



Modernising WA's Workers Compensation Laws

Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023

Implementation proposals for regulations and administrative instruments

Implementation Consultation Paper 10: Dust Disease

October 2023

Public comment on the implementation proposals should be submitted to:

consultation@workcover.wa.gov.au by 1 December 2023

All submissions will be publicly accessible unless confidentiality is requested.

For further details on making a submission see:

https://www.workcover.wa.gov.au/resources/modernising-wasworkers-compensation-laws/

Draft proposals only

The proposals in this consultation paper are in draft form to facilitate public comment and do not represent the final position of WorkCover WA, the Minister or Government.

Implementation Consultation – Dust Disease

Scope

This document outlines proposed implementation requirements and streamlined legislative and administrative processes associated with workers compensation statutory and common law claims for dust disease under the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023 (WCIMA23)*.

Background and Intent

Pneumoconiosis, silicosis, mesothelioma, lung cancer and diffuse pleural fibrosis – each referred to as a 'dust disease' in the WCIMA23 – are covered under a presumption of work injury.

The WCIMA23 clarifies the presumption of work injury for dust disease and streamlines provisions for how dust disease claims are made and determined.

The presumption will apply if a worker has been exposed to asbestos at work (or in the case of pneumoconiosis or silicosis, has been exposed to mineral dust harmful to the lungs) and has suffered a dust disease.

To rebut the presumption an employer must prove the disease was not suffered in the course of employment or prove any relevant exposure of the worker in the course of employment was trivial or minimal.

Claims will continue to be given to the WorkCover WA CEO for referral to a Dust Disease Medical Panel (known as the Industrial Diseases Medical Panel under the 1981 Act) to make a final and binding decision on the diagnosis of the dust disease, extent of any incapacity and degree of any impairment.

The claim and panel determination processes have been clarified in the *WCIMA23* along with the timeframes for progression of a claim by the last employer, modification of the timeframes for insurers and self-insurers to make liability decisions on dust disease claims, and special provisions relating to dust disease common law claims.

Proposed administrative improvements include:

- a single approved form for claiming compensation for dust disease and/or seeking an
 assessment of a worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment from a Dust
 Disease Medical Panel for both statutory compensation and common law purposes
- consolidation of the Dust Disease Medical Panel's determination and assessment report of the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment for statutory compensation and common law purposes.

WCIMA23 key provisions

Part 2 Division 9, s. 25, s. 28, s. 35, s. 186, s. 421, s. 422, s. 426.

Process overview

Streamlined legislative and administrative arrangements will apply to:

- making a dust disease claim
- Dust Disease Medical Panel assessments and determinations
- liability and compensation for dust disease claims
- common law damages for dust disease

1. Making a Dust Disease Claim

The approved claim form for general workers compensation claims is not to be used for dust disease claims.

The proposed workers compensation claim form intended to be approved and used for dust disease from the commencement date of the *WCIMA23* is <u>Attachment 1 - Dust Disease Compensation Claim Form/ Request for WPI Assessment.</u>

As for other claims the dust disease claim form must be accompanied by a certificate of capacity. The first certificate of capacity intended to be approved and used from the commencement date is identical in form and substance to the certificate used currently (only form number will change – see *Implementation Consultation – Certificates of Capacity*).

If a claim is made on an employer, the dust disease claim form and certificate of capacity given to the employer must be forwarded to the WorkCover WA CEO within 7 days.

2. Dust Disease Medical Panel

Referral to a Dust Disease Medical Panel

All dust disease claims will continue to be expedited to an expert, independent and experienced Dust Disease Medical Panel (formerly Industrial Diseases Medical Panel) to make a binding determination relating to the diagnosis of the dust disease and extent of any incapacity and degree of any impairment.

The questions a Dust Disease Medical Panel is required to determine are:

- (a) Is or was the worker suffering from diffuse pleural fibrosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, pneumoconiosis or silicosis?
- (b) Is or was the worker incapacitated for work as a result of the injury by dust disease and, if so, what is or was the extent of the worker's incapacity for work?
- (c) What is assessed to be the degree of permanent whole of person impairment resulting from the injury by dust disease?

Question (b) relating to incapacity for work and extent is relevant for a claim for income compensation.

Question (c) relating to the degree of permanent whole of person impairment is relevant for dust disease lump sum compensation (s. 119) and common law damages (ss. 421, 426). Only a Dust Disease Medical Panel can assess whole of person impairment. APIA cannot assess impairment relating to a dust disease.

Lump sum compensation is payable if a worker suffers some degree of permanent whole of person impairment — see section 3 below. A worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment must be at least 15% for the worker to be able to pursue common law damages — see section 4 below.

In determining the questions before it a Dust Disease Medical Panel will continue to maintain independence in its practices and procedures. There is no intention to prescribe practices and procedures in regulations.

Guidance will be issued by WorkCover WA on the general requirements of a Dust Disease Medical Panel so that all tests and information is available to the panel and an assessment and determination can be made as soon as possible.

Dust Disease Medical Panel Determination

The WCIMA23 requires a Dust Disease Medical Panel determination to be made within 28 days after the panel has obtained all the information and documents necessary for the making of the determination.

A Dust Disease Medical Panel determination must be in writing in the approved form and must include the reasons for the determination.

In relation to the assessment of a worker's degree of whole of person impairment, a panel is required to provide a report of the results of the assessment in the approved form, including the certificate as to the worker's degree of permanent impairment and a statement of the reasons to justify the assessment.

The proposed approved form for a Dust Disease Medical Panel determination and assessment of a worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment is at Attachment 2 - Dust Disease
Medical Panel Determination & WPI Assessment. The proposed form consolidates the determination and assessment.

3. Liability and compensation for dust disease claims

Liability for compensation

The WCIMA23 and proposed regulations relating to liability decision making on claims (see Implementation Consultation – Liability Decisions and Provisional Payments) apply to a dust disease compensation claim with the following modifications:

- The time within which a liability decision notice must be given is 14 days after the insurer or self-insurer is notified of the Dust Disease Medical Panel determination in respect of the dust disease claim (instead of within 14 days after the claim is given to the insurer or selfinsurer)
- An insurer or self-insurer cannot decline the claim on the issue of causation without having
 the required proof the dust disease was not from employment. The burden of proof shifts to
 the insurer/self-insurer who must prove the disease was not from employment in order to
 rebut the presumption. This is because a dust disease is taken to be (i.e. deemed to be) an
 injury from employment unless the employer proves otherwise.

Section 35 of the *WCIMA23* provides a mechanism for liability and apportionment issues to be resolved where there may have been exposure to asbestos or mineral dust in employment with more than one employer, without prejudice to the worker.

If there is more than one employer liable or potentially liable for a dust disease, the *WCIMA23* obligates the last employer who exposed the worker to the asbestos or mineral dust to deal with the claim and pay compensation even if the last employer believes some other employer is liable or there are questions as to how liability ought to be apportioned. The insurer must indemnify the employer.

In these circumstances the *WCIMA23* requires a worker to provide to the last employer any information in the worker's possession that the last employer may reasonably request for the purpose of identifying any relevant employment in which the worker worked before employment with the last employer. In order to facilitate this the https://example.com/Attachment 1 - Dust Disease Compensation Claim Form/ Request for WPI Assessment includes a comprehensive employment and exposure history.

Payment of income compensation, medical and health, and miscellaneous expenses

If a worker is entitled to income compensation for incapacity for work, or medical and health or miscellaneous expenses compensation, resulting from an injury by dust disease the compensation is payable in accordance with the *WCIMA23* as it is for any other injury.

Payment of lump sum for permanent impairment from dust disease

If a worker is entitled to lump sum compensation for permanent impairment resulting from a dust disease, the lump sum is only payable when the employer's liability is commuted by a settlement agreement (see *Implementation Consultation – Settlements* for further information on the settlement process).

4. Common law damages for dust disease

Threshold requirements for dust disease common law claims

In order to commence or receive common law damages a worker suffering a dust disease must comply with the following requirements:

- The worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment resulting from the injury by dust disease must be at least 15% as assessed by a Dust Disease Medical Panel; or
- As an alternative to an assessment by a Dust Disease Medical Panel the worker and employer may reach agreement that the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment is at least 15% and as to whether or not the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment is at least 25%.
- The assessment by the Dust Disease Medical Panel, or the agreement between the worker and employer, is recorded by the Director as the supporting assessment for the worker's election.
- The worker has elected in accordance with the regulations to retain the right to seek damages and the Director has:
 - (i) registered the election in accordance with the regulations
 - (ii) notified the worker that the election has been registered.

The WCIMA23 requires that an agreement between a worker and employer must be accepted by the Director as if it were an assessment by a Dust Disease Medical Panel as to the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment resulting from the dust disease.

See *Implementation Consultation – Common law* for proposed approved forms for making an election and recording the agreement between a worker and employer as to the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment relating to dust disease.

WPI assessment by Dust Disease Medical Panel

If a worker has made a claim for compensation for dust disease, the Dust Disease Medical Panel to which the worker's claim was referred is the panel that assesses the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment for common law purposes.

If a worker has not made a claim for compensation and the parties do not agree on the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment for common law purposes the WorkCover WA CEO must constitute a Dust Disease Medical Panel to determine the following questions:

- (a) Is or was the worker suffering from diffuse pleural fibrosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, pneumoconiosis or silicosis?
- (b) What is assessed to be the degree of permanent whole of person impairment resulting from the injury by dust disease?

The proposed form Attachment 1 - Dust Disease Compensation Claim Form/ Request for WPI Assessment also serves the purpose of an application or request for the Dust Disease Medical Panel to assess a worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment where a worker may not wish to make a claim but is seeking common law damages only. A check box on the form is to identify whether the type of panel determination/ assessment required is for the purposes of both dust disease compensation and common law or is for common law purposes only.

A worker is taken to have a degree of permanent whole of person impairment resulting from the disease of at least 25% if the Panel determines the worker is:

- suffering from mesothelioma
- suffering from diffuse pleural fibrosis, lung cancer, pneumoconiosis or silicosis and that disease or condition is likely to cause the death of the worker within 2 years.

A Dust Disease Medical Panel determining a question for the purposes of dust disease common law damages claim is not bound by a previous assessment of a Dust Disease Medical Panel if the previous assessment has not been recorded by the Director as the supporting assessment for the worker's election to retain the right to seek damages (as required by the *WCIMA23*, s. 421(1)(b)).

Special arrangements relating to terminal dust disease

The WCIMA23 provides for a worker suffering from a terminal dust disease to commence common law proceedings before the threshold requirements mentioned above have been complied with (assessment/ agreement of the worker's degree of whole person impairment and election registered). This preserves a worker's common law rights and enables proceedings to begin with respect to the terminal dust disease action whilst awaiting an assessment/determination of the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment by a Dust Disease Medical Panel and lodging the election.

Silicosis accrual period extended

Amendments to the *Limitation Act 2005* provide that the accrual of any common law action for a worker suffering silicosis is the same as for any worker who suffers asbestosis (accrues when the level of whole of person impairment is at least 25%).

This amendment ensures workers suffering silicosis with a low initial impairment are not time barred, which would have otherwise occurred if the worker's degree of impairment has not reached 15% or more within the 3-year limitation period (from date of diagnosis).

WorkCover WA expectations

WorkCover WA expects insurers, self-insurers, legal representatives and authorised agents to actively assist workers and employers to use the proposed dust disease claim form.

Transition

Dust disease claims

The proposed dust disease claim form should be used for claims made from the commencement date of the *WCIMA23*. WorkCover WA expects insurers and self-insurers to accept the various types of administrative claim forms used for dust disease under the 1981 Act for an extended period of transition. After the commencement date claims should not be declined or delayed due to the use of the previously utilised claim forms for dust disease.

A claim made under the 1981 Act will be taken to have been made and continue under the corresponding sections of the WCIMA23.

If a worker has made a claim on an employer before commencement of the *WCIMA23*, a new claim form does not have to be made. The claim is taken to have been made under the *WCIMA23* and the employer and employer's insurer must respond to the claim as required under the *WCIMA23*.

Medical panel determinations

A determination of a question by a medical panel under sections 38 (relating to dust disease compensation claims) or 93R (relating to dust disease common law claims) of the 1981 Act is taken to be a determination of that question by a Dust Disease Medical Panel under the *WCIMA23*.

Common law actions

The common law provisions of the *WCIMA23* extend to a cause of action that accrued before commencement but do not apply to proceedings for damages that were validly commenced before commencement day of the *WCIMA23*, subject to some exceptions.

Transitional provisions in the *WCIMA23* address various scenarios relating to a cause of action for dust disease that accrued before the commencement of the *WCIMA23* and the status of elections, panel assessments or agreements as to a worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment if proceedings on the cause of action have not been validly commenced (they are taken to be validly made under the *WCIMA23*).

Compliant settlement deeds (pursuant to s. 92(f) of the 1981 Act) where the worker has not elected to retain their right to proceed to common law which are received by the Director prior to implementation date will be recorded in accordance with the 1981 Act.

Common law deeds cannot be lodged after implementation date unless the worker has elected to retain their right to proceed to common law.

Attachments

1. Dust Disease Compensation Claim Form/ Request for WPI Assessment

2. Dust Disease Medical Panel Determination and WPI Assessment

Attachment 1 - Dust Disease Compensation Claim Form/ Request for WPI Assessment

Section A – T	ype of Panel deter	mination/ ass	sessment requeste	d				
Dust dise	ase compensation	and common	law purposes 🗌 C	Comr	mon la	w purpo	ses only	
Section B - D	Diagnosed or suspe	cted dust dise	ease					
Mesothe	lioma 🔲 Lung Ca	ncer 🗌 Diffe	use Pleural Fibrosis					
Pneumod	coniosis	Silicosis						
Section C – V	Vorker's details							
Title	Given names		Surn	ame				
Occupation			Dat	ᆜ └ te of	birth			
							☐ Male ☐Fem	nale
Postal addres	ss						Unspecified	
				C	City/su	burb	State Postcoo	łe
Interpreter	If so,	_						
required?								
Yes	No Languag	e/dialect						
Section D – V	Vorker's represent	ative details ((if represented by a	lega	al prac	titioner (or authorised agent))
Company nar	me							
Contact perso	on					Refere	nce number	
Phone number	er	Mobile		F	ax			
Email address	S							
Section E - O	occurrence & other	conditions						
			ne aware that they	wer	e suffe	ering fro	m a dust disease?	
Date		Place	-,			3		

Is the applicant suffering from any ot	her disease or injury?			
□Ves □Ne	Nature of disease/injury			
YesNo				
Is the applicant under the care of a sp	pecialist?			
Yes No				
Specialist Name Address				
Section F – Employment details of la Employer name	st employer where applicant was exposed to dust disease			
Address				
	City/suburb State Postcode			
Occupation of applicant				
Section G – Current Employer				
Employer Name	Address			
Attached (employment history form must be completed			
compensation or damages from any o	sation I compensation or damages or does the applicant intend to claim other source (e.g. another State or Territory, the Commonwealth for the dust disease, other than by this claim?			
Yes No Details of other claims or money received for dust disease				

Worker's declaration

I declare that each and every answer above and the particulars contained herein or annexed hereto relating to myself and the occurrence are true both in substance and in fact to the best of my knowledge and belief. I take notice that, under the provisions of section 32(1) of the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023*, I am required to give notice to my employer within 7 days if I commence work with another employer after making a claim, or while receiving income compensation.

	Dated this:	day of:	Year	
	Signature of worker		+	
Co	nsent authority (to be sig	gned at the option of the a	pplicant)	
	•	·	this form or not) to discuss my rith my employer and with their	medical condition, in relation to my claim insurer.
	information such as medical compensation claim, including disclosing my personal informations, legal My personal information, including to my employer's insurer disfunctions and obligations un	information about me and ung determining liability and watermining liability and water of sensitive all practitioners and other expectusive of sensitive informations are selected by the workers compensation of the workers compensation of the workers compensation of the workers compensation of the workers compensations.	using it for the purpose of assess whether my claim is true. This continue in the purpose of assess whether my claim is true. This continue in the purpose of the purpose, may also be disclosed as recontinue in the purpose of the pu	nal information, inclusive of sensitive sing and managing my workers consent extends to my employer's insurer medical practitioners, rehabilitation pose of assessing and managing my claim. quired or permitted by law. I also consent corised to use this information to fulfil its t 2023. I have read all the information on personal information in the manner
	Dated this:	day of:	Year	

Signature of worker _____+___

Employment History

Year start	Year end	Employer's Name & Location	Occupation and tasks performed	Exposure to asbestos?	Exposure to mineral dust?
				Yes 🗌	Yes 🗌
				No 🗆	No 🗌
				Yes 🗌	Yes 🗌
				No 🗆	No 🗌
				Yes 🗌	Yes 🗌
				No 🗆	No 🗌
				Yes 🗌	Yes 🗌
				No 🗆	No 🗌

Attachment 2 - Dust Disease Medical Panel Determination & WPI Assessment

Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023

	Questions		DDMP detern	nination
	1. Is or was the worker suffering from diffuse pleural fibrosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, pneumoconiosis or silicosis?			fy which
2. Is or was to by dust di incapacity	If yes, specify total or partial i			
	ssessed to be the degree of pendent resulting from the injury by d	•	% WPI Specify degree of percentage number), e.g. 65	of WPI as a (whole
Signed:	Da	ite of Determination:		
signed	by the Chairperson DDMP			
	Chairperson	Dr		
	Member	Dr		
	Member	Dr		

Dust Disease Medical Panel: Reasons for Determination

Assessment and Certificate of Worker's Degree of Permanent Whole of Person Impairment

Name of worker		Click here to enter text.
Address		
Phone number		
Email address		
Date of Birth		
Injury		
Name of Employer/Insur	rer	
Address		
Phone number		
Email address		
Purpose of Panel Dust disease of		ompensation and common law – s.123 & s.426
_		
Common law o		only – s.426
Date of Examination/ As	sessment	
Examination/ Assessmen	nt Location	

Reports and documents provided (list of documents and information provided)		
tory of injury, occupational history and		
nation by panel or in absentia		
nation by panel or in absentia		
<u>ease</u>		
y previous injury that was not asymptomation		
% of permanent impairment		

Impairment rating and rationale:

The American Medical Association Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment 5th Edition (AMA 5) applies to the assessment of permanent impairment of the respiratory system, subject to the modifications set out by the WorkCover WA Guidelines for the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment.

Disease	AMA 5 (Respiratory System) Chapter 5 Table / Figure number	% of permanent impairment
Pneumoconiosis		
Silicosis		
Mesothelioma		
Lung cancer		
Diffuse pleural fibrosis		

<u>The calculation of the worker's degree of permanent impairment</u> (show how the degree of permanent impairment was calculated, detail if any combination of disease)

FEV1 is	% predicted normal
FVC is	% predicted normal
Total lung capacity is	% predicted normal
DLCO uncorrected is	% predicted normal
Transfer factor	

Statement as to the reasons for arriving at the calculation of the worker's degree of permanent					
<u>impairment</u>					

Certificate of the worker's degree of permanent whole of person impairment

We certify that having assessed the above worker the degree of permanent whole of person impairment is ____% resulting from [insert dust disease]

Statement as to the reasons for the worker's capacity or incapacity for work and extent of incapacity, if any (complete only if dust disease compensation claim made)

Outline clinical reasons, e.g.

No capacity for any work from [insert date] to [insert date]

Partial incapacity for work from [insert date] to [insert date] performing:

- 1. Pre-injury duties/ modified or alternative duties/ workplace modifications
- 2. Pre-injury hours or modified hours of x hrs/ day or x days/ wk

Other conditions contributing to the worker being unfit for work

Signed:	Date:	
Chairperson:	Dr Click here to enter text	
Signed:	Date:	
Member:	Dr Click here to enter text	
Signed:	Date:	
Memher:	Dr Click here to enter text	

Note: WorkCover WA will forward copies of this Determination/ assessment to both the worker/worker's representative and employer/insurer.