

Key Stakeholder Obligations

Underwritten Workers' Compensation

Tasmania

Employers, workers and insurers have obligations relating to Return to Work and injury Management under Tasmanian Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988.

Employers Obligations

The employers obligations include:

- Maintain a record of any notice of injury received in accordance with section 33(2).
- Comply with an approved Injury Management Program consistent with the Allianz Injury Management Program in accordance with section 142.
- Advise a worker who has given notice of an injury, by writing in the prescribed form, that they may make a claim for compensation in relation to the injury in accordance with section 33A.
- Notify Allianz within three working days after becoming aware that a worker has suffered a workplace injury in accordance with section 143A(1).
- Take part and cooperate in the establishment of a Return to Work and/or Work and Health Plan* for the worker and comply with the reasonable obligations imposed under the approved Plan in accordance with section 143E
- Provide suitable alternate duties for the injured worker to perform so far as reasonably practicable in accordance with section 143M.
- Keep a workers pre employment available to them for a period of 12 months commencing on the day in which the worker becomes totally or partially incapacitated by a workplace injury in accordance with section 143L.
- Notify Allianz within three working days of receipt of a claim for compensation from a worker in accordance with section 36.
- Forward all documentation received in relation to a claim to Allianz within 5 working days after receipt in accordance with section 36.

Failure by the employer to comply with these obligations can result in penalties.

Workers Obligations

A worker is required to:

- Advise the employer of a workplace injury as soon as practicable after being injured in accordance with section 32.
- Take part and cooperate in the establishment of their Return to Work and/or Work and Health Plan* and comply with the obligations imposed under their Plan, including any obligation to receive medical treatment or take part in rehabilitation or retraining in accordance with section 143N.
- Take all reasonable steps to ensure that attending a medical practitioner does not interfere with their employment where they are assigned reduced hours in accordance with section 143N(4).
- Attend independent medical reviews arranged and advised by Allianz Australia in accordance with section 90A.
- Nominate a primary treating medical practitioner that is prepared to take part in the development of the Return to Work and/or Work and Health Plans in accordance with section 143G.

Insurer Obligations

Allianz will:

- Implement and give effect to the Injury Management Program by complying with the obligations under the Program.
- Make timely decisions on matters of liability, funding for reasonable and necessary treatment and return to health and work.
- Ensure open communication between all parties involved in the claims process.
- Appoint an Injury Management Coordinator (IMC) to your claims if you suffer a significant injury.
- Assist with your return to health and work and the development of a Return to Work and/or Work and Health Plans, if applicable.
- Will make all reasonable attempts to resolve any matter/s referred to them via the Internal Dispute Resolution Process.

In addition to the above, the following key stakeholders may be involved:

Injury Management Coordinator

Where an injury becomes a significant injury (greater than 5 days incapacity) Allianz will appoint an Injury Management Coordinator (IMC) to fulfil the role as outlined in the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988. The IMC will work closely with the assigned case manager to oversee key injury management processes including early contact, rehabilitation, return to work activities, appointments of Workplace Rehabilitation Provider, Return to Work and/or Work and Health Plans and dispute resolution. The IMC will also assist with injury management strategies, ensuring best practice injury management is applied, and ensuring compliance with the approved Injury Management Program.

Workplace rehabilitation provider:

A workplace Rehabilitation (WRP) is an organisation and/or a person who is accredited in accordance with the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 (Tas) to provide workplace rehabilitation services. The WRP is engaged to provide targeted and strategic intervention with the aim to positively influence the injury management and return to work outcomes for a worker.

Treating medical practitioner:

A treating medical practitioner, in relation to the worker means any medical practitioner providing treatment to the worker in relation to their workplace injury and includes the workers primary treating medical practitioner.

The primary treating medical practitioner is the practitioner nominated by the worker to oversee the treatment and management of their workplace injury.

*The Work and Health Plan constitutes an Injury Management Plan in accordance with the Tasmanian Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988 and the approved Allianz Injury Management Program.

The information contained in this brochure is general information only and is not meant to be legal advice. The information should be read in conjunction with the Act and its Regulations.