



Miscellaneous Expenses Compensation

The Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023 (the WCIMA23) provides for uncapped miscellaneous expenses compensation which also covers first aid and emergency transport costs.

Key Points

Act ref: Part 2 Division 5 Reg ref: Part 4 Division 4

- Miscellaneous expenses compensation is in addition to medical and health expenses compensation.
- Miscellaneous expenses are distinguishable from medical and health expenses because there is no aggregate limit on these expenses (as there is for medical and health expenses).
 Miscellaneous expenses include:
 - · first aid and emergency transport
 - · a wheelchair or similar appliance
 - · a surgical appliance or artificial limb
 - repair or replacement of clothing damaged or destroyed
 - repair or replacement of an artificial aid damaged or destroyed
 - travel
 - assessment of degree of permanent impairment.
- Any costs incurred for ambulance or air transportation services are miscellaneous expenses and not included in the worker's medical and health expenses general limit.

Key Points

- worker to incur the miscellaneous expense and the amount of the expense must be reasonable.
- The Workers Compensation and Injury Management Regulations 2024 (the WCIMR24) set the limit on the amount payable for provision of a wheelchair or similar appliance, and travel expenses.

Questions & Answers

Q. Is an employer liable to pay for the cost of an assessment of a worker's degree of permanent impairment?

A. Yes. The cost of the first APIA assessment is payable as a miscellaneous expense, regardless of the purpose of the assessment.

Q. What is the effect of including first aid and emergency transport as a miscellaneous expense?

A. Emergency transport costs can be significant if a worker is transported via air ambulance. In the *WCIMA23*, first aid and emergency transportation costs are payable as a miscellaneous expense and do not count towards a worker's capped medical and health expenses compensation entitlement.