relevant period in a corresponding way to the way in
17	which that section applies to employment by the
18 19	Commonwealth or the licensed corporation, any part of the total remuneration of the employee for the relevant period is
20	attributable to the employee's other employment during the
21	relevant period;
22	that part is to be treated as a part of the total remuneration of the
23	employee for the relevant period.
24	9 Subsection 8(4)
25	Omit "normal weekly earnings" (first occurring), substitute "average
26	weekly remuneration".
27	10 Subsection 8(4)
28	Omit "or (2)" (first occurring).
29	11 Subsection 8(4)
30 31	Omit "normal weekly earnings" (second, third and fourth occurring), substitute "average weekly remuneration".

1	12	Subsection 8(4)
2		Omit "or (2), as the case requires".
3	13	Subsection 8(5)
4		Repeal the subsection.
5	14	Before subsection 8(6)
6		Insert:
7		Remuneration—increases and decreases
8	15	Subsections 8(6) and (7)
9		Omit "normal weekly earnings", substitute "average weekly
10		remuneration".
11	16	Paragraph 8(8)(a)
12		Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
13 14		(a) the employment of an employee is unpaid employment of a kind referred to in paragraph (2)(a) of this section; and
15	17	Paragraph 8(8)(b)
16		Omit "earnings", substitute "remuneration".
17	18	Subsection 8(8)
18 19		Omit "normal weekly earnings", substitute "average weekly remuneration".
20	19	Subsection 8(8)
21		Omit "been able to earn at the date of the injury (including any amount
22		in respect of overtime worked on a regular basis)", substitute "received
23		as remuneration at the date of the injury".
24	20	Subsections 8(9), (9B) and (9E)
25		Omit "normal weekly earnings", substitute "average weekly
26		remuneration".

1	21	Paragraphs 8(9E)(a) and (b)
2		Omit "those earnings", substitute "the average weekly remuneration".
3	22	Subsection 8(9F)
4 5		Omit "normal weekly earnings", substitute "average weekly remuneration".
6	23	Subsection 8(9F)
7		Omit "they are", substitute "it is".
8	24	After subsection 8(9G)
9		Insert:
10		(9H) If:
11		(a) apart from this subsection, the amount of the average weekly
12		remuneration of an employee before an injury is worked out
13		on the basis that the total remuneration of the employee for
14		the relevant period includes a location allowance that was
15 16		payable because the employee's primary place of residence was at a particular location; and
17		(b) the employee's current primary place of residence is not at
18		that location;
19		the amount of the average weekly remuneration of the employee
20		before the injury is to be calculated as if the total remuneration of
21		the employee for the relevant period did not include the location
22		allowance.
23	25	Subsection 8(10)
24		Repeal the subsection, substitute:
25		(10) If the amount of the average weekly remuneration of an employee
26		before an injury, as calculated under the preceding subsections,
27		would exceed the amount per week of the remuneration that the
28		employee would receive if he or she were not incapacitated for
29		work, the amount so calculated is to be reduced by the amount of
30		the excess.
31	26	At the end of section 8
32		Add:

<ul><li>(11) For the purposes of subsection (10), if an employee is suspended from his or her employment, he or she is taken to be employed during the suspension.</li><li>(12) Subsections (6), (7), (9), (9H) and (10) operate from time to time for the purposes of working out compensation payable under this Act to an employee for a particular week.</li></ul>
for the purposes of working out compensation payable under this
27 After section 8
Insert:
8A Total remuneration
(1) For the purposes of calculating the average weekly remuneration of an employee before an injury, the <i>total remuneration</i> of the employee for the relevant period is the sum of the following:
<ul> <li>(a) salary or wages attributable to the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant period;</li> </ul>
<ul><li>(b) piece rates attributable to the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant period;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>(c) commissions attributable to the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant period;</li> </ul>
<ul><li>(d) the value of the fringe benefits that are attributable to the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant period;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>(e) reportable employer superannuation contributions attributable to the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant period;</li> </ul>
(f) if the average weekly remuneration is to be used for working out compensation payable under this Act to the employee in respect of the injury for a week included in the first 104
weeks during which the employee is incapacitated—eligible allowances attributable to the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant period;

1	(g) if:
2	(i) the average weekly remuneration is to be used for
3	working out compensation payable under this Act to the
4	employee in respect of the injury for a week included in
5	the first 104 weeks during which the employee is
6	incapacitated; and
7	(ii) the employee worked overtime in connection with the
8	employee's employment with the Commonwealth or a
9	licensed corporation during the relevant period; and
10	(iii) it is likely that, if the employee had not suffered the
1	injury, the employee would have worked overtime in
12	connection with the employee's employment with the
13	Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the
14	first 104 weeks during which the employee is
15	incapacitated;
16	the pay for overtime worked by the employee as mentioned
17	in subparagraph (ii) during the relevant period.
18	Value of fringe benefits
19	(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(d), the value of the fringe
20	benefits that are attributable to the employee's employment with
21	the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation during the relevant
22	period is:
23	(a) if the relevant period is included in a particular FBT year—
24	the amount that would be the employee's reportable fringe
25	benefits total for the income year in which that FBT year
26	ended if the modifications set out in subsection (3) were
27	made; or
28	(b) if a part of the relevant period is included in a particular FBT
29	year (the <i>first FBT year</i> ) and the remainder of the relevant
80	period is included in the next FBT year—the sum of:
31	(i) the amount that would be the employee's reportable
32	fringe benefits total for the income year in which the
33	first FBT year ended if the modifications set out in
34	subsection (3) were made; and
35	(ii) the amount that would be the employee's reportable
36	fringe benefits total for the income year in which the
37	next FBT year ended if the modifications set out in
38	subsection (3) were made.

1 2	(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the modifications are as follows:
3 4 5	<ul> <li>(a) disregard any fringe benefit provided in respect of employment that is not the employee's employment with the Commonwealth or the licensed corporation;</li> </ul>
6	<ul><li>(b) disregard any fringe benefit provided outside the relevant period;</li></ul>
7	•
8	(c) disregard any fringe benefit if it is of a kind that continues to
9 10	be provided to the employee when the employee is incapacitated for work.
11	Reportable employer superannuation contributions
12	(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(e), the reportable employer
13	superannuation contributions that are attributable to the employee's
14	employment with the Commonwealth or a licensed corporation
15	during the relevant period means:
16	(a) if the relevant period is included in a particular income
17	year—the amount that would be the employee's reportable
18	employer superannuation contributions for the income year if
19	the modifications set out in subsection (5) were made; or
20	(b) if a part of the relevant period is included in a particular
21	income year (the <i>first income year</i> ) and the remainder of the
22	relevant period is included in the next income year—the sum
23	of:
24	(i) the amount that would be the employee's reportable
25	employer superannuation contributions for the first
26	income year if the modifications set out in
27	subsection (5) were made; and
28	(ii) the amount that would be the employee's reportable
29	employer superannuation contributions for the next
30	income year if the modifications set out in
31	subsection (5) were made.
32	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), the modifications are as
33	follows:
34	(a) disregard any reportable employer superannuation
35	contribution that is not attributable to the employee's
36	employment with the Commonwealth or the licensed
37	corporation; and

1 2 3		(b) disregard any reportable employer superannuation contribution to the extent that it is not attributable to the relevant period.
4		Definitions
5		(6) In this section:
6		FBT year has the same meaning as in the Fringe Benefits Tax
7		Assessment Act 1986 (as it applies of its own force or because of
8		the Fringe Benefits Tax (Application to the Commonwealth) Act
9		1986).
10 11		income year has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
12 13		reportable employer superannuation contributions has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
14		reportable fringe benefits total has the same meaning as in the
15		Fringe Benefits Tax Assessment Act 1986 (as it applies of its own
16		force or because of the Fringe Benefits Tax (Application to the
17		Commonwealth) Act 1986).
18	28	Subsection 9(1)
19		Repeal the subsection, substitute:
20		Basic rule
21		(1) For the purposes of calculating the average weekly remuneration of
22		an employee before an injury, the relevant period is, subject to this
23		section, the latest period of 2 weeks before the date of the injury
24		during which the employee was continuously employed by the
25		Commonwealth or a licensed corporation.
26	29	Subsection 9(3)
27		Omit "normal weekly earnings" (wherever occurring), substitute
28		"average weekly remuneration".
29	30	At the end of section 9
30		Insert:

1	Alternative relevant period
2 3 4	(5) The relevant authority may determine that, for the purposes of calculating the average weekly remuneration of an employee before an injury, the <i>relevant period</i> is the period specified in the
5 6	determination, instead of the period calculated under the preceding subsections.
7 8 9 10 11	(6) The relevant authority must not determine a period for an employee under subsection (5) unless the relevant authority is satisfied that the remuneration attributable to the employee's employment during the period is a fair representation of the remuneration that was attributable to the employee's employment before the date of the injury concerned.
13 14 15	<ul><li>(7) A period determined by the relevant authority under subsection (5) must consist of:</li><li>(a) a single week; or</li><li>(b) 2 or more weeks (whether consecutive or otherwise).</li></ul>
17 18 19	(8) If the relevant authority determines a period for an employee under subsection (5), the relevant authority must notify the employee, in writing, of the determination.
20	31 Subsections 19(2) to (3)
21	Repeal the subsections, substitute:
22	(2) Subject to this Part, Comcare is liable to pay to the employee in
23	respect of the injury, for each week during which the employee is
24 25	incapacitated for work as a result of the injury, an amount of compensation worked out using the formula:
26	Adjustment vertical vertical vertical and the formula:  Adjustment vertical
27	where:
28	adjustment percentage means:
29	(a) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
80	injury for 13 weeks or less—100%; or
31	(b) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
32	injury for more than 13 weeks—90%.

1		applicable earnings is the greater of the following amounts:
2		(a) the amount per week (if any) that the employee is able to
3		earn in suitable employment;
4		(b) the amount per week (if any) that the employee earns from
5		any employment (including self-employment) that is
6		undertaken by the employee during that week.
7		average weekly remuneration is the amount of the employee's
8		average weekly remuneration before the injury.
9	(2.	A) If the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the injury
10	`	for at least 27 weeks but less than 53 weeks, the amount of
11		compensation payable to the employee in respect of a week under
12		subsection (2) must not exceed 80% of the employee's average
13		weekly remuneration before the injury.
14	(2)	B) If the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the injury
15		for 53 weeks or more, the amount of compensation payable to the
16		employee in respect of a week under subsection (2) must not
17		exceed 70% of the employee's average weekly remuneration
18		before the injury.
19	(2	C) For the purposes of subsections (2), (2A) and (2B), it is immaterial
20		whether the weeks mentioned in those subsections are consecutive.
21	32 Bef	ore subsection 19(3A)
		nsert:
22	11	iiscit.
23		Pension payable under superannuation scheme
24	33 Sub	section 19(3A)
25		Omit "subsection (3)", substitute "subsection (2)".
23		mint subsection (3), substitute subsection (2).
26	34 Bef	ore subsection 19(4)
27	In	nsert:
28		Amount per week employee is able to earn in suitable employment
29	35 Sub	esection 19(4)
		Omit "subsections (2) and (3)", substitute "subsection (2)".
30	C	omit subsections (2) and (5), substitute subsection (2).

1	36	Subsections 19(5), (6) and (7)
2		Repeal the subsections, substitute:
3		(5) If:
4		(a) the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
5		injury for more than 13 weeks (whether consecutive or not);
6		and
7		(b) an amount of compensation calculated under subsection (2)
8		exceeds 150% of the amount called the Average Weekly
9		Ordinary Time Earnings of Full-time Adults, as published
10		from time to time by the Australian Statistician;
11 12		the amount of compensation calculated under subsection (2) is to be reduced by an amount equal to the excess.
13		Minimum earnings protection
14		(6) If:
15		(a) the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
16		injury for more than 13 weeks (whether consecutive or not);
17		and
18		(b) the minimum earnings of the employee exceeds 90% of the
19		employee's average weekly remuneration before the injury;
20		subsections (2A) and (2B) do not apply to the calculation of the
21		amount of compensation under subsection (2).
22		(7) For the purposes of subsection (6), the minimum earnings of an
23		employee are taken to be:
24		(a) \$446.84; or
25		(b) if subsection (8) or (9) applies in relation to the employee—
26		the sum of:
27		(i) \$446.84; and
28		(ii) the amount or amounts required to be added under
29		whichever of those subsections applies.
30	37	Subsections 19(8) and (9)
31		Omit "\$202 specified in paragraph (7)(a)", substitute "\$446.84
32		specified in subsection (7)".

1	38	Subsection 20(3) (formula)
2		Repeal the formula, substitute:
3		Amount of compensation - Superannuation amount
4	39	Subsection 20(3) (definition of amount of compensation)
5		Repeal the definition, substitute:
6 7 8		<i>amount of compensation</i> means the amount of compensation that would have been payable to the employee for a week if section 19 had applied to the employee.
9	40	Subsection 20(4)
10		Repeal the subsection.
11	41	Subsection 21(3) (formula)
12		Repeal the formula, substitute:
13		Amount of compensation - Weekly interest on the lump sum
14	42	Subsection 21(3) (definition of amount of compensation)
15		Repeal the definition, substitute:
16 17 18		<i>amount of compensation</i> means the amount of compensation that would have been payable to the employee for a week if section 19 had applied to the employee.
19	43	Subsection 21(4)
20		Repeal the subsection.
21	44	Subsection 21A(3) (formula)
22		Repeal the formula, substitute:
23		Amount of compensation $ \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Superannuation amount} \\ \text{in relation to the person} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \text{Weekly interest on} \\ \text{the lump sum} \end{array} \right)$
24	45	Subsection 21A(3) (definition of amount of compensation)
25		Repeal the definition, substitute:

1 2 3		<b>amount of compensation</b> means the amount of compensation that would have been payable to the employee for the relevant week if section 19 had applied to the employee.
4	46	Subsection 21A(4)
5		Repeal the subsection.
6	47	Subsection 23(1)
7		Omit "65", substitute "pension age".
8	48	Subsections 23(1A) and (1B)
9 10 11		Omit "63 suffers an injury (whether before or after the commencement of this subsection)", substitute "the age that is 2 years before pension age suffers an injury".
12	49	Section 23A (heading)
13		Repeal the heading, substitute:
14 15	<b>23</b> A	A Repayment of monetary remuneration if compensation claim successful
16	50	Paragraph 23A(1)(b)
17 18		Omit "Commonwealth salary etc. payment", substitute "Commonwealth monetary payment".
19	51	Paragraph 23A(1)(b)
20		Omit "salary, wages or pay", substitute "monetary remuneration".
21	52	Subsection 23A(2)
22		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary".
23	53	Subsection 23A(3) (note)
24		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary".
25	54	Paragraph 23A(6)(a)
26		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary".

1	55	Subsection 23A(6)
2		Omit "of the Commonwealth salary etc.", substitute "of the
3		Commonwealth monetary".
4	56	Subsection 23A(9)
5		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary".
6 7	57	Subsection 30(3) (paragraph (a) of the definition of number of days)
8 9 10 11		Repeal the paragraph, substitute:  (a) if the employee is injured before reaching the age that is 2 years before pension age—on the day immediately before the day on which the employee reaches pension age; and
12 13	58	Subsection 30(3) (paragraph (b) of the definition of number of days)
14 15		Omit "63 years of age", substitute "the age that is 2 years before pension age".
16	59	Subsection 33(1)
17		Omit "salary, wages or pay", substitute "monetary remuneration".
18	60	Paragraph 33(2)(e)
19		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary".
20 21	61	Subsection 60(1) (definition of <i>determination</i> ) Before "14,", insert "9,".
22	62	Subsection 97F(1)
23		Omit "salary, wages or pay", substitute "monetary remuneration".
24	63	Subsection 112A(4) (note)
25		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary remuneration".
26	64	Subsection 112B(4) (note)
27		Omit "salary etc.", substitute "monetary remuneration".

1	65	Subsection 131(2)
2		Omit "his or her normal weekly earnings", substitute "his or her average
3		weekly remuneration".
4	66	Subsection 131(2)
5 6		Omit "those normal weekly earnings", substitute "that average weekly remuneration".
7	67	Subsection 131(2A)
8 9		Omit "employee's normal weekly earnings", substitute "employee's average weekly remuneration".
10	68	Subsection 131(2A)
11		Omit "those increased normal weekly earnings" (wherever occurring),
12		substitute "that increased average weekly remuneration".
13	69	Subsection 131(3)
14 15		Omit "his or her normal weekly earnings", substitute "his or her average weekly remuneration".
16	70	Subsection 131(3A)
17 18		Omit "employee's normal weekly earnings", substitute "employee's average weekly remuneration".
19	71	Subsection 131(3A)
20		Omit "those increased normal weekly earnings" (wherever occurring),
21		substitute "that increased average weekly remuneration".
22	72	Subsection 131(4)
23		Omit "his or her normal weekly earnings" (wherever occurring),
24		substitute "his or her average weekly remuneration".
25	73	Paragraph 131(5)(b)
26		Omit "employee's normal weekly earnings", substitute "employee's
27		average weekly remuneration".

1	74	Subsection 131(6)
2		Omit "employee's normal weekly earnings", substitute "employee's
3		average weekly remuneration".
4	75	Subsection 132(2)
5 6		Omit "his or her normal weekly earnings", substitute "his or her average weekly remuneration".
7	76	Subsection 132(2)
8 9		Omit "those normal weekly earnings", substitute "that average weekly remuneration".
10	77	Subsections 132(3) and (4)
11		Omit "his or her normal weekly earnings", substitute "his or her average
12		weekly remuneration".
13	78	Subsection 132(4)
14 15		Omit "those normal weekly earnings", substitute "that average weekly remuneration".
16	79	Subsection 132(5)
17		Omit "employee's normal weekly earnings", substitute "employee's
18		average weekly remuneration".
19	80	Subsection 132(5)
20		Omit "those increased normal weekly earnings" (wherever occurring),
21		substitute "that increased average weekly remuneration".
22	81	Paragraph 132A(3)(b)
23		Omit "his or her normal weekly earnings", substitute "his or her average
24		weekly remuneration".
25	82	Subsection 137(5) (definition of <i>number of days</i> )
26		Omit "65 years of age", substitute "pension age".

### Part 2—Application and transitional provisions

83	<b>Appli</b>	cation	of	amen	dments
----	--------------	--------	----	------	--------

- The amendments made by this Schedule (other than the amendments of sections 23A and 30, paragraph 33(2)(e) and sections 97F, 112A, 112B and 137 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*) apply in relation to a payment of compensation in respect of a week that began after the commencement of this item.
- The amendments of section 23A, paragraph 33(2)(e) and sections 112A and 112B of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* made by this Schedule apply in relation to a payment made by the Commonwealth after the commencement of this item.
- 12 (3) The amendment of section 97F of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and*13 *Compensation Act 1988* made by this Schedule applies in relation to an
  14 estimate given after the commencement of this item.
  - (4) The amendment of section 137 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* made by this Schedule applies in relation to a determination made by the relevant authority after the commencement of this item.

#### 84 Transitional—weekly compensation payments

20 (1) In this item:

2

15

16

17

18

19

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- **post-commencement week** means a week that began after the commencement of this item.
- (2) If, as at the commencement of this item, an employee has been incapacitated for work as a result of an injury for a number of weeks that is 13 or less:
  - (a) for each of the first 13 post-commencement weeks for which the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the injury, section 19 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (as amended by this Schedule) has effect in relation to the employee as if:
    - (i) the adjustment percentage were 100%; and

1 2		(ii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been enacted; and
3		(b) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
4		injury for at least 14 post-commencement weeks but less than
5		27 post-commencement weeks, section 19 of the <i>Safety</i> ,
6		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by
7		this Schedule) has effect in relation to the employee as if:
8		(i) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
9		(ii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
10		enacted; and
11		(c) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
12		injury for at least 27 post-commencement weeks but less than
13		53 post-commencement weeks, section 19 of the <i>Safety</i> ,
14		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by
15		this Schedule) has effect in relation to the employee as if:
16		(i) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
17		(ii) the amount of compensation payable to the employee in
18		respect of the week under subsection 19(2) of that Act
19		must not exceed 80% of the employee's average weekly
20		remuneration before the injury; and
21		(iii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
22		enacted; and
23		(d) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
24		injury for 53 post-commencement weeks or more, section 19
25		of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as
26		amended by this Schedule) has effect in relation to the
27		employee as if:
28		(i) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
29		(ii) the amount of compensation payable to the employee in
30		respect of the week under subsection 19(2) of that Act
31		must not exceed 70% of the employee's average weekly
32		remuneration before the injury; and
33		(iii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
34		enacted.
35	(3)	If, as at the commencement of this item, an employee has been
36		incapacitated for work as a result of an injury for a number of weeks
37		that is at least 14 but less than 27:

1		(a) for each of the first 13 post-commencement weeks for which
2		the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
3		injury, section 19 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and
4		Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this Schedule) has
5		effect in relation to the employee as if:
6		(i) the adjustment percentage were 100%; and
7		(ii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
8		enacted; and
9		(b) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
10		injury for at least 14 post-commencement weeks but less than
11		27 post-commencement weeks, section 19 of the Safety,
12		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by
13		this Schedule) has effect in relation to the employee as if:
14		(i) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
15		(ii) the amount of compensation payable to the employee in
16		respect of the week under subsection 19(2) of that Act
17		must not exceed 80% of the employee's average weekly
18		remuneration before the injury; and
19		(iii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
20		enacted; and
21		(c) if the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
22		injury for 27 post-commencement weeks or more, section 19
23		of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as
24		amended by this Schedule) has effect in relation to the
25		employee for a week as if:
26		(i) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
27		(ii) the amount of compensation payable to the employee in
28		respect of the week under subsection 19(2) of that Act
29		must not exceed 70% of the employee's average weekly
30		remuneration before the injury; and
31		(iii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
32		enacted.
33	(4)	If as at the commencement of this item, an employee has been
34		incapacitated for work as a result of an injury for a number of weeks
35		that is at least 27 but less than 46:
36		(a) for the purposes of this item, $N$ is whichever is the lesser of:
37		(i) the difference between 45 and that number; and
38		(ii) 13; and
50		(11) 10, 4114

1		(b) for each of the first N post-commencement weeks for which
2		the employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the
3		injury, section 19 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and
4		Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this Schedule) has
5		effect in relation to the employee as if:
6		(i) the adjustment percentage were 100%; and
7 8		(ii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been enacted; and
9		(c) for each later post-commencement week for which the
10		employee is incapacitated for work as a result of the injury,
11		section 19 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation
12		Act 1988 (as amended by this Schedule) has effect in relation
13		to the employee as if:
14		(i) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
15		(ii) the amount of compensation payable to the employee in
16		respect of the week under subsection 19(2) of that Act
17		must not exceed 70% of the employee's average weekly
18		remuneration before the injury; and
19		(iii) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
20		enacted.
21	(5)	If, as at the commencement of this item, an employee has been
22	. ,	incapacitated for work as a result of an injury for 46 weeks or more,
23		then, for each post-commencement week for which the employee is
24		incapacitated for work as a result of the injury, section 19 of the Safety,
25		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this
26		Schedule) has effect in relation to the employee as if:
27		(a) the adjustment percentage were 90%; and
28		(b) the amount of compensation payable to the employee in
29		respect of the week under subsection 19(2) of that Act must
30		not exceed 70% of the employee's average weekly
31		remuneration before the injury; and
32		(c) subsections 19(2A) and (2B) of that Act had not been
33		enacted.
34	(6)	For the purposes of subitems (2), (3), (4) and (5), it is immaterial
35	` /	whether the weeks mentioned in those subsections are consecutive.

1	(7)	To avoid doubt, the effect that section 19 of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation</i> and <i>Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Schedule) has in
2 3		relation to the employee:
4		(a) may be a direct result of compensation being payable under
5		that section to the employee; or
6 7		(b) may be an indirect result of working out the compensation payable under section 20, 21, 21A, 22 or 31 to the employee.
8	85	Transitional—average weekly remuneration
9		Subsection 8(9E) of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act
0		1988 (as amended by this Schedule) has no effect in relation to 1 July in
1 2		a year unless that 1 July occurs after the 6-month period that began at the commencement of this item.
13	86	Transitional—indexation
4		Section 13 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
15		applies in relation to an amount specified in subsection 19(7), (8) or (9)
6		of that Act (as amended by this Schedule) as if the reference in the
17 18		definition of <i>relevant year</i> in subsection 13(1) of that Act to 1 July 1988 were a reference to 1 July next following the 6-month period that began
9		at the commencement of this item.
20	87	Transitional—certain former employees
21		The amendments of sections 131, 132 and 132A of the Safety,
22		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 made by this Schedule do
23		not apply in relation to a former employee (within the meaning of
24		Part X of that Act) if it is not practicable to calculate the former
25		employee's average weekly remuneration.

### Schedule 10—Redemption of compensation

- 2 Part 1—Amendments
- Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
- 4 1 Paragraph 30(1)(b)
- 5 Omit "\$50", substitute "\$208.91".
- 6 **2 Paragraph 137(1)(b)**
- 7 Omit "\$62.99", substitute "\$208.91".

### Part 2—Transitional provisions

#### 3 Transitional—indexation

2

3

4

6

7

8

Section 13 of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* applies in relation to the amount specified in subsection 30(1) or 137(1) of that Act (as amended by this Schedule) as if the reference in the definition of *relevant year* in subsection 13(1) of that Act to 1 July 1988 were a reference to 1 July next following the 6-month period that began at the commencement of this item.

### Schedule 11—Legal costs

Part 1—Amendments

2

Safety,	Rehabilitation	and (	Compensation .	Act.	1988

4	1 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6 7	Schedule of Legal Costs means the schedule prescribed under section 67A.
8	2 After section 62
9	Insert:
10 11	62A Reimbursement of costs incurred by a claimant in connection with reconsideration of a determination
12	(1) If:
13 14	(a) a decision has been made, following a reconsideration under subsection 62(4):
15 16	(i) to vary a determination in a way that results in a more favourable outcome for the claimant; or
17	(ii) to revoke a determination; and
18 19 20	<ul> <li>(b) the claimant gives the determining authority a written undertaking not to make an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision;</li> </ul>
21	the determining authority may reimburse the claimant for the
22	whole or a part of the costs reasonably incurred by the claimant in
23	connection with the reconsideration.
24	(2) In exercising the power conferred by subsection (1), the
25	determining authority must comply with the Schedule of Legal
26	Costs.
27	(3) If:
28	(a) a claimant has given an undertaking to the determining
29	authority under paragraph (1)(b) not to apply to the
30	Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision

1 2	made following a reconsideration under subsection 62(4); and
3	(b) the determining authority has paid the claimant an amount under subsection (1) by way of reimbursement of the whole
4 5	or a part of the costs reasonably incurred by the claimant in
6	connection with the reconsideration;
7	the claimant is not entitled to make an application to the
8	Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision unless:
9 10	(c) the claimant has, by written notice given to the determining authority, withdrawn the undertaking; and
11 12	<ul><li>(d) the claimant has repaid the amount to the determining authority.</li></ul>
13	3 After subsection 66(1)
14	Insert:
15	(1A) If:
16	(a) proceedings have been instituted under this Part; and
17	(b) a party to the proceedings (other than the claimant) seeks to
18 19	adduce any matter in evidence before the Administrative Appeals Tribunal in those proceedings; and
20 21 22	(c) the party had not disclosed that matter to the Tribunal at least 28 days before the day fixed for the hearing of those proceedings;
23 24	that matter is not admissible in evidence in those proceedings without the leave of the Tribunal.
25	4 Subsection 67(8A)
26	After "instituted by the Commonwealth", insert ", or a part of those
27	costs,".
28	5 Subsections 67(8B) and (9)
29	After "incurred by the claimant", insert ", or a part of those costs,".
30	6 Subsection 67(10)
31	After "pay", insert "the whole or a part of".

7 After subsection 67(10)
Insert:
(10A) In exercising a power conferred by subsection (8), (8A), (8B) or (9), the Administrative Appeals Tribunal must comply with the Schedule of Legal Costs.
(10B) If:
(a) a proceeding is instituted under this Part by the claimant; and
(b) the proceeding is dismissed under section 42B of the <i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i> ;
the Administrative Appeals Tribunal may, on the application of another party to the proceedings, order that the costs of the proceeding incurred by the other party must be paid by the
claimant.
8 At the end of Part VI
Add:
67A Schedule of Legal Costs
(1) Comcare may, by legislative instrument, prescribe a Schedule of Legal Costs that:
(a) provides that the amount paid under subsection 67(8) in relation to a proceeding must not exceed the amount specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the Schedule of Legal Costs; and
(b) provides that the amount paid under subsection 67(8A) in
relation to a proceeding must not exceed the amount
specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the Schedule
of Legal Costs; and
(c) provides that the amount paid under subsection 67(8B) in
relation to a proceeding must not exceed the amount
specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the Schedule of Legal Costs; and
(d) provides that the amount paid under subsection 67(9) in relation to a proceeding must not exceed the amount
specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the Schedule
of Legal Costs.

1 2 3	(2) The Schedule of Legal Costs may provide that the amount paid under section 62A in relation to a reconsideration of a determination must not exceed the amount specified in, or
4	ascertained in accordance with, the Schedule of Legal Costs.
5 6	(3) In exercising the power conferred by this section, Comcare must comply with the regulations.
7 8 9	(4) Different amounts may be specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the Schedule of Legal Costs in different circumstances.
10 11 12	<ul><li>(5) Those circumstances include the circumstance that:</li><li>(a) an agreement is reached between the parties to a proceeding, or their representatives, as to the terms of the decision of the</li></ul>
13 14 15	Administrative Appeals Tribunal; and (b) section 42C of the <i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i> applies to the agreement; and
16 17	(c) the agreement was reached as the result of a process set out in the Schedule of Legal Costs.
18	(6) Subsection (5) does not limit subsection (4).
19 20	(7) Subsections (4), (5) and (6) do not limit subsection 33(3A) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
21 22 23	(8) Comcare must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a Schedule of Legal Costs is in force at all times after the commencement of this section.

### Part 2—Application provisions

#### **9 Application of amendments**

- The amendment made by item 2 applies in relation to a decision made after the commencement of this item.
- The amendments made by items 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 apply in relation to proceedings instituted after the commencement of this item.

# Schedule 12—Permanent impairment

2	Part 1—Amendments
3	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
4 5	1 Subsection 4(1) (definition of <i>non-economic loss</i> )  Repeal the definition.
6 7	2 Subsection 13(1) (definition of <i>relevant amount</i> ) Omit "27(2),".
8	3 At the end of subsection 24(1)
9	Add:
0	Note: See also sections 28A, 28B and 28C.
1	4 Subsection 24(3)
12	After "(4)", insert "or (4A)".
13	5 Subsection 24(4)
4	Repeal the subsection, substitute:
15	(4) If the percentage determined by Comcare under subsection (5) is 75% or more, the amount assessed by Comcare is to be the
16	maximum amount.
8	(4A) If the percentage determined by Comcare under subsection (5) is
19 20	74% or less, the amount assessed by Comcare is to be the amount worked out using the formula:
21	Percentage determined by Comcare under subsection (5) × Multiplying × Maximum amount
22	where:
23	multiplying factor is the multiplying factor specified in an item of
24	the table in clause 1 of Schedule 1 for the percentage determined
١	by Compare under subsection (5)

1	6 After subsection 24(8)
2	Insert:
3	(8A) If, under section 28B, 2 or more injuries (the <i>individual injuries</i> )
4	to an employee are treated as a single injury, subsections (7), (7A)
5	and (8) do not apply to:
6	(a) any of those individual injuries; or
7	(b) the single injury.
8	(8B) Subject to section 25, if:
9 10	(a) under section 28B, 2 or more injuries to an employee are treated as a single injury; and
11	(b) Comcare determines that the degree of permanent
12	impairment resulting from the single injury is less than 10%
13	an amount of compensation is not payable to the employee under
14	this section.
15	7 Subsection 24(9)
16	Omit "\$80,000", substitute "\$350,000".
17	8 After subsection 25(3)
18	Insert:
19	(3A) Subsection (3) has effect subject to section 25A.
20	9 At the end of section 25
21	Add:
22	(6) If, under section 28B, 2 or more injuries (the <i>individual injuries</i> )
23	to an employee are treated as a single injury, subsections (4) and
24	(5) do not apply to:
25	(a) any of those individual injuries; or
26	(b) the single injury.
27	(7) If:
28	(a) under section 28B, 2 or more injuries to an employee are
29	treated as a single injury; and

1	(b) Comcare has made a final assessment of the degree of
2	permanent impairment of the employee resulting from the
3	single injury;
4	no further amounts of compensation are payable to the employee in respect of a subsequent increase in the degree of impairment,
5 6	unless the increase is 10% or more.
Ü	diffess the mercuse is 1070 of more.
7	10 After section 25
8	Insert:
9	25A Reduction of compensation
10	(1) If:
11	(a) Comcare has made a determination that an employee is
12	suffering from a permanent impairment as a result of an
13	injury; and
14	(b) an amount of compensation has been paid to the employee
15	following the making of the determination; and
16	(c) the employee subsequently makes a claim for compensation
17	under this Division in relation to the injury;
18	the amount of compensation payable to the employee under this Division on the determination of the claim is to be reduced (but not
19 20	below zero) by the total amount of compensation previously paid
21	to the employee under this Division in respect of the injury.
22	(2) For the purposes of this section, if, under section 28B, 2 or more
23	injuries (the <i>individual injuries</i> ) are treated as a single injury:
24 25	(a) a determination in relation to any of the individual injuries is taken to be, and to have been, a determination in relation to
2 <i>5</i> 26	that single injury; and
27	(b) a claim for compensation in relation to any of the individual
28	injuries is taken to be, and to have been, a claim for
29	compensation in relation to that single injury; and
30	(c) compensation paid in respect of any of the individual injuries
31	is taken to be, and to have been, compensation paid in respect
32	of that single injury.
33	11 Section 27
34	Repeal the section.
54	Repeat the section.

1 <b>12</b> 2	At the end of paragraph 28(1)(a) Add "and".
3 <b>13</b>	Paragraph 28(1)(b) Repeal the paragraph.
5 <b>14</b>	Paragraph 28(1)(c) Omit "and the degree of non-economic loss".
7 <b>15</b>	After subsection 28(1) Insert:
9 10 11 12 13	(1A) A Guide prepared under subsection (1) may set out methods by which the degree of permanent impairment resulting from an injury (expressed as a percentage) is to be reduced on account of an employee having a degree (the <i>pre-existing degree</i> ) of permanent impairment immediately before the injury.
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>(1B) If:</li> <li>(a) there is a pre-existing degree of permanent impairment; and</li> <li>(b) the pre-existing degree of permanent impairment cannot be determined under the provisions of the Guide;</li> <li>the degree of permanent impairment resulting from the injury is to be reduced by 10%.</li> </ul>
20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>(1C) A Guide prepared under subsection (1) may set out:</li> <li>(a) criteria by which a pre-existing degree of permanent impairment is to be determined; and</li> <li>(b) methods by which the pre-existing degree of permanent impairment is to be expressed as a percentage.</li> </ul>
25 26	(1D) A reduction mentioned in subsection (1A) may be a reduction to 0%.
27 28 29 30	(1E) For the purposes of subsection (1A), it is immaterial whether the permanent impairment immediately before the injury is permanent impairment for which compensation has been paid, or is payable, under this Division.

1	16 Subsection 28(4)
2	Omit "or the degree of non-economic loss suffered by an employee,".
3	17 Subsection 28(5)
4	Omit "or non-economic loss".
5	18 Subsection 28(6)
6	Omit "paragraphs (1)(a) and (b)", substitute "paragraph (1)(a)".
7	19 Subsection 28(6)
8	Omit ", or non-economic loss resulting from the injury or impairment,"
9	20 At the end of Division 4 of Part II
10	Add:
11	28A Combined values—single injury
12	If a single injury to an employee results in 2 or more permanent
13 14	impairments, this Division has effect subject to the following modifications:
15 16 17	(a) first, work out the degree of permanent impairment for each of those permanent impairments as if paragraph (b) had not been enacted;
18	(b) second, the degree of the permanent impairment of the
19	employee resulting from that injury (expressed as a
20 21	percentage) is to be ascertained in accordance with the combined values chart set out in the approved Guide by
22	applying the chart to the degrees worked out under
23	paragraph (a).
24	28B Combined values—multiple injuries
25	If the following conditions are satisfied in relation to 2 or more
26	injuries to an employee:
27	(a) each of those injuries is an associated injury in relation to
28	each other of those injuries;
29 30	(b) each of those injuries results in one or more permanent impairments:
50	impairments.

1	this Division has effect subject to the following modifications:
2	(c) first, work out the degree of permanent impairment for each
3	of those permanent impairments as if paragraph (d) had not
4	been enacted;
5	(d) second:
6	(i) those injuries are to be treated as a single injury; and
7	(ii) that single injury is taken to have resulted in each of
8	those permanent impairments; and
9	(iii) the degree of permanent impairment of the employee
10	resulting from that single injury (expressed as a
11	percentage) is to be ascertained in accordance with the
12 13	combined values chart set out in the approved Guide by applying the chart to the degrees worked out under
14	paragraph (c).
15	Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
16	28C Psychological or psychiatric ailments etc. that are secondary
17	injuries
17	111,41125
18	For the purposes of this Division, if:
19	(a) an employee suffers an injury (the <i>primary injury</i> ); and
20	(b) the primary injury results in another injury (the <i>secondary</i>
21	<i>injury</i> ) to the employee; and
22	(c) the secondary injury is:
23	(i) a psychological or psychiatric ailment; or
24	(ii) an aggravation of a psychological or psychiatric
25	ailment; or
26	(iii) a psychological or psychiatric injury; or
27	(iv) an aggravation of a psychological or psychiatric injury;
28	then:
29	(d) this Division does not apply to the secondary injury; and
30	(e) for the purposes of this Division, disregard the secondary
31	injury in determining the degree of the permanent
32	impairment of the employee.
33	21 Paragraph 45(1)(a)
34	Omit "24, 25 or 27", substitute "24 or 25".

22	Subsection 45(1)
	Omit "24, 25 or 27" (last occurring), substitute "24 or 25".
23	Paragraph 45(2)(b)
	Omit "24, 25 or 27", substitute "24 or 25".
24	Subsection 55(4)
	Repeal the subsection.
25	Subsection 60(1) (definition of determination)
	Omit "27,".
26	At the end of the Act
	Add:
So	chedule 1—Multiplying factors for
	calculating compensation for injuries
	resulting in permanent impairment
Note	e: See subsection 24(4A).
1 I	Multiplying factors
	For the purposes of subsection 24(4A), the following table is to be
	used to work out the multiplying factor for a percentage determined by Comcare under subsection 24(5):
M	ultiplying factors
Ψ,	

Multiplying factors		
Percentage	Multiplying factor	
1%	0.16	
2%	0.17	
3%	0.18	
4%	0.19	
5%	0.2	
6%	0.21	
	Percentage  1% 2% 3% 4% 5%	

Multiplying factor	rs .	
Item	Percentage	Multiplying factor
7	7%	0.22
8	8%	0.23
9	9%	0.24
10	10%	0.25
11	11%	0.26
12	12%	0.27
13	13%	0.28
14	14%	0.29
15	15%	0.3
16	16%	0.31
17	17%	0.32
18	18%	0.33
19	19%	0.34
20	20%	0.35
21	21%	0.365
22	22%	0.38
23	23%	0.395
24	24%	0.41
25	25%	0.425
26	26%	0.44
27	27%	0.455
28	28%	0.47
29	29%	0.485
30	30%	0.5
31	31%	0.52
32	32%	0.54
33	33%	0.56
34	34%	0.58
35	35%	0.6
36	36%	0.62
37	37%	0.64

No. , 2015 Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Bill 2015

Multiplying factor		
Item	Percentage	Multiplying factor
38	38%	0.66
39	39%	0.68
40	40%	0.7
41	41%	0.73
42	42%	0.76
43	43%	0.79
44	44%	0.82
45	45%	0.85
46	46%	0.88
47	47%	0.91
48	48%	0.94
49	49%	0.97
50	50%	1
51	51%	1.014
52	52%	1.028
53	53%	1.042
54	54%	1.056
55	55%	1.07
56	56%	1.084
57	57%	1.098
58	58%	1.112
59	59%	1.126
60	60%	1.14
61	61%	1.154
62	62%	1.168
63	63%	1.182
64	64%	1.196
65	65%	1.21
66	66%	1.224
67	67%	1.238
68	68%	1.252

Multiplying factors			
69	69%	1.266	
70	70%	1.28	
71	71%	1.294	
72	72%	1.308	
73	73%	1.322	
74	74%	1.336	

### Part 2—Application and transitional provisions

2	27	Application of amendments
3		The amendments made by this Schedule apply in relation to the
4		determination of a claim for compensation under Division 4 of Part II of
5		the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 if the claim was
6		made after the commencement of this item.
7	28	Transitional—claims
8		Scope
9	(1)	This item applies if, before the commencement of this item, an
10		employee made a claim (the old claim) for compensation under
11		Division 4 of Part II of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act
12		1988 in relation to an injury.
13		New claim
14	(2)	After the commencement of this item, the employee is not entitled to
15		make a claim for compensation under Division 4 of Part II of the Safety,
16		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this
17		Schedule) in relation to the injury unless:
18		(a) the old claim has been finally determined; and
19		(b) the employee gives the relevant authority a written
20		undertaking:
21		(i) not to make a request under section 62 of that Act to
22		reconsider the determination of the old claim; and
23		(ii) not to apply to the Administrative Appeal Tribunal for review of a decision made under section 62 of that Act
24 25		as the result of a reconsideration of the determination of
26		the old claim; and
27		(iii) not to institute any proceedings in a court (other than the
28		High Court) in relation to the determination of the old
29		claim.
30	(3)	The employee must comply with an undertaking given by the employee
31	. ,	under subitem (2).
32	(4)	If:

1		(a) the employee gives an undertaking under subitem (2); and
2		(b) at or after the time when the undertaking was given, the
3		employee makes a claim (the new claim) for compensation
4		under Division 4 of Part II of the Safety, Rehabilitation and
5		Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this Schedule) in
6		relation to the injury mentioned in subitem (2); and
7		(c) the employee institutes proceedings in the High Court in
8		relation to the determination of the old claim mentioned in
9		subitem (2);
10		then:
11		(d) the relevant authority may defer considering and determining
12		the new claim until those proceedings have been finally
13		determined; and
14		(e) subsections 61(1A) to (1D) of the Safety, Rehabilitation and
15		Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this Act) do not
16		apply to the new claim.
	(5)	TC.
17	(5)	If:
18		(a) compensation under Division 4 of Part II of the Safety,
19		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 was paid to the
20 21		employee as a result of the determination of the old claim; and
		(b) after the commencement of this item, the employee makes a
22 23		claim (the <i>new claim</i> ) for compensation under Division 4 of
24		Part II of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act
25		1988 (as amended by this Schedule) in relation to the injury;
26		and
27		(c) the degree of permanent impairment is less than 10%;
		•
28		compensation is not payable to the employee under that Division on the determination of the new claim.
29		determination of the new claim.
30	(6)	If, after the commencement of this item, the employee makes a claim
31		for compensation under Division 4 of Part II of the Safety,
32		Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this
33		Schedule) in relation to the injury, the amount of compensation payable
34		to the employee under that Division on the determination of the claim is
35		to be reduced (but not below zero) by the total amount of compensation
36		previously paid to the employee under that Division (whether before or
37		after the commencement of this item) in respect of the injury.

#### 1 Other matters (7) Sections 28A, 28B and 28C of the Safety, Rehabilitation and 2 Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this Schedule) have effect as if 3 this item were a provision of Division 4 of Part II of that Act (as 4 amended by this Schedule). 5 For the purposes of this item, if, under section 28B of the Safety, (8) 6 Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this 7 Schedule), 2 or more injuries (the *individual injuries*) are treated as a 8 single injury: 9 (a) a determination in relation to any of the individual injuries is 10 taken to be, and to have been, a determination in relation to 11 that single injury; and 12 (b) a claim for compensation in relation to any of the individual 13 injuries is taken to be, and to have been, a claim for 14 compensation in relation to that single injury; and 15 (c) compensation paid in respect of any of the individual injuries 16 is taken to be, and to have been, compensation paid in respect 17 of that single injury. 18 29 Transitional—indexation 19 Section 13 of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 20 applies in relation to the amount specified in subsection 24(9) of that 21 Act (as amended by this Schedule) as if the reference in the definition 22 of *relevant year* in subsection 13(1) of that Act to 1 July 1988 were a 23 reference to 1 July next following the 6-month period that began at the 24 commencement of this item. 25

Schedule 13—Licences
Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
1 Subsection 4(10A)
Omit "a reference to that corporation", substitute:
a reference to:
<ul><li>(a) if that corporation is the licence holder of a single employer licence—that corporation; or</li></ul>
(b) if that corporation is covered by a group employer licence—a corporation that is designated by the licence as a relevant authority for the licence.
2 At the end of subsection 4(10A)
Add:
Note: See also subsection 108AA(2) (liability accepted by a relevant authority on behalf of the corporations covered by a group employer licence).
3 After section 104A
Add:
104B Single employer licence granted to a corporation must
authorise acceptance of liability and management of
claims
A single employer licence granted to a corporation must:
(a) authorise the licence holder, under section 108, to accept
liability to pay compensation and other amounts under this
Act in respect of:
(i) particular injury, loss or damage suffered by; or
(ii) the death of;
some or all of its employees; and
(b) authorise the licence holder (or a person acting on the licence
holder's behalf), under section 108B, to manage some or all of the claims made by employees of the licence holder under
this Act.

1	104C Single employer licence granted to a Commonwealth authorit	y
2	must authorise acceptance of liability or management of	
3	claims, or both	
4	A single employer licence granted to a Commonwealth authority	
5	must:	
6	(a) authorise the licence holder, under section 108, to accept	
7 8	liability to pay compensation and other amounts under this Act in respect of:	
9	(i) particular injury, loss or damage suffered by; or	
10	(ii) the death of;	
11	some or all of its employees; or	
12	(b) authorise the licence holder (or a person acting on the licence	œ
13	holder's behalf), under section 108B, to manage some or all	
14	of the claims made by employees of the licence holder unde	
15	this Act;	
16	or both.	
17	104D Group employer licence must authorise acceptance of liability	V
18	and management of claims	
19	A group employer licence must:	
20	(a) authorise each relevant authority, under section 108AA, to	
21	accept liability to pay compensation and other amounts under	er
22	this Act in respect of:	
23	(i) particular injury, loss or damage suffered by; or	
24	(ii) the death of;	
25	some or all of the employees of the corporations that were	
26	covered by the licence when the injury, loss, damage or dea	th
27	occurred; and	
28	(b) authorise each relevant authority (or a person acting on the	
29	relevant authority's behalf), under section 108CA, to manag	јe
30	some or all of the claims that the relevant authority is	
31	authorised by the licence to accept.	
32	4 At the end of section 108D	
33	Add:	

1	Application of this Act
2	(3) If a single employer licence is granted, the application of this Act is subject to the conditions to which the licence is subject.
4	5 At the end of section 108DA
5	Add:
6	Application of this Act
7 8	(6) If a group employer licence is issued, the application of this Act is subject to the conditions to which the licence is subject.

3

## Schedule 14—Gradual onset injuries

Part 1—General amendments	Part 1	l —General	amend	lments
---------------------------	--------	------------	-------	--------

Safety, Rehabilitation and	d Compensation Act 1988
----------------------------	-------------------------

4	1 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6 7	<i>contributory employment</i> , in relation to a gradual onset injury, has the meaning given by section 7B.
8 9 10	<i>financial authority</i> responsible for a contributory employment, when used in relation to a gradual onset injury, has the meaning given by section 7B.
1	gradual onset injury has the meaning given by section 7B.
12	2 Before section 8
13	Insert:
4	7B Gradual onset injury
15 16	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a <i>gradual onset injury</i> is an injury suffered by an employee, where:
17	(a) the injury is:
8	(i) a disease of gradual development; or
9	(ii) the result of a disease of gradual development; or
20	(b) the injury:
21	(i) results in a permanent impairment that is a hearing loss;
22	and
23	(ii) is caused by a gradual process.
24	Contributory employment and financial authority
25	(2) For the purposes of the application of this Act to a gradual onset
26	injury suffered by an employee, if the injury was contributed to, to
27	a significant degree, by:
28	(a) the employee's employment by an Entity; or

1 2	(b) the employee's employment by a Commonwealth authority (other than a licensed authority); or
3	(c) the employee's employment by a licensee;
4	then:
5	(d) the employment is a <i>contributory employment</i> ; and
6	(e) if paragraph (a) or (b) applies—Comcare is the <i>financial</i>
7	authority responsible for the contributory employment; and
8 9	(f) if paragraph (c) applies—the licensee is the <i>financial authority</i> responsible for the contributory employment.
10	(3) Subsection (2) of this section does not apply to section 35.
11	3 After subsection 97A(1)
12	Insert:
13	(1A) In determining the amount of the premium payable by an Entity or
14	Commonwealth authority in respect of a financial year under
15	section 97, Comcare may have regard to the principle that, in the
16	case of a gradual onset injury that has 2 or more contributory
17 18	employments, the premium burden attributable to that injury should be shared among Entities and Commonwealth authorities
19	according to the proportion of the contribution to the gradual onset
20	injury made by those contributory employments.
21	4 After Division 5 of Part VIII
22	Insert:
23	Division 5A—Gradual onset injuries
24	108DB Application of this Division
25	Scope
26	(1) This Division applies to:
27	(a) a gradual onset injury suffered by an employee; or
28	(b) an associated injury;
29	if:
30	(c) there are 2 or more contributory employments; and

1 2	<ul> <li>(d) at least one of those contributory employments is employment by a licensed corporation.</li> </ul>
3	Note 1: For associated injury, see section 6B.
4	Note 2: For <i>contributory employment</i> , see section 7B.
5	Most recent contributory employment
6	(2) For the purposes of the application of this Division to a gradual
7	onset injury, the most recent contributory employment is to be
8 9	ascertained as at the time when the gradual onset injury was notified under section 53.
10	108DC Liability of Comcare
11	(1) Comcare is not liable to pay compensation or other amounts under
12	this Act in respect of a gradual onset injury or associated injury
13	unless the most recent contributory employment was:
14	(a) employment by an Entity; or
15	(b) employment by a Commonwealth authority (other than a
16	licensed authority).
17	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a liability under section 108DF.
18	108DD Liability of a licensee
19	(1) A licensee is not liable to pay compensation or other amounts
20	under this Act in respect of a gradual onset injury or associated
21	injury unless the most recent contributory employment was
22	employment by the licensee.
23	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a liability under section 108DF.
24	108DF Shared liability
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if:
27	(a) there is a gradual onset injury or associated injury; and
28	(b) a financial authority (the <i>first financial authority</i> )
29	responsible for a contributory employment has paid
30	compensation or another amount under this Act (other than

1 2	this section) in respect of the gradual onset injury or associated injury; and
3	(c) another financial authority is responsible for another
4	contributory employment.
5	Recovery of part of compensation from the other financial
6	authority
7	(2) The first financial authority and the other financial authority may
8	enter into an agreement under which the other financial authority
9	reimburses a part of the compensation or other amount paid by the
10	first financial authority.
11 12	(3) If the first financial authority and the other financial authority do not enter into an agreement under subsection (2):
13	(a) the other financial authority is liable to pay to the first
14	financial authority an amount equal to the compensation or
15	other amount paid by the first financial authority multiplied
16	by the proportion of the contribution to the gradual onset
17	injury made by the other contributory employment; and
18	(b) an amount payable under paragraph (a) may be recovered by
19	the first financial authority by action in a court of competent
20	jurisdiction.
21	Payments to the other financial authority
22	(4) If the first financial authority has received an amount under
23	section 48, 50, 50A, 113, 114, 118 or 119 in relation to the gradual
24	onset injury or associated injury:
25	(a) the first financial authority must:
26	(i) pay to the other financial authority an amount equal to
27	the amount received multiplied by the proportion of the
28	contribution to the gradual onset injury made by the
29	other contributory employment; and
30	(ii) do so within 30 days after receiving the amount; and
31	(b) an amount payable under paragraph (a) may be recovered by
32	the other financial authority by action in a court of competent
33	jurisdiction.
34	(5) If an amount payable by the first financial authority under
35	subsection (4) remains unpaid after the end of that 30-day period:

1		(a) the first financial authority is liable to pay to the other
2		financial authority, by way of penalty, an amount calculated,
3		at the percentage rate specified in the regulations, on the
4		amount unpaid, computed from the end of that 30-day period;
5		and
6		(b) an amount payable under paragraph (a) may be recovered by
7		the other financial authority by action in a court of competent
8		jurisdiction.
9	(6)	An amount payable by the other financial authority under
0		subsection (3) is to be reduced by an amount paid to the other
1		financial authority under subsection (4).
2	108DG Co	onstitutional limits
13	(1)	This Division has no effect to the extent (if any) to which it
14	, ,	imposes taxation.
15	(2)	This Division has no effect to the extent (if any) to which its
6		operation would result in an acquisition of property (within the
17		meaning of paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution) otherwise than
8		on just terms (within the meaning of that paragraph).

1 2 3 4	commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015
5	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
6	5 Paragraph 7B(2)(c)
7 8	Omit "a licensee;", substitute "the licence holder of a single employer licence; or".
9	6 After paragraph 7B(2)(c)
10	Insert:
11 12	<ul><li>(ca) the employee's employment by a corporation covered by a group employer licence;</li></ul>
13	7 Paragraph 7B(2)(f)
14	Omit "licensee", substitute "licence holder".
15	8 At the end of subsection 7B(2)
16	Add:
17 18 19	; and (g) if paragraph (ca) applies—the corporations covered by the licence are the <i>financial authority</i> responsible for the contributory employment.
20	9 At the end of section 7B
21	Add:
22 23	(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), <i>corporation</i> has the same meaning as in Part VIII.
24	10 Paragraph 108DB(1)(d)
25	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
26	(d) at least one of those contributory employments is:
27 28	(i) employment by the licence holder of a single employer licence; or

No.

**Part 2** Amendments contingent on the commencement of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2015

1 2	<ul><li>(ii) employment by a corporation covered by a group employer licence.</li></ul>
3 <b>1</b> ′	Section 108DD (heading) Repeal the heading, substitute:
5 10	08DD Liability of the licence holder of a single employer licence
6 <b>12</b> 7 8	Omit "A licensee", substitute "The licence holder of a single employer licence".
9 <b>13</b>	Omit "by the licensee", substitute "by the licence holder".
11 <b>14</b>	After section 108DD  Insert:
13 <b>10</b>	08DE Liability of the corporations covered by a group employer licence
15 16 17 18	(1) The corporations covered by a group employer licence are not liable to pay compensation or other amounts under this Act in respect of a gradual onset injury or related death unless the most recent contributory employment was employment by one of those corporations.
20	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a liability under section 108DF.
21 <b>1</b> 3	Add:
23	Group employer licence
24 25 26 27	(7) If the other financial authority consists of the corporations covered by a group employer licence, those corporations are jointly and severally liable to pay an amount payable by the other financial authority under subsection (3).

1	(8) If the first financial authority consists of the corporations covered
2	by a group employer licence, those corporations are jointly and
3	severally liable to pay an amount payable by the first financial
4	authority under subsection (4).

## Part 3—Application provisions

#### 16 Application of amendments 2

- The amendment made by item 4 applies in relation to an injury sustained by an employee after the commencement of this item. 3
- 4

#### Schedule 15—Sanctions 1 Part 1—Amendments commencing on the day after 2 **Royal Assent** 3 **Division 1—Amendments** 4 Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 5 1 After Division 5 of Part II 6 7 Insert: **Division 5A—Suspension of rights to compensation** 8 29G Requirement for the purposes of a common law claim against a 9 third party 10 (1) If: 11 (a) a claim is made, or the conduct of a claim is taken over, 12 under section 50; and 13 (b) an employee or dependant is subject to a requirement made 14 under subsection 50(5) for the purposes of the claim; and 15 (c) the employee or dependant fails to comply with such a 16 requirement; 17 the right of the employee or dependant to compensation under this 18 Act in respect of the injury, loss, damage or death to which the 19 claim relates is suspended until such time as the employee or 20 dependant complies with the requirement. 21 (2) However, subsection (1) does not operate to suspend the 22 employee's right to compensation for the cost of medical treatment 23 that is payable under section 16. 24 (3) If a right to compensation is suspended under subsection (1), 25 compensation is not payable in respect of the period of the 26 suspension. 27

1	<b>29J</b>	Requirement to give a statutory declaration
2		(1) If a claimant for compensation refuses or fails, without reasonable
3		excuse, to give a statutory declaration under subsection 118(3), the
4		claimant's rights:
5		(a) to compensation under this Act in respect of the injury or loss
6		of, or damage to, property to which the claim relates; and
7		(b) to institute or continue any proceedings under this Act in relation to that compensation;
8		are suspended until the statutory declaration is given.
9		are suspended until the statutory declaration is given.
10		(2) However, subsection (1) does not operate to suspend the claimant's
11		right to compensation for the cost of medical treatment that is
12		payable under section 16.
13		(3) If a claimant's right to compensation is suspended under
14		subsection (1), compensation is not payable in respect of the period
15		of the suspension.
16	2 S	ubsections 50(5), (5A) and (6)
17		Repeal the subsections, substitute:
18		(5) If Comcare makes or takes over the conduct of a claim under this
19		section, the employee or dependant must comply with any
20		reasonable requirement of Comcare for the purposes of the claim.
21	3 S	ubsections 118(4) and (5)
22		Repeal the subsections.
	<b>D</b>	
23	DIVI	sion 2—Application and transitional provisions
24	4 A	pplication of amendments
25	(1)	Section 29G of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
26	,	(as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made
27		under subsection 50(5) of that Act after the commencement of this item.
28	(2)	Section 29J of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
29 29	(2)	(as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made by a
30		relevant authority under subsection 118(3) of that Act after the
31		commencement of this item.

### 5 Transitional provisions

- Despite the repeal of subsections 50(5), (5A) and (6) of the *Safety*, *Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* by this Part, those

  subsections continue to apply, in relation to a requirement made under subsection 50(5) of that Act before the commencement of this item, as if that repeal had not happened.
- Despite the repeal of subsections 118(4) and (5) of the *Safety*, *Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* by this Part, those

  subsections continue to apply, in relation to a requirement made by a

  relevant authority under subsection 118(3) of that Act before the

  commencement of this item, as if that repeal had not happened.

# Part 2—Amendments commencing on Proclamation

		-			4					
2	11	11/	10	ION	1—	.Δm	nan.	п	An'	te
2	u	ıν	13	1011		$\neg$		чи		ιJ

Insert:

25

182

4	6 Subsection 4(1)
5	Insert:
6 7	breach of an obligation of mutuality means an act or omission that is declared by this Act to be a breach of an obligation of mutuality.
8	cancellation regime: see section 29Z.
9 10 11	<i>legally qualified psychologist</i> means a person registered under a Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the psychology profession (other than as a student).
12	level 1 sanctions regime: see section 29W.
13	level 2 sanctions regime: see section 29X.
14	qualifying occasion has the meaning given by section 29ZD.
15	7 Subsections 4(10) and (10A)
16	Before "Part III", insert "section 29H or".
17	8 Paragraph 29G(1)(b)
18	Omit "an employee or dependant", substitute "a dependant".
19	9 Subsection 29G(1)
20 21	Omit "the employee or dependant" (wherever occurring), substitute "the dependant".
22	10 Subsection 29G(2)
23	Repeal the subsection.
24	11 After section 29G

1 2	29H Confirmation diagnosis not obtained for a psychological or psychiatric ailment or injury
3	(1) If:
4	(a) an employee is incapacitated for work as a result of an injury
5	that is:
6	(i) a psychological or psychiatric ailment; or
7 8	(ii) an aggravation of a psychological or psychiatric ailment; or
9	(iii) a psychological or psychiatric injury; or
10	<ul><li>(iv) an aggravation of a psychological or psychiatric injury;</li><li>and</li></ul>
12	<ul><li>(b) the employee makes a claim for compensation in relation to the injury; and</li></ul>
14	<ul> <li>(c) the employee's claim is not accompanied by a certificate by a mental health practitioner;</li> </ul>
6	the employee must:
17	(d) both:
18	(i) undergo an examination by a mental health practitioner; and
20 21	(ii) give the relevant authority a certificate by the mental health practitioner; and
22	(e) do so within 12 weeks after the employee makes the claim.
23	Suspension of compensation
24 25	(2) If an employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with subsection (1), the employee's rights:
26 27	(a) to compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A, 22 or 31 in relation to the injury; and
28	(b) to institute or continue any proceedings under this Act in
29	relation to compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A, 22 or
80	31 in relation to the injury;
31	are suspended until the employee:
32	(c) undergoes an examination by a mental health practitioner;
33	and
34 35	(d) gives the relevant authority a certificate by the mental health practitioner.

1	(3) If an employee's right to compensation is suspended under
2	subsection (2), compensation is not payable in respect of the period
3	of the suspension.
4	Cost of examination etc.
5	(4) The relevant authority is liable to pay:
6	(a) the cost of conducting an examination mentioned in
7	paragraph $(1)(d)$ or $(2)(c)$ ; and
8	(b) an amount equal to the amount of the expenditure reasonably
9	incurred by the employee:
10 11	(i) in making a necessary journey in connection with the examination; or
12	(ii) in remaining, for the purposes of the examination, at a
13	place to which the employee has made a journey for that
14	purpose.
15	(5) The matters to which the relevant authority is to have regard in
16	deciding questions arising under paragraph (4)(b) include:
17	(a) the means of transport available to the employee for the
18	journey; and
19	(b) the route or routes by which the employee could have
20	travelled; and
21	(c) the accommodation available to the employee.
22	Mental health practitioner
23	(6) For the purposes of this section, <i>mental health practitioner</i> means:
24	(a) a legally qualified medical practitioner who is registered
25	under a Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the
26	speciality of psychiatry (other than as a student); or
27	(b) a legally qualified psychologist who is registered under a
28	Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the speciality
29	of clinical psychology (other than as a student); or
30	(c) a legally qualified medical practitioner who has completed
31	mental health training, where the training was covered by an approval under subsection (7).
32	approval under subsection (1).
33	(7) For the purposes of paragraph (6)(c), Comcare may, by writing,
34	approve specified mental health training.

1	(8) An ag	pproval under subsection (7) is not a legislative instrument.
2	Othe	r matters
3 4 5	accor	the purposes of this section, <i>certificate</i> means a certificate in rdance with the form approved by Comcare for the purposes of graph 54(2)(b).
6	12 Subsection	n 29J(1)
7	After "cla	imant for compensation", insert "(other than an employee)".
8	13 Subsection Repeal the	n 29J(2) e subsection.
10 11	14 Before Div	ision 6 of Part II
12	Division 5B—	-Obligations of mutuality
13	Subdivision A	—Breach of obligation of mutuality
14	29L Suitable en	nployment
15	Failu	re to accept offer of suitable employment
16	(1) If:	
17	(a)	payments of compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A or
18		31 are being made to an employee because the employee is
19	(b)	incapacitated for work because of an injury; and
20 21	(0)	the employee has the potential to be in suitable employment; and
22	(c)	the employee received an offer of suitable employment; and
23		the employee failed to accept that offer; and
24		the employee did not have a reasonable excuse for the failure
25		to accept that offer;
26	then:	
27	(f)	the employee's failure to accept that offer is a breach of an
28		obligation of mutuality; and
29	(g)	the breach is taken to be in connection with:

1		(i) the injury; and
2		(ii) each associated injury.
3		Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
4 5	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply in such circumstances as are set out in the regulations.
6 7		Failure to engage, or to continue to engage, in suitable employment
8	(3)	If:
9 10 11		(a) payments of compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A or 31 are being made to an employee because the employee is incapacitated for work because of an injury; and
12 13		(b) the employee has the potential to be in suitable employment; and
14		(c) the employee received an offer of suitable employment; and
15 16		(d) having accepted that offer, the employee failed to engage, or to continue to engage, in that employment; and
17 18		(e) the employee did not have a reasonable excuse for the failure to engage, or to continue to engage, in that employment;
19		then:
20 21 22		(f) the employee's failure to engage, or to continue to engage, in that employment is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
23		(g) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
24		(i) the injury; and
25		(ii) each associated injury.
26		Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
27 28	(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply in such circumstances as are set out in the regulations.
29		Failure to seek suitable employment
30	(5)	If:
31	. ,	(a) payments of compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A or
32 33		31 are being made to an employee because the employee is incapacitated for work because of an injury; and

1 2	(b)	the employee has the potential to be in suitable employment; and
3	(c)	the employee failed to seek suitable employment; and
4		the employee did not have a reasonable excuse for the failure
5	41	to seek suitable employment;
6	then:	41
7 8	(e)	the employee's failure to seek suitable employment is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
9	(f)	the breach is taken to be in connection with:
10		(i) the injury; and
11		(ii) each associated injury.
12	Note:	For associated injury, see section 6B.
13 14		ection (5) does not apply in such circumstances as are set out regulations.
15	Poter	ntial to be in suitable employment
16	(7) For th	ne purposes of this section, the potential of an employee to be
17	in sui	table employment is to be ascertained having regard to:
18	(a)	the potential of the employee to be rehabilitated; and
19 20	(b)	the potential of the employee to benefit from medical treatment; and
21	(c)	any other relevant matters.
22	29M Medical ex	xamination
23	If:	
24	(a)	an employee is required to undergo an examination under
25		subsection 57(1); and
26	(b)	the employee:
27		(i) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to undergo
28		the examination; or
29		(ii) in any way obstructs the examination;
30	then:	
31	(c)	the employee's refusal or failure, or obstruction, as the case
32		may be, is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
33	(d)	the breach is taken to be in connection with:

Note: Fo	each associated injury.  In associated injury, see section 6B.  In the form work without a medical certificate etc.
29N Employee absen	
• •	t from work without a medical certificate etc.
Scope	
•	
(1) This section	applies to an employee if:
(a) paymo	ents of compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A, 22
	are being made to the employee because the employee apacitated for work because of an injury; and
(b) the en	aployee is in suitable employment; and
(c) under	the terms and conditions of the suitable employment,
	aployee is required to produce a medical certificate that
	s an absence of the employee from work; and
	aployee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to
•	ce the certificate:
* /	within the period allowed under the terms and
	conditions of the suitable employment; or
* *	f the terms and conditions of the suitable employment lo not specify a period within which the certificate must
	be produced—as soon as reasonably practicable.
Breach of o	bligation of mutuality
(2) The followi	ng provisions have effect:
(a) the en	aployee's refusal or failure to produce the certificate is
a brea	ch of an obligation of mutuality;
(b) the br	each is taken to be in connection with:
(i) t	he injury mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
(ii) e	each associated injury.
Note: Fo	r associated injury, see section 6B.
Medical cer	tificate
(3) For the purp	poses of this section, <i>medical certificate</i> means a
	ssued by a legally qualified medical practitioner or a ified dentist.
	or 31 is inca (b) the en (c) under the en covers (d) the en produ (i) v (ii) i  Breach of o  (2) The followi (a) the en a brea (b) the br (i) t (ii) e  Note: Fo  Medical cer  (3) For the purp certificate is

### 29P Employee does not follow medical treatment advice

2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4	(a) payments of compensation under section 19, 20, 21, 21A, 22
5	or 31 are being made to an employee because the employee is
6	incapacitated for work as a result of an injury; and
7	(b) the employee has received medical treatment advice from a
8	legally qualified medical practitioner or a legally qualified
9	dentist; and
10	(c) the medical treatment advice is reasonable; and
11 12	(d) the employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to follow the medical treatment advice:
13	(i) if the advice specifies a period within which the advice
14	should be followed—within that period; or
15	(ii) otherwise—as soon as reasonably practicable.
16	Breach of obligation of mutuality
17	(2) The following provisions have effect:
18	(a) the employee's refusal or failure to follow the medical
19	treatment advice is a breach of an obligation of mutuality;
20	(b) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
21	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
22	(ii) each associated injury.
23	Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
24	Reasonable excuse
25	(3) For the purposes of this section, it is a reasonable excuse if:
26	(a) the employee defers following the medical treatment advice
27	mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) for a reasonable period; and
28	(b) the employee does so in order to obtain a second opinion
29	from another legally qualified medical practitioner or another
30	legally qualified dentist.
31	(4) For the purposes of this section, it is a reasonable excuse if the
32	employee:

1 2 3	<ul> <li>(a) receives medical treatment advice from another legally qualified medical practitioner or another legally qualified dentist; and</li> </ul>
4 5	(b) follows the medical treatment advice given by the other legally qualified medical practitioner or the other legally
6	qualified dentist, as the case may be; and
7 8	<ul><li>(c) disregards the medical treatment advice mentioned in paragraph (1)(b).</li></ul>
9	(5) For the purposes of this section, it is a reasonable excuse if:
10	(a) the employee refuses to undergo surgery; or
11	(b) the employee refuses to take or use a medicine.
12	Medical treatment advice
13	(6) For the purposes of this section, <i>medical treatment advice</i> means
14	advice to do either or both of the following:
15	(a) to obtain one or more items of medical treatment in relation
16	to the injury mentioned in paragraph (1)(a);
17 18	(b) to engage in conduct that is incidental to obtaining any or all of those items of medical treatment.
19	Incidental conduct
20	(7) For the purposes of this section, if a person engages in conduct that
21	is:
22	(a) preparatory to an item of medical treatment; or
23	(b) ancillary to an item of medical treatment; or
24	(c) otherwise directed towards ensuring that the person derives
25	the full benefit of an item of medical treatment;
26	the conduct is taken to be incidental to obtaining the item of
27	medical treatment.
28	Engage in conduct
29	(8) For the purposes of this section, <i>engage in conduct</i> means:
30	(a) do an act; or
31	(b) omit to perform an act.

1 2	29Q	Assessment of need for household services and attendant care services
3		If an employee:
4		(a) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to undergo an
5		assessment in accordance with a requirement under
6		subsection 29B(1); or
7		(b) in any way obstructs such an assessment;
8		then:
9		(c) the employee's refusal or failure, or obstruction, as the case
10		may be, is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
11		(d) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
12		(i) the injury to which the assessment relates; and
13		(ii) each associated injury.
14		Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
15	29R	Workplace rehabilitation plan
16		If an employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to fulfil
17		the employee's responsibilities under a workplace rehabilitation
18		plan for the employee in relation to an injury, then:
19		(a) the employee's refusal or failure to fulfil those
20		responsibilities is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
21		(b) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
22		(i) the injury; and
23		(ii) each associated injury.
24		Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
25	<b>29S</b>	Work readiness assessment
26		If:
27		(a) an employee is required under section 38B to undergo a work
28 29		readiness assessment because the employee has suffered an injury resulting in an incapacity for work; and
30		(b) the employee:
31		(i) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to undergo
32		the assessment; or
33		(ii) in any way obstructs the assessment;

1	then:
2	(c) the employee's refusal or failure, or obstruction, as the case
3	may be, is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
4	(d) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
5	(i) the injury; and
6	(ii) each associated injury.
7	Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
8	29T Information notices
9	(1) If an employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to
10	comply with a notice under subsection 58(1) that relates to a claim
11	made by the employee:
12	(a) the employee 's refusal or failure to comply with the notice is
13	a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
14	(b) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
15	(i) the injury to which the claim relates; and
16	(ii) each associated injury.
17	Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
18	(2) If an employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to
19	comply with a notice under subsection 120A(1), then:
20	(a) the employee's refusal or failure to comply with the notice is
21	a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
22	(b) the breach is taken to be in connection with:
23	(i) the injury to which the notice relates; and
24	(ii) each associated injury.
25	Note: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
26	29U Requirement for the purposes of a common law claim against a
27	third party
28	If:
29	(a) a claim is made, or the conduct of a claim is taken over,
30	under section 50; and
31	(b) an employee is subject to a requirement under
32	subsection 50(5) for the purposes of the claim; and

1 2	(c)	the employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with such a requirement;
3	then:	* *
4 5	(d)	the employee's refusal or failure to comply with the requirement is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
6	(e)	the breach is taken to be in connection with:
7	( )	(i) the injury to which the claim relates; and
8		(ii) each associated injury.
9	Note:	For associated injury, see section 6B.
10	29V Requirem	ent to give a statutory declaration
11	If:	
12	(a)	an employee is subject to a requirement under
13 14		subsection 118(3) to give a statutory declaration in relation to a claim; and
15 16	(b)	the employee refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with such a requirement;
17	then:	
18 19	(c)	the employee's refusal or failure to comply with the requirement is a breach of an obligation of mutuality; and
20	(d)	the breach is taken to be in connection with:
21	(4)	(i) the injury to which the claim relates; and
22		(ii) each associated injury.
23	Note:	For associated injury, see section 6B.
24	Subdivision B-	—Sanctions
25	29W Level 1 sa	anctions regime
26	(1) If:	
27	(a)	at a particular time, the relevant authority is satisfied that,
28		during the 12-month period ending at that time, there was a
29		qualifying occasion on which an employee breached an
30	<b>41</b> \	obligation of mutuality in relation to an injury; and
31 32	(b)	the employee is not subject to the level 2 sanctions regime in relation to:
33		(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
55		(1) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a), or

1	(ii) an associated injury; and
2	(c) the employee is not subject to the cancellation regime in
3	relation to:
4	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
5	(ii) an associated injury; and
6	(d) the employee is not already subject to the level 1 sanctions
7	regime in relation to:
8	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
9	(ii) an associated injury;
10	the relevant authority must, by written notice given to the
11	employee:
12	(e) determine that the employee is subject to the level 1
13	sanctions regime in relation to:
14	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); and
15	(ii) each associated injury; and
16	(f) if:
17	(i) the breach is not covered by section 29L; and
18	(ii) the breach has not stopped;
19	determine that, if the breach continues for longer than the
20	specified number of days after the notice was given, the time
21	immediately after the end of that specified number of days
22	will be treated as a separate qualifying occasion on which the
23	employee breaches an obligation of mutuality in relation to
24	the injury mentioned in paragraph (a).
25	Note 1: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
26	Note 2: For <i>qualifying occasion</i> , see section 29ZD.
27	(2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)(e)(ii), it is immaterial
28	whether an associated injury is sustained after the determination
29	was made.
30	(3) The number of days specified under paragraph (1)(f) must be 30 or
31	more.
32	(4) A determination under subsection (1) must be accompanied by a
33	statement that:
34	(a) sets out the nature, and brief details, of the breach; and
35	(b) explains the consequences of the determination; and

1	(c)	sets out the effect of sections 29X, 29Y, 29Z and 29ZA; and
2		if the breach is covered by section 29L—sets out the effect of
3		subsections 19(2), (2A), (2B) and (4); and
4	(e)	if:
5		(i) the breach is not covered by section 29L; and
6		(ii) the breach has not stopped;
7		sets out the action that the employee should take in order to
8		stop the breach; and
9	(f)	if:
10		(i) the breach is not covered by section 29L; and
11		(ii) the breach has stopped;
12		sets out the date when the breach stopped; and
13	(g)	sets out such other matters (if any) as are specified in the
14		regulations.
15	(5) A det	termination under subsection (1):
16		comes into force at a time specified in the determination; and
17		remains in force until the employee becomes subject to the
18	(-)	level 2 sanctions regime.
19	(6) The t	ime specified under paragraph (5)(a):
20		must not be earlier than immediately after the occasion
20	(a)	mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
22	(b)	must not be later than the day on which the determination is
23	(0)	given to the employee.
24	29X Level 2 sar	nctions regime
25	(1) If:	
26	(a)	at a particular time, the relevant authority is satisfied that,
27		during the 12-month period ending at that time, there was a
28		qualifying occasion on which an employee breached an
29		obligation of mutuality in relation to an injury; and
30	(b)	the qualifying occasion occurred when the employee was
31		subject to the level 1 sanctions regime in relation to:
32		(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
33		(ii) an associated injury; and

1 2	(c) the employee is not subject to the cancellation regime in relation to:
3	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
4	(ii) an associated injury; and
5	(d) the employee is not already subject to the level 2 sanctions
6	regime in relation to:
7	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
8	(ii) an associated injury;
9	the relevant authority must, by written notice given to the
10	employee:
11	(e) determine that the employee is subject to the level 2
12	sanctions regime in relation to:
13	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); and
14	(ii) each associated injury; and
15	(f) if:
16	(i) the breach is not covered by section 29L; and
17	(ii) the breach has not stopped;
18	determine that, if the breach continues for longer than the
19	specified number of days after the notice was given, the time
20	immediately after the end of that specified number of days
21	will be treated as a separate qualifying occasion on which the
22	employee breaches an obligation of mutuality in relation to
23	the injury mentioned in paragraph (a).
24	Note 1: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
25	Note 2: For <i>qualifying occasion</i> , see section 29ZD.
26	(2) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)(e)(ii), it is immaterial
27	whether an associated injury is sustained after the determination
28	was made.
29	(3) The number of days specified under paragraph (1)(d) must be 30 or
30	more.
31	(4) A determination under subsection (1) must be accompanied by a
32	statement that:
33	(a) sets out the nature, and brief details, of the breach; and
34	(b) explains the consequences of the determination; and
35	(c) sets out the effect of sections 29Y, 29Z and 29ZA; and

1 2	(d)	if the breach is covered by section 29L—sets out the effect of subsections 19(2), (2A), (2B) and (4); and
3	(e)	
4	( )	(i) the breach is not covered by section 29L; and
5		(ii) the breach has not stopped;
6		sets out the action that the employee should take in order to
7		stop the breach; and
8	(f)	if:
9		(i) the breach is not covered by section 29L; and
10		(ii) the breach has stopped;
11		sets out the date when the breach stopped; and
12	(g)	sets out such other matters (if any) as are specified in the
13		regulations.
14	(5) A de	termination under subsection (1):
15	(a)	comes into force at a time specified in the determination; and
16	(b)	remains in force until the employee becomes subject to the
17		cancellation regime.
18	(6) The t	ime specified under paragraph (5)(a):
19		must not be earlier than immediately after the occasion
20		mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
21	(b)	must not be later than the day on which the determination is
22		given to the employee.
23	29Y Suspension	n of compensation—employee subject to the level 1
24	sanc	tions regime or the level 2 sanctions regime
25	(1) If:	
26	(a)	an employee is subject to the level 1 sanctions regime, or the
27		level 2 sanctions regime, in relation to an injury; and
28	(b)	the employee is in breach of an obligation of mutuality in
29		relation to the injury; and
30		the breach is not covered by section 29L;
31		mployee's rights:
32		to compensation under this Act; and
33	(e)	to institute or continue any proceedings under this Act in
34		relation to compensation;

1

2	(2) However, subsection (1) does not operate to suspend:
3	(a) the employee's right to compensation for the cost of medical
4	treatment that is payable under section 16; or
5	(b) the employee's right to institute or continue proceedings by
6 7	way of an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a reviewable decision that was made as the
8	result of a reconsideration of a decision under this Division.
9	(3) If an employee's right to compensation is suspended under
10	subsection (1), compensation in relation to the injury is not payable
11	in respect of the period of the suspension.
12	29Z Cancellation regime
13	(1) If:
14	(a) at a particular time, the relevant authority is satisfied that,
15	during the 12-month period ending at that time, there was a
16	qualifying occasion on which an employee breached an
17	obligation of mutuality in relation to an injury; and
18	(b) the qualifying occasion occurred when the employee was
19	subject to the level 2 sanctions regime in relation to:
20	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
21	(ii) an associated injury; and
22 23	<ul><li>(c) the employee is not already subject to the cancellation regime in relation to:</li></ul>
24	(i) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); or
25	(ii) an associated injury;
26	the relevant authority must, by written notice given to the
27	employee, determine that the employee is subject to the
28	cancellation regime in relation to:
29	(d) the injury mentioned in paragraph (a); and
30	(e) each associated injury.
31	Note 1: For <i>associated injury</i> , see section 6B.
32	Note 2: For <i>qualifying occasion</i> , see section 29ZD.
33	(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(e), it is immaterial whether an
34	associated injury is sustained after the determination was made.

are suspended so far as those rights relate to the injury.

1 2	specified in the determination.
3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(4) The specified time:</li> <li>(a) must not be earlier than the qualifying occasion mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and</li> <li>(b) must not be later than the day on which the determination is given to the employee.</li> </ul>
8	(5) A determination under subsection (1) is irrevocable.
9 10	(6) Subsection (5) does not apply to a revocation under subsection 62(5).
11 12	29ZA Cancellation of compensation—employee subject to cancellation regime
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(1) If an employee is subject to the cancellation regime in relation to an injury, the employee's rights: <ul> <li>(a) to compensation under this Act; and</li> <li>(b) to institute or continue any proceedings under this Act in relation to compensation;</li> <li>are cancelled so far as those rights relate to the injury.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) However, subsection (1) does not operate to cancel the employee's right to institute or continue proceedings by way of an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a reviewable decision that was made as the result of a reconsideration of a decision under this Division.</li> <li>(3) To avoid doubt, this section does not affect compensation under section 17 or 18.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>26</li><li>27</li><li>28</li></ul>	<ul><li>(4) For the purposes of section 44, disregard this section.</li><li>29ZB Liable employer to inform relevant authority of breach of obligation of mutuality</li></ul>
29 30 31	If:  (a) an employee is incapacitated for work because of an injury; and

1 2	(b) the liable employer of the employee in relation to the injury is not the relevant authority; and
3	(c) after the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment
5	(Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015, the liable
6	employer becomes aware of a breach by the employee of an
7	obligation of mutuality;
8	the liable employer must:
9	(d) inform the relevant authority of the breach; and
10 11	<ul><li>(e) do so as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the breach.</li></ul>
12	29ZC Recovery of overpayments
13	For the purposes of paragraph 114(1)(b), if:
14	(a) a determination was made under subsection 29W(1), 29X(1)
15	or 29Z(1); and
16	(b) the determination came into force before it was made;
17	then, in determining whether an amount of compensation that has
18 19	been paid to a person under this Act should not have been paid, assume that the determination had been made when it came into
20	force.
21	29ZD Qualifying occasion on which employee breaches an obligation
22	of mutuality
23	For the purposes of this Act, a qualifying occasion on which an
24	employee breaches an obligation of mutuality in relation to an
25	injury means:
26	(a) if the breach is covered by section 29L—the occasion when
27	the breach occurred; or
28	(b) if the breach is not covered by section 29L—the occasion when the breach first occurred; or
29	(c) an occasion that, in accordance with a determination under
30 31	section 29W or 29X, is treated as a <i>qualifying occasion</i> on
32	which the employee breaches an obligation of mutuality;
33	so long as the occasion occurred after the commencement of this
34	section.

#### 15 Subsections 57(2) and (5) 1 Repeal the subsections. 2 16 Subsection 60(1) (definition of determination) 3 Before "30", insert "29W, 29X, 29Z,". 4 **Division 2—Application provisions** 5 17 Application of amendments 6 (1) The amendments of section 29G of the Safety, Rehabilitation and 7 Compensation Act 1988 made by this Part apply in relation to a 8 requirement made under subsection 50(5) of that Act after the 9 commencement of this item. 10 (2) The amendments of section 29J of the Safety, Rehabilitation and 11 Compensation Act 1988 made by this Part apply in relation to a 12 requirement made under subsection 118(3) of that Act after the 13 commencement of this item. 14

- Subsections 29L(1) and (3) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and*Compensation Act 1988 (as amended by this Part) apply in relation to
  an offer of suitable employment if the offer was received after the
  commencement of this item.
- 22 (5) Subsection 29L(5) of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act*23 1988 (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a failure to seek
  24 suitable employment, to the extent to which the failure occurred after
  25 the commencement of this item.
- 26 (6) Section 29M of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*27 (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made by a
  28 relevant authority under subsection 57(1) of that Act after the
  29 commencement of this item.
- Section 29N of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*(as amended by this Part) applies in relation to an absence that began
  after the commencement of this item.

1 2 3	(8)	Section 29P of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to advice given after the commencement of this item.
4 5 6	(9)	Section 29Q of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made after the commencement of this item.
7 8 9 10 11	(10)	Section 29R of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a refusal or failure to fulfil responsibilities under a workplace rehabilitation plan, to the extent to which the refusal or failure occurred after the commencement of this item.
12 13 14	(11)	Section 29S of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made after the commencement of this item.
15 16 17	(12)	Subsections 29T(1) and (2) of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) apply in relation to a requirement made after the commencement of this item.
18 19 20	(13)	Section 29U of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made after the commencement of this item.
21 22 23	(14)	Section 29V of the <i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> (as amended by this Part) applies in relation to a requirement made after the commencement of this item.
24	18 Tr	ansitional—subsections 57(2) and (5) of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
25 26 27 28 29 30		Despite the repeal of subsections 57(2) and (5) of the <i>Safety</i> , <i>Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i> by this Part, those subsections continue to apply, in relation to a requirement made by a relevant authority under subsection 57(1) of that Act before the commencement of this item, as if that repeal had not happened.

# Schedule 16—Defence-related claims

### Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988

1	Αt	the	end	of	section	147
---	----	-----	-----	----	---------	-----

	1	1	
Λ	$\alpha$	А	•
$\overline{}$	u	u	١.

- (3) In addition, this Act applies to defence-related claims and matters arising out of those claims as if:(a) the amendments of this Act made by Schedules 1 to 15 and
  - (a) the amendments of this Act made by Schedules 1 to 15 and 17 to the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015* had not been enacted; and
  - (b) after the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment* (*Improving the Comcare Scheme*) Act 2015, each reference in this Act to an approved program provider were a reference to an approved workplace rehabilitation provider.
- (4) After the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 2 to the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015*, each of the following amendments made by that Schedule is excluded from paragraph (3)(a):
  - (a) the amendment that repealed the definition of *approved program provider* in subsection 4(1);
  - (b) the amendment that inserted the definition of *approved* workplace rehabilitation provider in subsection 4(1);
  - (c) the amendment of section 34;
  - (d) the amendments of Division 2 of Part III.
- (5) After the commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 12 to the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the Comcare Scheme) Act 2015*, each of the following amendments made by that Act is excluded from paragraph (3)(a):
  - (a) the amendment made by item 20 of Schedule 12 to that Act, to the extent that that item inserted sections 28A and 28B;

1 2	(b) the amendment made by item 1 of Schedule 17 to that Act, to the extent that that item inserted the definition of <i>associated</i>
3	<i>injury</i> in subsection 4(1);
5	(c) the amendment made by item 2 of Schedule 17 to that Act (associated injury).
6	(6) For the purposes of paragraph (5)(a), assume that:
7	(a) the amendment mentioned in that paragraph applied in
8	relation to an injury sustained by an employee after the
9	commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 12 to the Safety,
10	Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the
11	Comcare Scheme) Act 2015, unless the injury is the result of
12	an injury sustained by the employee before the
13	commencement of Part 1of that Schedule; and
14	(b) Part 2 of that Schedule had not been enacted.
15	(7) If a defence-related claim relates to an injury that results in a
16	permanent impairment, Division 4 of Part II has effect, after the
17	commencement of Part 1 of Schedule 12 to the Safety,
18	Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment (Improving the
19	Comcare Scheme) Act 2015, subject to the following
20	modifications:
21	(a) first, work out the amount of compensation that would be
22	payable under that Division in respect of the injury if this
23	subsection had not been enacted;
24	(b) second, work out the amount of compensation that would be
25	payable under that Division in respect of the injury if it were
26	assumed that:
27	(i) the amendments of this Act made by that Schedule had
28	applied in relation to the injury; and
29	(ii) item 15 of that Schedule had not been enacted; and
30	(iii) item 20 of that Schedule, to the extent that item
31	inserted section 28C, had not been enacted; and
32	(iv) Part 2 of that Schedule had not been enacted; and
33	(v) the amendments of this Act made by that Schedule
34	applied in relation to an injury sustained by an
35	employee after the commencement of Part 1 of that
36	Schedule, unless the injury is the result of an injury

1	sustained by the employee before the commencement of
2	Part 1 of that Schedule; and
3	(vi) paragraph (3)(a) of this section did not apply to the
4	amendments of this Act made by that Schedule;
5	(c) third, if the amount of compensation worked out in
6	accordance with paragraph (b) exceeds the amount of
7	compensation worked out in accordance with paragraph (a)-
8	the amount of compensation payable under that Division in
9	respect of the injury is the amount of compensation worked
10	out in accordance with paragraph (b);
11	(d) fourth, if the amount of compensation worked out in
12	accordance with paragraph (b) does not exceed the amount of
13	compensation worked out in accordance with paragraph (a)-
14	the amount of compensation payable under that Division in
15	respect of the injury is the amount of compensation worked
16	out in accordance with paragraph (a).

1

2

3

# **Schedule 17—Interpretation**

## Part 1—Amendments commencing on the day after **Royal Assent**

Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988

4	Safety, Rehabi	litation and Compensation Act 1988
5	1 Subsection 4	4(1)
6	Insert:	
7	associ	tated injury has the meaning given by section 6B.
8	Health	h Practitioner Regulation National Law means a State or
9		ory law that provides for the registration or licensing of
10	individ	duals who practise in any or all of the following professions
11	or occ	upations:
12	(a) A	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practice;
13	(b) (	Chinese medicine;
14	(c) (	chiropractic;
15	(d) (	dental (including the profession of a dentist, dental therapist,
16		dental hygienist, dental prosthetist and oral health therapist);
17	(e) 1	medical;
18	(f) 1	medical radiation practice;
19	(g) 1	nursing and midwifery;
20	(h) (	occupational therapy;
21	(i) (	optometry;
22	(j) (	osteopathy;
23	(k) 1	pharmacy;
24	(1)	physiotherapy;
25	(m) j	podiatry;
26	(n) 1	psychology;
27	(0) 8	a profession or occupation specified in the regulations.
28	legally	v qualified dentist means a person registered under a Health
29		tioner Regulation National Law in the dental profession as a
30	dentist	t (other than as a student).

1 2 3	under a Health Practitioner Regulation National Law in the medical profession (other than as a student).
4	working day means a day that is not:
5	(a) a Saturday; or
6	(b) a Sunday; or
7	(c) a public holiday in any State or Territory.
8	2 After section 6A
9	Insert:
10	6B Associated injury
11	Injuries other than diseases
12	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if the following conditions are
13	satisfied in relation to 2 or more injuries to an employee:
14	(a) those injuries are not diseases;
15	(b) those injuries arise out of, or in the course of:
16	(i) the same incident; or
17	(ii) the same state of affairs;
18	each of those injuries is an associated injury in relation to each
19	other of those injuries.
20	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), if:
21	(a) one or more injuries (the <i>primary injuries</i> ) to an employee
22	arise out of, or in the course of, a particular:
23	(i) incident; or
24	(ii) state of affairs; and
25	(b) any of the primary injuries results in one or more other
26	injuries (the <i>secondary injuries</i> ) to the employee;
27	each of the secondary injuries is taken to have arisen out of, or in
28	the course of, that incident, or that state of affairs, as the case may
29	be.

1	Injuries that are diseases
2	(3) For the purposes of this Act, if the following conditions are
3	satisfied in relation to 2 or more injuries to an employee:
4	(a) those injuries are diseases;
5	(b) those injuries were contributed to, to a significant degree, by
6	(i) the same incident; or
7	(ii) the same state of affairs;
8	each of those injuries is an associated injury in relation to each
9	other of those injuries.
10	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), if:
11	(a) one or more injuries (the <i>primary injuries</i> ) to an employee
12	were contributed to, to a significant degree, by a particular:
13	(i) incident; or
14	(ii) state of affairs; and
15	(b) any of the primary injuries results in one or more other
16	injuries (the secondary injuries) to the employee;
17	each of the secondary injuries is taken to have been contributed to,
18	to a significant degree, by that incident, or that state of affairs, as
19	the case may be.
20	Injuries covered by subsection 4(3)
21	(5) This section does not apply to an injury covered by
22	subsection 4(3).

1	Part 2—Amendments contingent on commencement
2	of Schedule 2 to the Safety, Rehabilitation
3	and Compensation Legislation Amendment
4	Act 2015
5	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988
6	3 Subsection 4(1) (definition of working day) (the definition
7	that was inserted by item 20 of Schedule 2 to the
8	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Legislation
9	Amendment Act 2015)
10	Repeal the definition.