

DEPARTMENT OF  
THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND JUSTICE

# Work Health Authority

Annual Report  
2017-18

**NT**Work**Safe**



**NORTHERN  
TERRITORY  
GOVERNMENT**

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## Function and Purpose of the Work Health Authority

The role of the Work Health Authority was established by the *Work Health Administration Act*, which came into force on 1 January 2012. The Work Health Authority is granted powers and functions under the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* and the *Return to Work Act*. The Attorney-General and Minister for Justice is responsible for the *Work Health Administration Act* and the appointment of the Work Health Authority.

Part 2 (5) of the *Work Health Administration Act* provides:

1. The Authority has the following functions:
  - (a) to be the regulator under the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act*;
  - (b) the functions conferred on it under the *Return to Work Act*; and
  - (c) any other function conferred on it under any Act.
2. The Authority has the powers necessary to perform its functions.

The Work Health Authority is also granted powers and functions under the *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act* and Regulations.

Part 2 (22) of the *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act* provides:

1. The Work Health Authority is the Competent Authority for this act.
2. The Competent Authority:
  - (a) may exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of an authorised officer;  
and
  - (b) when exercising those powers or performing those functions, has all the immunities of an authorised officer.

## NT WorkSafe Corporate Information

Functions of the Work Health Authority are performed by NT WorkSafe, a division of the Department of the Attorney-General and Justice. NT WorkSafe is the statutory body responsible for the Northern Territory-wide provision of advice, information and regulation of workplace health and safety, dangerous goods, electrical safety, and rehabilitation and workers' compensation.

NT WorkSafe comprises the following business units:

- Permissioning and Advisory Services
  - Small Business Safety Program
- Rehabilitation and Compensation
- Operations
  - Electrical Safety
  - Remote Safety
  - General Safety
- Executive
  - Regulatory Reform
  - Communications
  - Business Administration
  - Training

During 2017 – 2018, the Work Health Authority was provided with 62 full-time equivalent staff (FTE) as per the NT WorkSafe organisational chart below. Staff were located at NT WorkSafe offices in Darwin, Katherine and Alice Springs.



## Permissioning and Advisory Services

The Permissioning and Advisory Services (PAS) unit of NT WorkSafe performs various functions in the administration of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act*, the *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act*, the *Dangerous Goods Act*, and all associated Regulations. PAS functions include:

- providing specialist advice and support to businesses and individuals;
- issuing licences, permits and registrations;
- approving course delivery by training providers; and
- issuing high risk work licence assessor accreditations.

The PAS unit accepts and triages notifiable incidents and complaints as well as mandatory notifications including notification of demolition, asbestos removal, pipelines, lead work and Schedule 11 hazardous chemicals. The PAS unit provides businesses with practical tools to help them to identify hazards, helps businesses and workers to identify relevant and functional solutions, and offers ongoing support and advice on work health and safety matters.

Throughout 2017-18, the PAS unit received 13, 747 telephone enquiries regarding work health and safety and responded to 7, 367 general enquiries through its generic email address. The PAS unit audited 9 NT High Risk Licence Assessors and completed 2 internal audits on Territory Business Centre. The audits included reviewing candidate responses to questions in the National Assessment Instruments and ensuring staff delegated to process High Risk Works Licence and White Card applications followed agreed procedures.

### Small Business Safety Program

NT WorkSafe continues to support small business owners to manage their own health and safety through the Small Business Safety Program. The program is confidential, free of charge and allows business owners to consult with Small Business Safety Advisors (Advisors). The Advisors are not authorised officers and therefore have no delegated powers under the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act*.

The program is delivered throughout the Northern Territory, with services provided via telephone, email or face to face where possible. In 2017 – 2018 a total of 146 businesses accessed the Small Business Safety Program. These businesses cover a wide range of industry

sectors including: building and construction, tourism and hospitality, agriculture, retail, manufacturing, and personal services.

## Rehabilitation and Compensation

The Rehabilitation and Compensation unit of NT WorkSafe performs various functions in the course of administering the *Return to Work Act* including:

- providing advice and information to employers, workers, insurers and the public about workers' compensation matters;
- coordinating mediations between claimants, employers and insurers;
- arranging permanent impairment reassessments;
- approving insurers and self-insurers in the Northern Territory;
- approving rehabilitation providers; and
- collecting data from insurers and self-insurers used for national reporting to Safe Work Australia and to help prioritise work health and safety activities.

The Northern Territory Scheme is a privately underwritten scheme in which approved insurers and self-insurers carry the financial risk and are responsible for managing the workers' compensation claims process.

Privately underwritten schemes operate in Western Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory while public schemes operate in other jurisdictions.

There are currently four insurance companies approved under the *Return to Work Act*:

- Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd
- CGU Workers' Compensation
- GIO General Ltd
- QBE Insurance (Australia) Ltd

The following are approved under the *Return to Work Act* as self-insurers in the Northern Territory:

- Catholic Church Insurance Ltd
- Wesfarmers Ltd
- Westpac Group
- Woolworths

The Northern Territory Government is a self-insurer under the *Return to Work Act* and carries the financial risk for its own workers.

The *Return to Work Act* establishes the Nominal Insurer for instances where an employer fails to insure or in cases where the insurer defaults. The Nominal Insurer meets claims liabilities by obtaining contributions from the approved insurance companies based on their market share.

The *Return to Work Act* also establishes a Scheme Monitoring Committee, whose role is to monitor the viability and performance of the Northern Territory workers' compensation scheme. The scheme is the subject of an annual actuarial report which is published on the NT WorkSafe website. Key trends from the 2016-17 report on the performance of the scheme were:

- Number of claims incurred remained relatively stable at between 2,600 and 2,800 claims per year (not including self-insurers).
- A reducing claim frequency (number of claims divided by estimated number of full time employees) was noted. This is attributed to a significant increase in wages without a corresponding increase in claim numbers.
- The average claim size for 2017 was \$45,600, which is lower than 2015 and 2016 but higher than other years.
- Incurred costs for 2017 is \$111.1 million, this is lower than 2015 and 2016 but similar to 2013 and 2014.
- Settlements, non-economic lump sums and weekly benefits combined account for two thirds of the total incurred cost and payments each financial year.
- Distribution of payments for the last seven accident years has remained fairly stable.

The *Return to Work Act* establishes the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Advisory Council to keep the operation of the workers compensation scheme under review. The Council has prepared an Annual Report outlining its activities during 2017-18 as required under the *Return to Work Act*.

## Northern Territory Workers Compensation Injury Management e-Learning program

The Rehabilitation and Compensation unit worked with the Personal Injury Education Foundation (PIEF) to develop the NT WorkSafe Northern Territory Workers' Compensation Injury Management e-Learning program in collaboration with insurer representatives. The program provides the minimum level of knowledge required for all scheme participants in the Northern Territory and supports a consistent approach to claims management including the terminology used.

### Information videos

In 2017-2018 the Rehabilitation and Compensation unit developed and published a series of information videos about the *Return to Work Act*. The videos covered topics such as:

- Returning to work – Guide for workers
- What are my entitlements – Guide for workers
- Aboriginal workers – workers compensation – English, Yolngu Matha, Walpiri, Kriol and EC Arrernte
- Visa workers in Australia – Guide for workers
- Returning to work – Guide for employers
- Workers compensation insurance – Guide for employers
- Workers compensation – Guide for brokers
- Dispute resolution
- Case conferences
- Role of the rehabilitation provider
- Fitness for work medical certificate – Information for doctors
- General information for doctors

### Injury and Compensation Data for 2017-18

Item	No.
Total claims received by insurers	2,892
Total claims accepted	2,316
Number of approved insurers	4
Number of approved self-insurers	4
Number of accredited rehabilitation providers	11
Workers' compensation mediations completed	351

### Operations

The Operations unit comprises the Inspectorate and is the public face of NT WorkSafe. The Operations unit provides safety education and advice to workers and employers throughout the Northern Territory to help them to understand and meet their work health and safety obligations. The Operations unit investigates notifiable incidents, and monitors and enforces compliance with the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* and Regulations in line with the National Compliance and Enforcement Policy.

There are three work teams in the Operations unit:

- Electrical Safety Team – assists the Electricity Safety Regulator to monitor and regulate electrical safety and technical standards from the point of network connection at the premises to the outlet, as well as providing advice and assistance to licenced electrical workers, individual home owners, occupiers and persons conducting a business or undertaking.
- Remote Safety Team – monitors and regulates work health and safety and provides advice and education to workers and businesses located in remote and regional areas of the Northern Territory.
- General Safety Team – monitors and regulates work health and safety and provides advice and education to workers and businesses located in urban areas of the Northern Territory.

The Operations unit develops and implements targeted campaigns to identified high risk sectors to increase awareness of workplace health and safety, and support Northern Territory industry to achieve and exceed national safety standards and targets.

Section 160 of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* outlines the functions and powers of inspectors as follows:

- (a) to provide information and advice about compliance with this Act;
- (b) to assist in the resolution of:
  - (i) work health and safety issues at workplaces; and
  - (ii) issues related to access to a workplace by an assistant to a health and safety representative; and
  - (iii) issues related to the exercise or purported exercise of a right of entry under Part 7;
- (c) to review disputed provisional improvement notices;
- (d) to require compliance with this Act through the issuing of notices;
- (e) to investigate contraventions of this Act and assist in the prosecution of offences;

- (f) if permitted under section 40(3) of the *Coroners Act*, to attend coronial inquests in relation to work-related deaths and examine witnesses;
- (g) to monitor compliance with this Act.

## Young Worker Program

The Young Worker program continued in 2017-18. The program is designed to educate young workers and their employers about various work health and safety topics including:

- rights and responsibilities of employers and workers
- duty of care
- incident notification
- workplace consultation
- hazard identification
- risk management

Through the program, the Operations unit engages with young workers and their employers by delivering information sessions, workshops, toolbox talks, team meetings and management presentations. In 2017-18 the program delivered 36 sessions to young workers and their employers.

A dedicated page has been published on the NT WorkSafe website to support the program. That page provides additional information and resources relevant to young workers.

## Remote Community Work Health and Safety Initiative

In 2017-18, NT WorkSafe continued its Remote Work Health and Safety Program.

NT WorkSafe commenced initial consultation with remote Aboriginal community organisations in Alice Springs in January 2018 and met with stakeholders in Alice Springs at the Central Land Council's 2018 Ranger Camp at Hamilton Downs Youth Camp on 20 to 21 March 2018.

NT WorkSafe began mentoring a Yolngu Safety Champion in February 2018, in both North East Arnhem Land and in Darwin. This mentoring was designed to help increase work health and safety knowledge in the community.

## Executive

The Executive unit of NT WorkSafe comprises four sections which function under the direction of the Work Health Authority to support the effective administration of legislation

including the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act*, the *Return to Work Act* and the *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act*.

Regulatory Reform is responsible for participating in local and national reviews of relevant legislation, representing the Northern Territory on various national committees and groups, coordinating legislative amendments, and undertaking public consultation as required. The unit consults and develops policy specific to the regulatory functions of NT WorkSafe.

Communications is responsible for developing and publishing various information products, coordinating NT WorkSafe involvement in local and national safety events, and developing and implementing communication strategies.

Business Administration is responsible for providing support services within NT WorkSafe including ministerial liaison, committee and council arrangements, delegations, finance assistance, corporate governance, travel arrangements, building maintenance and vehicle management.

Training is responsible for developing a comprehensive training management system for NT WorkSafe in consultation with all business units. The training area supports the other business units by helping them to identify and prioritise training needs for inclusion in the annual NT WorkSafe training plan.

## Legislative Update

### National legislative reviews

- The model work health and safety (WHS) legislation (which the Northern Territory has adopted in full) allows the Minister to approve model Codes of Practice, not all of which have been adopted in the Northern Territory. The model Codes were reviewed nationally during this period with NT WorkSafe having an active role. The updated model Codes will be available for adoption in 2019.
- NT WorkSafe is a participant in a national Review of the model WHS laws that commenced in early 2018. The review is considering whether:
  - the [model WHS laws](#) are operating as intended
  - any areas of the [model WHS laws](#) have resulted in unintended consequences
  - the framework of duties is effective at protecting workers and other persons against harm to their health, safety and welfare and can adapt to changes in work organisation and relationships
  - the compliance and enforcement provisions, such as penalties and enforceable undertakings, are effective and sufficient to deter non-compliance with the legislation
  - the consultation, representation and issue resolution provisions are effective and used by duty holders; and workers are protected where they participate in these processes, and
  - the [model WHS Regulations](#), model Codes of Practice and *National compliance and enforcement policy* adequately support the object of the [model WHS Act](#).

### Local legislative reviews

- The Government is considering the recommendations of a working group that reviewed the impacts surrounding reform of the *Return to Work Act*.
- The Government established a tri-partite working group to develop recommendations regarding electrical safety and licencing.
- An Inter-Departmental group has been established to investigate methods (including possible legislative reform) to improve the awareness and management of asbestos across the Northern Territory.

NT WorkSafe participated in these groups.

## Public Awareness and Advice

A key role of NT WorkSafe is to increase public awareness of and provide advice about work health and safety matters. NT WorkSafe maintains a website which is used to publish various information and resources including Information Bulletins, Guides, Videos, Safety Alerts, information about legislation administered by NT WorkSafe, and general and industry specific safety information. Relevant news items and information about upcoming events and promotional activities are also published on the website.

In 2017-18 the following Videos were developed and published online:

- Small Business Safety Program
- Come Home Safely (Remote Workers Program)

Safety Alerts are issued to alert relevant industries and the wider community to safety risks that have been identified through the investigation of incidents, or urgent and significant work health safety matters. Safety Alerts are also used to provide timely information and advice on a range of work health and safety issues including legislated obligations and emerging issues. The following Safety Alerts were issued in 2017-18:

- Minimum safety clearance distance and exclusion zones for display fireworks
- Risk of fire in old power factor correction assemblies
- Using back-up generators with Solar PV installations
- Emergency Plans and Aftermath
- Burn Out Competitions
- Use of 240 volt submersible pumps
- Managing marine infections in the fishing and aquaculture industry

NT WorkSafe proactively engages with businesses and workers through sponsorship and participation as an exhibitor at industry conferences and events. NT WorkSafe Inspectors and Advisory Officers man exhibition booths and ensure that relevant information is on hand for attendees. During 2017-18, NT WorkSafe participated in the following events:

- AFL Northern Territory Ltd – Big Rivers Football League sponsorship from January 2016 to January 2019.
- 2017 Skills, Employment and Careers Expo.

## Training External

The Work Health Authority is responsible for approving health and safety representative courses in the Northern Territory. Section 72 of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* requires a person conducting a business or undertaking to allow a health and safety representative to attend an approved work health and safety course if the representative requests to do so. During 2017-18, one additional provider of health and safety representative training was approved.

Section 131 of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* allows a union to apply to the Work Health Authority for the issue of a Work Health and Safety (WHS) entry permit to a person who is an official of the union. A WHS entry permit holder may enter a workplace to consult on work health and safety matters and provide advice on those matters to one or more relevant workers who wish to participate in the discussions.

Before issuing a WHS entry permit, the Work Health Authority must be satisfied that the official meets the eligibility criteria, which includes the satisfactory completion of prescribed training run by NT WorkSafe.

In the 2017-18 period, four WHS entry permit holder training sessions were held, resulting in the issue of twenty permits to union officials. NT WorkSafe maintains a publically accessible, up-to date register of current WHS entry permit holders, in accordance with the Regulations on the [NT WorkSafe website](http://www.worksafe.nt.gov.au).<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.worksafe.nt.gov.au>

## Prosecutions and Enforceable Undertakings

The *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* (the Act) and the National Compliance and Enforcement Policy allow the Work Health Authority some flexibility in interventions that can be used to achieve compliance.

Interventions may include educational campaigns, the issue of improvement or prohibition notices, infringement notices (fines), suspension of licenses or permits, acceptance of an enforceable undertaking or a prosecution.

A person can propose an enforceable undertaking as an alternative to prosecution for a contravention of alleged contravention of the Act, except in relation to a category one offence. An enforceable undertaking is seen as mutually beneficial in that:

- the person or company protects their reputation by not gaining a recorded conviction;
- tangible improvements are made to work health and safety as a result of the undertaking;
- the person or company agrees to cease and never again allow the behaviour that led to the contravention to occur; and
- a positive benefit to the community is made.

In 2017-18, the Work Health Authority accepted three enforceable undertakings in relation to incidents where:

- two workers lost consciousness after being exposed to a toxic environment;
- a worker sustained serious injuries after falling from a height of approximately five metres at a construction site in Darwin;
- a deckhand was electrocuted when a wave breached the deck while he was using an electric angle grinder.

When deciding whether to commence a prosecution the Work Health Authority must consider if there is sufficient evidence to form a prima facie case, the likelihood of conviction and whether the prosecution would meet a public interest test. In addition, the Work Health Authority considers whether an alternative intervention would achieve a similar outcome as could be achieved through a successful prosecution.

Three prosecutions were finalised in 2017-18. These were in relation to:

- a young child receiving fatal crush injuries after a truck tyre fell on him as his family waited for a tyre on their vehicle to be replaced. The defendant was convicted and fined \$135,000 for breaching section 32 and \$7,000 for breaching section 38 of the WHS Act. A victims levy of \$2,000 was also imposed;
- a student who was run over and killed by a four-wheel drive that he and fellow students were pulling at a school sports carnival. The defendant was convicted and fined \$50,000 for a breach of section 32 of the WHS Act. A mandatory \$1500 victims levy was also imposed in relation to the finding of guilt; and
- A deckhand was electrocuted when a wave breached the deck while he was using an electric angle grinder. The grinder was plugged into an electrical socket that was not protected by a residual current device. An enforceable undertaking given by the defendant in relation to the alleged contraventions was accepted by the Regulator. The company is committed to spend \$967,700 (minimum) on a range of activities to improve health and safety in the workplace and deliver health and safety initiatives to the wider community especially focused on the fishing and related industries.

## Directions given by the Minister in 2017-18

Part 2 (6) of the Work Health Administration Act provides:

- (1) In exercising powers or performing functions, the Authority is subject to the written directions of the Minister.
- (2) A copy of a direction given under subsection (1) in a financial year must be included in the Authority's report for the year prepared under section 7.

In 2017-18, the Work Health Authority was not subject to any written directions by the Minister.

## Exercise of powers under *WHS (NUL) Act* for 2017-18

Regulatory Requirement	Description	No.
38	Incidents notified	605*
65	Disqualification of health and safety representatives	0
131	Application for WHS entry permit	20
134	Issue of WHS entry permit	20
138	Application to revoke WHS entry permit	0
141	Application for assistance of inspector to resolve dispute	0
142	Regulator deals with a dispute about a right of entry under this Act	0
155	Exercise of powers of regulator to obtain information	7
156	Inspectors appointed	1
159	Suspension or ending of appointment of inspectors	5
161	Conditions on inspectors' compliance powers	2**
162	Regulator's directions to inspectors	0
191	Improvement notices issued	208
195	Prohibition notices issued	80
213	Recovery of costs of remedial or other action	0
215	Application for injunctions for non-compliance with notices	0
216	Enforceable undertakings accepted	2
220	Order following contravention of WHS undertaking	0
221	Withdrawal or variation of WHS undertaking	0
231	Written request to Regulator that prosecution be brought	1
260	Proceeding for contravention of civil penalty provision	0

\*This figure includes incidents still under investigation and the figure maybe revised down if the investigation finds an incident does not meet the definition of notifiable as per section 35 of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act*.

\*\* The Work Health Authority appointed Inspectors under section 156 of the *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act* to exercise powers under the direct supervision of an Inspector appointed under this Act without conditions. This condition was placed on newly recruited Inspectors until divisional Inspector training and probation is completed.

## Exercise of powers under WHS (NUL) Regulations for 2017-18

Regulatory Requirement	Description	No.
21	Approved training for health and safety representatives	4
93 and 319	Licence documents issued – High Risk Work and White Card	7,341
5	Reassessment of competency of licence holder	0
133	Regulator may suspend or cancel accreditation of assessor	0
142	Notice of demolition work	6
243 and 246	Registration of plant designs and items of plant	387
325	Entered into agreement with RTO to issue white cards	2
348	Hazardous Chemicals – manifest notifications	22
393	Lead process determined	0
403(1)	Lead risk work notified	1
442	Asbestos health monitoring report received	0
466	Notification of asbestos removal received	265
492	Application for asbestos removal or assessor licence	3
520	Suspension or cancellation of asbestos licence removal	0
535	MHF - Exemption of determined facility	0
536	MHF Notifications - Existing Facilities/Modifications (includes re-notifications if Schedule 15 chemicals increases)	0
537	MHF Notifications – proposed facilities	0
539	Regulator may conduct inquiry regarding MHF	0
541	Determination in relation to facility on inquiry	0
542	Determination in relation to over-threshold facility	0
543	Determination of suitability of facility operator	0
544	Conditions on determination	0
546	Regulator revocation of a determination	0
548	Notification by new operator (of determined facility)	0
549	Application for MHF licence	0
551	Safety case outline provided	0
553	Alter Safety Case outline	1
560	Safety Case must be provided	0
580	Grant of MHF licence	0
583	Refusal of MHF licence	0
586	MHF licence document issued	0
595	Renewal of MHF licence	0
600	Transfer of major hazard facility licence	0
601	Cancellation of MHF licence – on operator’s application	0
602-605	Suspension or cancellation of MHF licence by Regulator	0
606	Suspension of major hazard facility licence	0
678	Application for internal review	7
684	Exemptions granted	8
686	High risk work licence exemption	7
688	MHF licence exemption	0
690	Applications for exemption received	16
696	Refusal of exemption	1

Regulatory Requirement	Description	No.
697	Amendment or cancellation of exemption	1

Note: MHF refers to a Major Hazard Facility as defined under Regulation 5 of the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations

## Summary of Inspectorate Activity for 2017-18

Description of Activity	No.
Information / Education sessions	240
Workplace visits	5,171

## Workplace visits carried out by industry group 2017-18

Description of Industry	Workplace Visit No.
No industry recorded	624
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	279
Agriculture & fishing	64
Communications services	10
Construction	2427
Cultural and recreational services	128
Education	89
Electricity, gas and water supply	92
Government administration and defence	158
Health and community services	71
Manufacturing	163
Mining	61
Personal and other services	105
Property and business services	143
Retail trade	594
Transport and storage	93
Wholesale trade	70

Note: Workplace visits carried out under *Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act*, *Return to Work Act*, *Dangerous Goods Act*, *Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (National Uniform Legislation) Act*, *Radioactive Ores and Concentrates (Packaging and Transport) Act* and the *Electricity Reform Act*. (This report as at 16 October 2018 built in Microsoft Reporting)

## Notifiable Incidents Investigated

### Death of a person

Description of Activity	Completed No.	Ongoing No.
Comprehensive investigations	20	6
Prosecution	3	5

### Serious injury or illness of a person

Description of Activity	Completed No.	Ongoing No.
Preliminary investigations	11	2
Comprehensive investigations	9	1
Prosecution	0	0

### Dangerous incidents

Description of Activity	Completed No.	Ongoing No.
Preliminary investigations	6	2
Comprehensive investigations	2	2
Prosecution	0	1

Note: These tables refer to 2 types of investigation. A preliminary investigation establishes jurisdiction and evaluates the evidence at hand, and is triggered when there is reasonable belief a breach of legislation has occurred requiring possible comprehensive investigation. A comprehensive investigation is authorised by the Director of Operations when the circumstances of an incident or complaint, such as severity of an injury or gravity of a contravention, warrants consideration of higher order enforcement tools (Court or Regulator sanctions). A comprehensive investigation is undertaken for all fatalities notified, including those out of jurisdiction or relating to other medical episodes. These activities are further broken down by type of notifiable incident and the status of activity in the tables.