| Case Studies | in WIRO | Bulletins | (Bulletin No. | 20 to 138) |
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| Case Name  | Citation                | Decision maker  | Decision  | Bulletin No. |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| A Nobile & Son Limited v Naylor                            | [2019] NSWWCCMA 144     | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr D Dixon & Dr D<br>Crocker        | Section 323 WIMA – AMS erred by assuming that asymptomatic pre-existing degenerative changes did not contribute to permanent impairment – MAC revoked   | 47           |
| AAI Limited (t/a AAMI) v Boga                              | [2020] NSWSC 1903       | Supreme Court of NSW - Cavanagh J                             | Jurisdictional error – Error of law on the face of the record – Alleged failure to give reasons – "Nguyen principle"  | 84           |
| AAI Limited t/as GIO v Alshenawa                           | [2022] NSWPICMP 296     | PIC - Member Casidy, Dr D McGrath & Dr S                      |   | 118          |
|  |                         | Moloney   | MAIA 2017 - medical assessment of minor injury and claimant's review under s<br>7.26 of the MAIA – Held: All injuries were minor injuries – MAC revoked   |              |
| AAI Limited t/as GIO v Luk                                 | [2022] NSWSC 1007       | Supreme Court of NSW - Lonergan J                             | Judicial review – jurisdictional error and error on the face of the record – extension of time – delay explained – incorrect legal test applied by delegate – no point of principle   | 118          |
| AAI Limited v Fraser                                       | [2021] NSWSC 938        | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                                  | Jurisdictional error – Error of law on the face of the record   | 98           |
| AAI Ltd t/as AAMI v Chan                                   | [2021] NSWCA 19         | Court of Appeal - Gleeson & Leeming JJA &                     | MACA 1999 – Proper officer not to order further assessment unless there is  | 90           |
|  |                         | Emmett AJA  | additional relevant information capable of having a material effect on the outcome of the previous assessment – Primary judge erred in finding reviewable error   |              |
| AAI t/as AAMI v Chan                                       | [2021] NSWCA 19         | Court of Appeal - Gleeson JA, Leeming JA & Emmett JA          | Judicial review – Application for further assessment under s 62 MACA 1999 - proper officer not to order further assessment unless additional relevant   | 88           |
|  |                         |   | information capable of having a material effect on outcome of previous assessment - further medical opinions covering similar ground to opinions previously considered - further medical opinions accepted to be additional |              |
|  |                         |   | relevant information - primary judge erred in finding reviewable error - appeal   |              |
| ABALink Early Intervention Services Pty Ltd v Danford      | [2019] NSWCA 97         | Court of Appeal - Leeming JA & Payne JA                       | allowed and decision of proper officer restored  Leave to appeal against a grant of leave under s 151D WCA – significance of  | 33           |
| Larry meet tendon services i ty Eta v Bannora              | [2020]                  | Source of Appeal Economy of a laying of                       | arguments that the appellant sought to advance that were not put to the primary judge – Leave to appeal refused   | <b></b>      |
| ACV v The Nominal Defendant                                | [2022] NSWPIC 64        | PIC - Member Cassidy  | MAIA – Claimant was not wholly or mostly at fault as medical evidence supported   | 110          |
|  |                         |   | a finding that he had long standing mental health issues and that the accident  |              |
|  |                         |   | occurred when he was in the midst of a psychotic episode - Blameless accident provisions in the MAIA 1999, the no-fault provisions of MAIA and the cases of   |              |
|  |                         |   | Davis v Swift, AAI Limited t/as GIO and Whitfield v Melenewycz considered.  |              |
| ACW v ACX  | [2022] NSWPICPD 19      | PIC - Deputy President Snell                                  | Medical evidence - alleged factual error - common-sense factual findings on the basis of common knowledge or experience - procedural fairness   | 116          |
| Agricultural and Development Holdings v Parker             | Unreported: 2017/368011 | NSWSC - Adamson J   | Judicial review – Court made consent orders that quashed a decision of a MAP and COD based upon the decision in Hunter Quarries Pty Limited v Mexon   | 40           |
| AKM Projects Pty Ltd and Tomislav & Ranka Divljak v Dotlic | [2018] NSWWCCMA 114     | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr D Prem Kumar & Dr P Harvey-Sutton | Demonstrable error in MAC - WPI assessment of a body part that was not the subject of a claim   | 26           |
| Al Hadidi v Form 1 Building and Construction Pty Ltd       | [2023] NSWPICPD 42      | PIC - Deputy President Wood                                   | A tribunal can accept uncorroborated testimony Chanaa v Zarour [2011] NSWCA 199; Woolworths Ltd v Warfe [2013] VSCA 22; Bi-Lo Pty Ltd v Brown [2013]  | 132          |
|  |                         |   | NSWWCCPD 66 discussed – tribunal not bound to accept evidence that was not  |              |
|  |                         |   | the subject of cross-examination – Insurance Australia Limited t/as NRMA  |              |
|  |                         |   | Insurance v John Checchia [2011] NSWCA 101; Masterton Homes Pty Ltd v Palm  |              |
|  |                         |   | Assets Pty Ltd [2009] NSWCA 234 applied – evidence may be rejected if it is   |              |
|  |                         |   | inconsistent with accepted evidence – Jackson v McDonald's Australia Ltd [2014]  NSWCA 162 applied – where evidence is unreliable, it is open to the tribunal to  |              |
|  |                         |   | look for assistance from other evidence – Devries v Australian National Railways  |              |
|  |                         |   | Commission [1993] HCA 78 applied – no necessity for the Member to advert to   |              |
|  |                         |   | an adverse finding if the risk of the finding is apparent – Ucar v Nylex Industrial Products Pty Ltd [2007] VSCA 181 applied  |              |
| Alam v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited                 | [2018] NSWSC 1214       | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                              | Court declines declaratory relief under s 69 of the Supreme Court Act 1970  | 22           |
| Albao v State of New South Wales (Department of Justice)   | [2019] NSWWCC 7         | WCC- Arbitrator Homan   | Section 11A WCA defence successful as the respondent's recruitment processes were "broadly compliant with applicable statutory requirements and guidelines"   | 28           |
| Ali Kanj v Nonabel Concrete Pty Ltd                        | [2018] NSWWCCPD 43      | WCC - Wood DP   | Death claim - appeals against apportionment dismissed - applications to admit fresh evidence refused  | 24           |
| Ali v Access Quality Services                              | [2019] NSWWCC 79        | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Bamber                                | Section 39 WCA & s 322A WIMA - previous MAC did not satisfy threshold under s 38 WCA - Worker not entitled to obtain a further MAC and is not entitled to be reassessed for the purposes of s 39 WCA                        | 32           |

| Allen v Dux Manufacturing Limited  | [2022] NSWSC 158                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ  | Workers Compensation – Jurisdictional error and error of law on the face of the record  | 110       |
|--|--|--|---|-----------|
| Allianz Australia Insurance Limited v Shuk   | [2023] NSWSC 788                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Basten AJ   | Judicial review – error of law on face of record – assessment of culpability for motor accident – cessation of statutory benefits – failure to apply correct legal principles – factual finding without evidence – whether finding of contributory negligence manifestly unreasonable   | 131       |
| Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd v Salucci  | [2023] NSWSC 1593                      | Supreme Court of NSW - Schmidt AJ  | Judicial review - decision of Medical Review Panel (MRP) about assessment of a compensation claim — Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999 (NSW) — whether the MRP fell into jurisdictional error, failed to exercise its statutory powers and failed to give adequate reasons, failed to determine causation — constructive failure to exercise jurisdiction — the MRP's reasons were inadequate — relevant legal errors established  | 136       |
| Allianz Insurance Australia Limited v Shahmiri   | [2022] NSWSC 481                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ  | MAIA - Statutory construction - Calculation of Pre Injury Weekly Earnings - Meaning of gross earnings received by the earner as an earner — Whether earner as an earner defines the period by which earnings are to be averaged or limits the earnings to be taken into account — Decision of MRP set aside   | 114       |
| Alphenaar v Wollongong City Council  | [2019] NSWWCC 311                      | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley  | Multiple back injuries with same employer (before and after 1 January 2002) – Parties consented to a referral to an AMS to assess WPI for 2 injuries after 1 January 2002 and that the injuries were to be assessed together – AMS assessed only one impairment – Dispute concerning calculation of the s 66 entitlement Held: s 66 entitlement must be calculated by reference to the maximum figure at the later date of injury applying the two-step process in Sutherland Shire Council and liability for the payment must be apportioned between the injuries. | 44        |
| Alphenaar v Wollongong City Council  | [2019] NSWWCC 311                      | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley  | Multiple back injuries with same employer (before and after 1 January 2002) – Parties consented to a referral to an AMS to assess WPI for 2 injuries after 1 January 2002 and that the injuries were to be assessed together – AMS assessed only one impairment – Dispute concerning calculation of the s 66 entitlement Held: s 66 entitlement must be calculated by reference to the maximum figure at the later date of injury applying the two-step process in Sutherland Shire Council and liability for the payment must be apportioned between the injuries  | 45        |
| Aluminium Specialities Group Pty Ltd v Opokuware<br>Ammann v State of New South Wales - Prince of Wales Hospital | [2021] NSWWCCPD 3<br>[2022] NSWPIC 443 | WCC - President Judge Phillips<br>PIC - Delegate McAdam                                  | Pre-filing statement struck out under s 151DA WCA WCD - definition of suitable employment in s 32A WCA - statutory interpretation - volunteer work - consideration of meaning of "employment in work" – Held: — the worker had no current work capacity based on medical information – award made under s 38 WCA  | 86<br>120 |
| Andersen v J & M Prendl Pty Limited  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 41                     | WCC - Keating P  | Causation, procedural fairness, adequacy of reasons and disturbing findings of fact on appeal   | 24        |
| Anderson v Secretary, Department of Education  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 32                     | WCC - Wood DP  | Threshold dispute - no right of appeal unless the monetary threshold under s 352 (3) WIMA is satisfied  | 22        |
| Annabel v Oracle Corporation (Australia) Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 234                      | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard   | Worker fails to establish on the balance of probabilities that a deep vein thrombosis and multiple extensive pulmonary emboli were work-related   | 37        |
| Anslow v Pool Werx Operations Pty Ltd  | [2020] NSWWCC 8                        | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney   | Worker failed to establish injury to cervical spine – no supporting evidence from the treating doctor and the history recorded by the IME is inconsistent with the worker's evidence – Claim dismissed  | 54        |
| Appleby v Security Specialists Australia Pty Ltd   | [2020] NSWWCC 424                      | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney   | Exacerbation and acceleration of a disease under s 4 (b) (ii) WCA – the absence of positive medical evidence on the issue does not preclude a finding that the employment was both a material contributing factor and the main contributing factor to the exacerbation and acceleration   | 85        |
| Arquero v Shannons Anti Corrosion Engineers Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 3                      | WCC - Wood DP  | Consequential condition - no diagnosis required - Arbitrator erred by failing to accept an opinion of a medical expert and the error materially affected the outcome - COD revoked  | 29        |
| AS v State of New South Wales  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 18                     | WCC - DP Wood  | Section 11A defence of "reasonable action with respect to transfer, discipline and termination of employment" upheld on appeal  | 33        |
| Aslam v Ramesh Tanwar & others<br>Attorney General for NSW v Gatsby  | [2021] NSWWCC 13<br>[2018] NSWCA 254   | WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer Court of Appeal - Bathurst CJ, Beazley P, Basten JA & Leeming JA | Taxi driver held to be a deemed worker under Sch 1 Cl 10 WIMA Only a superior court can pronounce authoritatively on the limits of its own jurisdiction: A State tribunal lacks jurisdiction to exercise judicial power in circumstances where power is not expressly conferred by statute and the dispute is between natural persons who are residents of different states. Based upon this decision, the WCC is not a Court of the State for the purposes of Ch III of the Constitution and s 39 of the Judiciary Act 1903 (Cth)                                  | 85<br>25  |

| Ansoling Ps. Lid + Roweck: Anywilling Psy Lid + The Workers  Ansoling Ps. Lid + Roweck: Anywilling Psy Lid + The Workers  Garlis of Appeal - McColl JA, Payre JA & Count of Appeal - McColl JA, Payre JA & Workers JA Workers  Gallas + Department of Education (Suite of NSW)  J2019 (NSWC2 24)  Surreme Count - Whigh J  Surrem |  |                     |   |  |          |
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| Apopting Pry Into Mockerich, Apopting Pry List v The Workers (2018) RSWC 344 (White Is August 1996 of Mockey 19 | Austin v State of New South Wales (Sydney Children's Hospital) | [2020] NSWWCC 421   | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                        | Respondent does not accept its expert's assessment for reasons set out in the dispute notice – Held: A medical dispute exists under s 319 WIMA – matter  | 84       |
| Ballins Shire Council V Exapp  D191 J RSWXC 146  Court of Appeal - Ration J Re P, Journey damned on a delegate of the Register refusing to allow an appeal and the second of the Council V Exapp  Pallins Shire Council V Exapp  D191 J RSWXC 146  Earlins Shire Council V Exapp  D192 J RSWXC 247  Basham N Sale of New South Wales (Resemble Institute of TATE)  D193 J RSWXC 124  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  Basham N Sale of New South Wales (Resemble Institute of TATE)  D201 J RSWXC 124  WCC - Arbitrator Anthony Scarcela  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D193 J RSWXC 124  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D194 And recommended a demandatrable error by determining causation Croder & Por Tatoli  D202 J RSWXC 124  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 124  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 124  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 125  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 125  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 125  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 125  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 125  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  D195 J RSWXC 125  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Arbitrator Fairm, Dr D Croder & Por Tatoli  WCC - Posider Philips DC  WCC - Posider Philips DC |  | [2018] NSWCA 146    | •       | Court applies a discount of 25% applied to award of damages for future attendant care, lawnmowing and handyman services and 10% discount to damages for  | 22       |
| Rallina Shire Council V Anapp  [2018] NSWWCCFD 358  WCC - Wood DP  WCC - Arbitrator Secretary, Dr I Parmagana  American State of New South Wales  [2019] NSWWCCA 130  WCC - Arbitrator Secretary, Dr I Parmagana  Sate of New South Wales  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Secretary, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Secretary, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Secretary, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 145  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 146  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 146  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 146  WCC - Arbitrator Daley, Dr I Parmagana  Early Allianz Four-unce Australia Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCA 146  WCC - Arbitrator Secretary, Department of Long Allianz Four-uncertainty Andrew Secretary, Department of Long Allianz Four-uncertainty Andrew Secretary, Department of Education  [2014] NSWWCCA 146  WCC - Arbitrator MCC Beptity President Parker SC  [2014] NSWWCCA 147  WCC - Arbitrator MCC Beptity President Wood  Early Parmagana  Early Wallow Secretary, Department of Education  [2014] NSWWCCA 147  WCC - President Judge Phillips  Eaction 114 WCA - Arbitrator for Education of Department of Ed | Ballas v Department of Education (State of NSW)                | [2019] NSWSC 234    | Supreme Court - Wright J                      |  | 31       |
| Ballina Shire Council V Knaipp  Ballina Shire Council V Knaipp  Bandel v JM Harris, Pi Harris & Mi Harris Fry Ltd  Bandel v JM Harris, Pi Harris & Mi Harris Fry Ltd  Bandel v JM Harris, Pi Harris & Mi Harris Fry Ltd  Borban v State of New South Wales (Rivenna Institute of 2019) NSWWCCNA 190  Bathon v Sydney Trians  B | Ballina Shire Council V Knapp                                  | [2019] NSWCA 146    | Court of Appeal - Basten JA, Macfarlan JA & F | issue that was not the subject of the appeal - Award for   | 35       |
| Bandar v State of New South Wales  Bashar v State o | Ballina Shire Council V Knapp                                  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 358 | WCC - Wood DP                                 | MVA - injury due to serious and wilful misconduct - s 10 (1A) WCA does not disentitle a worker where the injury arose out of employment under  | 23       |
| Basham v State of New South Wales (Riverina Institute of TAFT)  TAFT)  Bashon v Sydney Trains  Bashon  | Bandel v JM Harris, PJ Harris & MJ Harris Pty Ltd              | [2018] NSWWCCMA 99  | •   | • •  | 24       |
| Baster v State of New South Wales  Berker v State o | •  | [2019] NSWWCC 124   |   | the main contributing factor – worker did not discharge his onus   | 33       |
| Backer v State of New South Wales  Bekkers v State of New South Wales  Bekkers v State of New South Wales  Bekkers v State of New South Wales  Bell v Allianz Insurance Australia Ind  Berri v Harbour City Ferries Pty Limited  Berri v Harbour City  | Batshon v Sydney Trains  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 130 |   | Psychological injury – WPI assessment of treating psychiatrist differs markedly from that of AMS and IME's – MAC explained the actual path of reasoning – AMS correctly employed psychometric testing under  | 43       |
| Bekkers v State of New South Wales  2018] NSWYCCPD 46  WCC - Snell DP  Extension of time to appeal refused - no exceptional circumstances established  2019 NSWS 21108  Supreme Court of NSW - Basten AJ  MAIA 2017 - Judicial review - Delegate of the President of PIC failed to exercise a statutory function - matter remitted to President for determination of the application for review of a MAC according to law  2019] NSWYCCPD 9  WCC - President Phillips DCJ  Current work capacity and a 324 MCA - Material facts either overlooked or given to little weight - COD revoked and matter remitted to another Arbitrator for redetermination  The test for final contributing factor (5 4 (b))(i) WCA) - application of A V v W W (2020) NSWWCCPD - application of A V v W W (2020) NSWWCCPD - application of appealable error where issue not raised at first instance - weight of medical evidence is required in assessing causation of psychological injury -allegation of appealable error where issue not raised at first instance - weight of medical evidence  2024] NSWPCPD 10  PIC - President Judge Phillips  Section 11A WCA - action taken by an employer in respect of discipline held to be agreewable action - Northern NSW Local Health Network Heggle [2013] NSWCA 255 considered  2020 NSWCCPD 9 WCC - Deputy President Wood  Alleged failure to admit late evidence & alleged errors of fact - COD confirmed a growth was caused by the requirement to wear a surgical mask at work - Av V AV [200] NSWWCCPD 5 (2021) NSWCCPD 5 | Baxter v State of New South Wales                              | [2019] NSWWCCMA 145 |   | ·  | 47       |
| Sell v Allianz insurance Australia Ltd  [2022] NSWSC 1108  Supreme Court of NSW - Basten Al Sun Freine Pty Limited  [2019] NSWWCCPD 9  WCC - President Phillips DCI  Current work Capacity and as 32A WCA - Advitarial facts either overlooked or given too little weight - COD revoked and matter remitted to another Arbitrator for redetermination  [2024] NSWPICPD 2  PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC  The tests for "main contributing factor" is 4(b)(ii) WCA) - application of AV v AW  [2020] NSWWCCPD 9 - meaning of "acceleratior" in a 4(b)(ii) WCA) - application of AV v AW  [2020] NSWWCCPD 9 - meaning of "acceleratior" in a 4(b)(ii) where multifactorial cavastorial or assessing causation of psychological injury - allegation of appelable error where issue not raised at first instance - weight of medical evidence is required in assessing causation of psychological injury - allegation of appelable error where issue not raised at first instance - weight of medical evidence  Belik v Secretary, Department of Education  [2024] NSWPICPD 10  PIC - President Judge Phillips  Section 11A WCA - action taken by an employer in respect of discipline held to be reasonable action - Northern NSW Local Health Network v Heggie [2013] NSWCA  [2023] NSWPICPD 27  PIC - Deputy President Wood  Selection 4(b)(ii) WCA - employment was not the main contributing factor to the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation of deterioration of the appellant's sinustistic condition which was caused by the requirement to wear a surgical mask at work – AV AW [2020] NSWWCCPD 4 discussed  Blackie v Australian Jockey Club  Bluescope Steel (AlS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  [2021] NSWSC 550  Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J  Judicial Review – Mritter was 54 AMA — permanent impairment dispute — additional surveillance for totage and matter remitted to another to the application of WCA. A permanent impairment dispute — additional surveillance for totage and medical reports provided — Held: Delegate failed to secretics the residual discretion under 52 AMAC — permanent p | Bekkers v State of New South Wales                             | [2018] NSWWCCPD 46  |   |  | 25       |
| Berri v Harbour City Ferries Pty Limited    2019] NSWWCCPD 9   WCC - President Phillips DCJ   Current work capacity and s 32A WCA - Material facts either overlooked or given too little weight: COD revoked and matter remitted to another Arbitrator for redetermination   Arbitrator for received a final facts either to which expert medical evidence   arbitrator expert feed affects on seven from assessing causation of psychological julyar-allegation of a psychological julyar-allegation of a psychological julyar-allegation of a psychological julyar-allegation of psycholog | Bell v Allianz Insurance Australia Ltd                         | [2022] NSWSC 1108   | Supreme Court of NSW - Basten AJ              | MAIA 2017 – judicial review – Delegate of the President of PIC failed to exercise statutory function – matter remitted to President for determination of the   | 120      |
| [2020] NSWWCCPD 9 - meaning of 'acceleration' in s 4(b)(iii) - cmus of proof of 'injury' pursuant to s 4(b)(ii) where multifactorial causation – Commonwealth v Muratore [1978] NCA 47 - extent to which expert medical evidence is required in assessing causation of psychological injury - allegation of appealable error where issue not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence serve resisted not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence is required in assessing causation of psychological injury - allegation of appealable error where issue not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence resisted not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence weight of medical evidence serve where issue not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence is required in assessing causation of psychological injury - allegation of appealable error where issue not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence is required in assessing causation of raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence weight of medical evidence wissue not raised at first instance – weight of medical evidence weight of examples is such as a considerable weight of examples in the such as a considerable weig | Berri v Harbour City Ferries Pty Limited                       | [2019] NSWWCCPD 9   | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                  | Current work capacity and s 32A WCA - Material facts either overlooked or given too little weight - COD revoked and matter remitted to another   | 32       |
| reasonable action – Northern NSW Local Health Network v Heggie [2013] NSWCA 255 considered  Bjekic v State of New South Wales (Western Sydney Area Local Health District)  Bjekic v State of New South Wales (Western Sydney Area Local Health District)  PIC - Deputy President Wood Section 4(b)(ii) WCA - employment was not the main contributing factor to the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of the appellant's sinusitis condition which was caused by the requirement to wear a surgical mask at work – AV v AW [2020] NSWWCCPD 9 discussed  Alleged failure to admit late evidence & alleged errors of fact – COD confirmed  Blackie v Australian Jockey Club  Bluescope Steel (AlS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  [2019] NSWCC 273  WCC - Arbitrator McDonald  Bluescope Steel (AlS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  [2019] NSWCC 136  Court of Appeal - Gleeson JA, White JA & Emmett AJA  Boccalatte v Burwood Council  [2022] NSWPICPD  PIC - Acting President Snell  PIC - Acting President Snell  The test of 'injury' in the course of and arising out of employment – the drawing of inferences  Boga v AAI Limited trading as AAMI  [2022] NSWSC 560  Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J  Judicial Review – MVA – permanent impairment dispute – additional surveillance footage and medical reports provided – Held: Delegate failed to exercise the residual discretion under s 62 MACA – jurisdictional error found  Boheme v Donau Pty Ltd  [2018] NSWWCCMA 122  WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr R Crane & Dr J Dixon-Hughes  WCC - Snell DP  Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v   | BGV v Waverley Council   | [2024] NSWPICPD 2   | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC       | [2020] NSWWCCPD 9 - meaning of 'acceleration' in s 4(b)(ii) – onus of proof of 'injury' pursuant to s 4(b)(ii) where multifactorial causation – Commonwealth v Muratore [1978] HCA 47 - extent to which expert medical evidence is required in assessing causation of psychological injury –allegation of appealable error where | 136      |
| Selectic v State of New South Wales (Western Sydney Area Local Fealth District)  PIC - Deputy President Wood  Section 4(b)(ii) WCA - employment was not the main contributing factor to the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of the appellant's sinusitis condition which was caused by the requirement to wear a surgical mask at work – AV v AW [2020] NSWWCCPD 9 discussed  Black v Inghams Enterprises Pty Ltd  [2020] NSWWCCPD 69  WCC - Deputy President Wood  Blackie v Australian Jockey Club  Bluescope Steel (AlS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  [2019] NSWCC 273  WCC - Arbitrator McDonald  Court of Appeal - Gleeson JA, White JA & Emmett AJA  Bluescope Steel (AlS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  [2022] NSWPICPD  PIC - Acting President Snell  The test of 'injury' in the course of and arising out of employment – the drawing of inferences  30ga v AAI Limited trading as AAMI  [2022] NSWSC 560  Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J  Boheme v Donau Pty Ltd  [2018] NSWWCCMA 122  WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr R Crane & Dr J Dixon-Hughes  WCC - Snell DP  Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v  | BHK v Secretary, Department of Education                       | [2024] NSWPICPD 10  | PIC - President Judge Phillips                | reasonable action – Northern NSW Local Health Network v Heggie [2013] NSWCA  | 137      |
| Blackie v Australian Jockey Club  Blackie v Australian Jockey Club  Bluescope Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  Boplescope Steel (AIS) Pty |  | [2023] NSWPICPD 27  | PIC - Deputy President Wood                   | Section 4(b)(ii) WCA - employment was not the main contributing factor to the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of the appellant's sinusitis condition which was caused by the requirement to wear a surgical mask  | 130      |
| Bluescope Steel (AIS) Pty Ltd v Sekulovski  [2019] NSWCA 136  Emmett AJA  under s 60 WCA  Boccalatte v Burwood Council  [2022] NSWPICPD  PIC - Acting President Snell  Boga v AAI Limited trading as AAMI  [2022] NSWSC 560  Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J  Judicial Review – MVA – permanent impairment dispute – additional surveillance footage and medical reports provided – Held: Delegate failed to exercise the residual discretion under s 62 MACA – jurisdictional error found  Boheme v Donau Pty Ltd  [2018] NSWWCCMA 122  WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr R Crane & Dr J Dixon-Hughes  Bonica v Piancentini & Son Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWCCDD 4  WCC - Snell DP  Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v  | Black v Inghams Enterprises Pty Ltd                            | [2020] NSWWCCPD 69  | WCC - Deputy President Wood                   |  | 82       |
| Boccalatte v Burwood Council  [2022] NSWPICPD PIC - Acting President Snell The test of 'injury' in the course of and arising out of employment – the drawing of inferences  Boga v AAI Limited trading as AAMI [2022] NSWSC 560 Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J Judicial Review – MVA – permanent impairment dispute – additional surveillance footage and medical reports provided – Held: Delegate failed to exercise the residual discretion under s 62 MACA – jurisdictional error found  Boheme v Donau Pty Ltd [2018] NSWWCCMA 122 WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr R Crane & Dr J Dixon-Hughes  Bonica v Piancentini & Son Pty Ltd [2019] NSWWCCPD 4 WCC - Snell DP Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v  |  |                     | Court of Appeal - Gleeson JA, White JA &      | Court reuses to grant leave to appeal against an award for hearing aids  | 40<br>35 |
| Boga v AAI Limited trading as AAMI  [2022] NSWSC 560  Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J  Judicial Review – MVA – permanent impairment dispute – additional surveillance footage and medical reports provided – Held: Delegate failed to exercise the residual discretion under s 62 MACA – jurisdictional error found  Boheme v Donau Pty Ltd  [2018] NSWWCCMA 122  WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr R Crane & Dr J Dixon-Hughes  Bonica v Piancentini & Son Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCPD 4  WCC - Snell DP  Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v  | Boccalatte v Burwood Council                                   | [2022] NSWPICPD     |   | The test of 'injury' in the course of and arising out of employment – the drawing  | 126      |
| & Dr J Dixon-Hughes  Bonica v Piancentini & Son Pty Ltd [2019] NSWWCCPD 4 WCC - Snell DP Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v   | Boga v AAI Limited trading as AAMI                             | [2022] NSWSC 560    | Supreme Court of NSW - Dhanji J               | Judicial Review – MVA – permanent impairment dispute – additional surveillance footage and medical reports provided – Held: Delegate failed to exercise the  | 115      |
| Bonica v Piancentini & Son Pty Ltd [2019] NSWWCCPD 4 WCC - Snell DP Alleged factual error - application of Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v  | Boheme v Donau Pty Ltd   | [2018] NSWWCCMA 122 |   | Appeal dismissed as grounds lack merit   | 27       |
|  | Bonica v Piancentini & Son Pty Ltd                             | [2019] NSWWCCPD 4   | •   |  | 30       |

| Bosch v McCain Foods (Australia) Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWSC 1390   | Supreme Court of NSW - Simpson AJ   | Administrative review of MAP's decision - Failure to address plaintiff's argument   | 46  |
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|  |   |   | - Whether jurisdictional error and/or error of law on the face of the record  |   |
| BQ v BT  | [2020] NSWWCCDD 70  | WCC Deputy President Shell  | and/or constructive failure to exercise jurisdiction Satisfying the monetary threshold under s 352 (3) WIMA   | 83  |
| Bradley v Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd  | [2020] NSWWCCPD 70<br>[2021] NSWPICMP 226   | WCC - Deputy President Snell PIC - Principal Member Harris, Dr D Gorman &   | Motor accidents – Claim for cost of referral to a Cannabis clinic and for medical   | 106   |
| Bradiley V Amanz Australia misurance Etu   | [2021] NSWFICIVIF 220   | Dr S Moloney  | cannabis – Held: the proposed treatment was not reasonable and necessary –  | 100   |
|  |   | DI 3 Midioney   | Original medical assessment confirmed   |   |
| Brickworks Ltd v Wright  | [2022] NSWPICPD 21  | PIC - Deputy President Wood   | Section 11A(1) WCA – reasonable action with respect to discipline – having regard   | 116   |
| Showers Lea V Wight  | [2022] 110 111 10. 5 21   | The Beputy Freshacht Wood   | not only to the end result but the manner in which disciplinary action was  | 110   |
|  |   |   | effected – test of reasonableness is objective – employer confined to matters   |   |
|  |   |   | raised in dispute notices   |   |
| Brideson by guardian Lynette Brideson and Australian Capital   | [2019] AATA 2314  | Administrative Appeals Tribunal - DP Humphr   | ri A psychiatric assistance dog is nether "medical treatment" nor "an aid"  | 38  |
| Territory (Compensation  |   |   | as defined in the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988  |   |
| Briggs v IAG Limited t/a NRMA Insurance  | [2022] NSWSC 372  | Supreme Court of NSW - Wright J   | Jurisdictional error – MACA – Erroneous or wrong understanding of statutory task  | 112   |
|  |   |   | by MRP – Failure to perform statutory task – Failure to exercise jurisdiction –   |   |
|  |   |   | Error of law on the face of the record  |   |
| Briggs v Leslie T & Michelle M Hanlon  | [2020] NSWWCC 9   | WCC - Arbitrator Scarcella  | Lack of contemporaneous evidence regarding disputed injuries – Arbitrator not   | 54  |
|  |   |   | actually persuaded that the worker suffered disputed injuries under s 4 (a) WCA   |   |
|  |   |   | or that there was a sufficient causal chain between the accepted injury and the   |   |
|  |   |   | disputed injuries   |   |
| Broadspectrum (Australia) Pty Ltd v Leach  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 23  | WCC - Arbitrator Batchelor, Prof. N   | Psychological injury - AMS erred in failing to consider pre-existing  | 30  |
|  | []  | Glozier & Dr L Kossoff  | psychiatric condition - MAC revoked & a new MAC issued  |   |
| Broadspectrum (Australia) Pty Ltd v Willis   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 13  |   | Matter remitted from NSWSC for determination according to law following   | 29  |
|  |   | Dr N Glozier  | judicial review - Assessment of s 323 WIMA deductible for psychological injury  |   |
| Proadenostrum (Australia) Pty Ltd y Willie 9. Ors  | [2019] NEWISC 1220  | Supreme Court of NSW Harrison Act   | MAD failed to perform its statutory task by revelling a MAC and conducting its  | 22  |
| Broadspectrum (Australia) Pty Ltd v Willis & Ors   | [2018] NSWSC 1320   | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ   | MAP failed to perform its statutory task by revoking a MAC and conducting its own review in circumstances where there was a demonstrable error  | 22  |
|  |   |   | own review in circumstances where there was a demonstrable error  |   |
| Broadspectrum (Australia) Pty Ltd v Wills  | [2019] NSWSC 1797   | Supreme Court of NSW - Meagher J  | Judicial review – pre-existing psychiatric conditions that were being treated and   | 52  |
| broadspectrality (Nastralia) i ty Eta v vviiis   | [2013] NSWSC 1757   | Supreme court of NSW Weaghers   | were asymptomatic – work caused psychological injury and WPI – MAP applied a  | 32  |
|  |   |   | deductible of 20% for pre-existing impairment – MAP did not err by not taking   |   |
|  |   |   | account of the fact of treatment – adequacy of reasons  |   |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Gunaratnam   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 36  | WCC - DP Wood   | Whether proposed surgery is reasonably necessary and alleged error of   | 37  |
| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Gunaratnam   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 36  | WCC - DP Wood   | Whether proposed surgery is reasonably necessary and alleged error of fact  | 37  |
| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Gunaratnam  Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 36  | WCC - DP Wood  WCC - President Phillips DCJ   |   | 37<br>36                                      |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  | fact Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 – exceptional circumstances – demonstrable and substantial injustice – whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA   | 36  |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  | fact Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 — exceptional circumstances — demonstrable and substantial injustice — whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA Claim for s 60 expenses for total hip replacement - Worker ceased to perform work, which could aggravate arthritis several years before his hip became  | 36  |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  Buckley v Rivalea (Australia) Pty Ltd  Bunnings Group Limited v Collins   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31 [2021] NSWPIC 62 [2022] NSWPICPD 24  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Member Sweeney  PIC - President Phillips DCJ  | fact Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 — exceptional circumstances — demonstrable and substantial injustice — whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA Claim for s 60 expenses for total hip replacement - Worker ceased to perform work, which could aggravate arthritis several years before his hip became symptomatic; Worker's medical case assumed an incorrect history — Held that the worker had not established injury Section 11A (1) WCA — reasonable action with respect to proposed transfer — the test of reasonableness is objective  | 36<br>92<br>117                               |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  Buckley v Rivalea (Australia) Pty Ltd  Bunnings Group Limited v Collins  Burke v Suncorp Staff Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31  [2021] NSWPIC 62  [2022] NSWPICPD 24  [2021] NSWPICPD 6   | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Member Sweeney  PIC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Deputy President Snell  | Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 — exceptional circumstances — demonstrable and substantial injustice — whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA Claim for s 60 expenses for total hip replacement - Worker ceased to perform work, which could aggravate arthritis several years before his hip became symptomatic; Worker's medical case assumed an incorrect history — Held that the worker had not established injury Section 11A (1) WCA — reasonable action with respect to proposed transfer — the test of reasonableness is objective Section 261 (4) WIMA — Failure to make a claim "occasioned by ignorance, mistake, absence from the State or other reasonable cause" — Alleged factual error  Dispute between natural persons who are residents of different states — Whether Commission has jurisdiction due to s 75 of The Constitution — Bilal v Haider discussed & applied — Insurer substituted for respondent  Proposed surgery in the nature of sleeve gastrectomy and loop bipartition gastric   | 36<br>92<br>117<br>93                         |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  Buckley v Rivalea (Australia) Pty Ltd  Bunnings Group Limited v Collins  Burke v Suncorp Staff Pty Ltd  Burridge v PW Russell & M A McNeil  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31  [2021] NSWPIC 62  [2022] NSWPICPD 24  [2021] NSWPICPD 6  [2019] NSWWCC 398  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Member Sweeney  PIC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Deputy President Snell  WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer   | Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 — exceptional circumstances — demonstrable and substantial injustice — whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA Claim for s 60 expenses for total hip replacement - Worker ceased to perform work, which could aggravate arthritis several years before his hip became symptomatic; Worker's medical case assumed an incorrect history — Held that the worker had not established injury Section 11A (1) WCA — reasonable action with respect to proposed transfer — the test of reasonableness is objective Section 261 (4) WIMA — Failure to make a claim "occasioned by ignorance, mistake, absence from the State or other reasonable cause" — Alleged factual error  Dispute between natural persons who are residents of different states — Whether Commission has jurisdiction due to s 75 of The Constitution — Bilal v Haider discussed & applied — Insurer substituted for respondent  Proposed surgery in the nature of sleeve gastrectomy and loop bipartition gastric   | 36<br>92<br>117<br>93<br>53                   |
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| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  Buckley v Rivalea (Australia) Pty Ltd  Bunnings Group Limited v Collins  Burke v Suncorp Staff Pty Ltd  Burridge v PW Russell & M A McNeil  Callus v Binettes Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31  [2021] NSWPIC 62  [2022] NSWPICPD 24  [2021] NSWPICPD 6  [2019] NSWWCC 398  [2020] NSWWCC 421                                   | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Member Sweeney  PIC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Deputy President Snell  WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer  WCC - Arbitrator J Snell   | Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 — exceptional circumstances — demonstrable and substantial injustice — whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA Claim for s 60 expenses for total hip replacement - Worker ceased to perform work, which could aggravate arthritis several years before his hip became symptomatic; Worker's medical case assumed an incorrect history — Held that the worker had not established injury Section 11A (1) WCA — reasonable action with respect to proposed transfer — the test of reasonableness is objective Section 261 (4) WIMA — Failure to make a claim "occasioned by ignorance, mistake, absence from the State or other reasonable cause" — Alleged factual error Dispute between natural persons who are residents of different states — Whether Commission has jurisdiction due to s 75 of The Constitution — Bilal v Haider discussed & applied — Insurer substituted for respondent Proposed surgery in the nature of sleeve gastrectomy and loop bipartition gastric bypass is reasonably necessary as a result of an injury to the left shoulder Worker fell from a horse at work — award for the respondent entered regrading proposed total right hip replacement surgery as worker failed to discharge his   | 36<br>92<br>117<br>93<br>53                   |
| Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd v Skiadas  Buckley v Rivalea (Australia) Pty Ltd  Bunnings Group Limited v Collins  Burke v Suncorp Staff Pty Ltd  Burridge v PW Russell & M A McNeil  Callus v Binettes Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 31  [2021] NSWPIC 62  [2022] NSWPICPD 24  [2021] NSWPICPD 6  [2019] NSWWCC 398  [2020] NSWWCC 421                                   | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Member Sweeney  PIC - President Phillips DCJ  PIC - Deputy President Snell  WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer  WCC - Arbitrator J Snell   | Extension of time to appeal under r 16.2 (12) of the WCC Rules 2011 — exceptional circumstances — demonstrable and substantial injustice — whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary under s 60 WCA Claim for s 60 expenses for total hip replacement - Worker ceased to perform work, which could aggravate arthritis several years before his hip became symptomatic; Worker's medical case assumed an incorrect history — Held that the worker had not established injury Section 11A (1) WCA — reasonable action with respect to proposed transfer — the test of reasonableness is objective Section 261 (4) WIMA — Failure to make a claim "occasioned by ignorance, mistake, absence from the State or other reasonable cause" — Alleged factual error  Dispute between natural persons who are residents of different states — Whether Commission has jurisdiction due to s 75 of The Constitution — Bilal v Haider discussed & applied — Insurer substituted for respondent  Proposed surgery in the nature of sleeve gastrectomy and loop bipartition gastric bypass is reasonably necessary as a result of an injury to the left shoulder  Worker fell from a horse at work — award for the respondent entered regrading proposed total right hip replacement surgery as worker failed to discharge his onus of proof regarding that injury — Kooragang Cement Pty Ltd v Bates &   | 36<br>92<br>117<br>93<br>53                   |
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| Carrico v A & G Formworkers (Australia) Pty Ltd<br>Carroll v S L Hill and Associates Pty Ltd | [2019] NSWWCC 78<br>[2018] NSWWCCPD 17   | WCC - Arbitrator EBeilby<br>WCC – Keating P   | Section 10 (3A) WCA – injury caused by tripping while walking to a work Did a death arise out of or in the course of employment? Matter remitted to another arbitrator for determination.   | 31<br>19  |
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| Carter v Clinical Laboratories Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 355                        | WCC - Arbitrator Homan  | Section 10 (3A) WCA – Worker fell on stairs of a double-decker bus while travelling to work – Held: no real and substantial connection between  | 49        |
| Carver v Lake Machinery Repairs Pty Ltd  | [2023] NSWPIC 258                        | PIC - Member Haddock  | employment and the accident out of which the personal injury arose  Claim for provision of gratuitous domestic assistance to the worker under s 60AA  during a period of hospitalisation – respondent disputed that the provision of assistance was reasonably necessary as the worker was being cared for by hospital staff – Award for the respondent entered   | 130       |
| Cathay Pacific Airways Pty Ltd v Ralph<br>Cavar v Nova Security Group Pty Limited            | [2019] NSWWCCPD 21<br>[2022] NSWPICPD 31 | WCC - DP Snell<br>PIC - Deputy President Wood   | Proof of injury under s 4 (b) (ii) WCA  Procedural fairness – Victims Compensation Fund Corporation v Nguyen [2001]  NSWCA 264; Allesch v Maun [2000] HCA 40; Coldham; Ex Parte Municipal Officers  Association of Australia [1989] HCA 13 applied – determinations of fact –  principles applicable – Whiteley Muir & Zwanenberg Ltd v Kerr  | 34<br>119 |
| Central Coast Council v Whitten  | [2018] NSWWCCMA 107                      | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr D<br>Crocker & Dr R Pillemer   | MAP declines to exercise power to reconsider a decision under s 378 (1) WIMA  | 25        |
| Cessnock City Council v Thatcher   | [2023] NSWPICPD 28                       | PIC - Acting Deputy President Nomchong SC   | Section 60 WCA – hearing loss - whether provision of hearing aids is reasonably necessary – employer disputed that the worker's tinnitus was not work-related but the Member proceeded on the basis that tinnitus was not disputed – Member proceeded on an incorrect basis – COD revoked   | 130       |
| CFD v AAI Limited t/as AAMI  | [2023] NSWPIC 592                        | PIC - Member Williams   | Motor Accident Injuries Act 2017 – claimant injured whilst riding an e-bike – Held: the e-bike was not a "motor vehicle"; definition of "motor accident" not met; injury was a result of being pushed by a pedestrian; neither section 1.9 or section 3.1 were engaged.   | 135       |
| Chahrouk v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited   | [2021] NSWSC 1457                        | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ   | Judicial review - Denial of procedural fairness – Jurisdictional error – Failure to exercise jurisdiction – Failure to conduct new assessment – Irrelevant consideration – Failure to respond to a clearly articulated argument – Failure to provide reasons – Failure to inquire   | 104       |
| Chalkias v State of New South Wales<br>Chavez v Briben Group Pty Ltd atf Briben Unit Trust   | [2018] NSWSC 1561<br>[2019] NSWWCCMA 158 | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J<br>WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr J Bodel & Dr M<br>Burns   | Jurisdictional error not established  Assessment of deductible under s 323 WIMA – Admission of fresh evidence –  Cole v Wenaline and Vitaz v Westform discussed – MAC revoked   | 24<br>49  |
| Chetty v Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council  | [2023] NSWPIC 528                        | PIC - Principal Member Harris   | Federal Diversity Jurisdiction – dispute between an interstate resident worker and an entity of the State of NSW – Injury disputed under s 4(b) WCA – Held: federal jurisdiction is clearly arguable and the PIC would be exercising judicial power in determining the dispute – Proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act  | 134       |
| Cincotta v Police Citizens Youth Clubs NSW Ltd & Ors<br>Citta Hobart Pty Ltd v Cawthorn      | [2018] NSWSC 1588<br>[2022] HCA 16       | Supreme Court of NSW - Hoeben CJ at CL<br>High Court of Australia - Kiefel CJ, Gageler,<br>Keane, Gordon, Edelman, Steward & Gleeson JJ | No jurisdictional error disclosed Federal diversity jurisdiction – Tribunal dismissed complaint for want of J jurisdiction without addressing the merits of the defence – Full Supreme Court of Tasmania considered the merits of, and rejected, the defence of inconsistency with federal law – Held: While the Tribunal is not "a court of a State" within meaning of ss 77(ii) and 77(iii) of Constitution, it has jurisdiction to decide the limits of its own jurisdiction to hear and determine a complaint | 24<br>115 |
| Clark v Department of Communities and Justice  | [2021] NSWWCCMA 17                       | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr D Andrews & Di<br>P Morris  | r Appellant complained that the MAC did not accurately reflect his health, ADLs and well-being because the AMS made him feel relaxed and upbeat and he said things that were incorrect – No demonstrable error found – MAC confirmed  | 87        |
| Clarke v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice                                    | [2020] NSWWCC 1                          | WCC - Arbitrator Young  | Section 38 WCA – correct approach to adopt in determining worker's capacity to earn when insurer fails to make a work capacity decision   | 53        |
| Clarke v State of New South Wales (Greystanes Disability Services)                           | [2019] NSWWCC 11                         | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel   | Consent Orders set aside "in the interests of justice" - threshold dispute referred to an AMS   | 28        |
| Cobar Shire Council v Harpley-Oeser  | [2018] NSWWCCMA 94                       | WCC - Arbitrator Edwards, Dr D<br>Crocker & Dr B Noll   | MAC confirmed by second MAP following remitter from Supreme Court of NSW  | 24        |
| Coenradi v The GEO Group Australia Pty Ltd   | [2022] NSWSC 864                         | Supreme Court of NSW - Rothman J  | Judicial Review – Error of Law and Jurisdiction – MAC in relation to Offender – "incorrect criteria" and "demonstrable error" – deduction for pre-existing condition – task to measure impairment, not condition – pre-existing impairment must exist immediately prior to injury being assessed - appeal to be heard by different panel  | 116       |

| Cole v Rose Brown Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 14                     | WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr B Noll & Dr M<br>Gibson   | Injuries to lumbar spine, left hip & knee - Assessment of deductible under s 32 WIMA where there is evidence of prior injuries - Assessments set out in the impairment table did not reconcile with AMS' reasons - recommendation that the AMS should reconsider the MAC to clarify the impairment assessments   | 29        |
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| Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd v Gandhi  | [2023] NSWSC 1251                      | Supreme Court of NSW - Davies J   | Section 323 WIMA - Pre-existing impairment – MAP gave no reasons for decision that the degree of pre-existing impairment could not be determined – Gastrointestinal tract – Whether there were "signs" or "Symptoms" that satisfied the Guidelines for Upper Digestive Tract impairment – MAP's decision quashed   | 135       |
| Collins v Dux Manufaturing Ltd   | [2021] NSWSC 193                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ   | A delegate of the Registrar of the Workers Compensation Commission determined several proposed grounds of appeal to a MAP on a final and conclusory basis – Error of law conceded - Decision quashed   | 89        |
| Collins v Insurance Australia Ltd  | [2022] NSWCA 135                       | Court of Appeal - Meagher & Kirk JJA & Basten AJA   |  | 118       |
| Comcare v Banerji  | [2019] HCA 23                          | High Court of Australia - Kiefel CJ, Bell,<br>Gageler, Keane, Nettle , Gordon & Edelman JJ              | The Court held that ss 10(1), 13(11) and 15(1) of the Public Service Act 1999 (Cth)  I does not impose an unjustified burden on the implied freedom of political communication and that the termination of the worker's employment with the Commonwealth was not unlawful  | 38        |
| Conway v Campbelltown Catholic Club Limited  | [2023] NSWPICPD 5                      | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC   | Recovery of statutory compensation from the employer barred under s 151Z(1)(c) WCA   | 127       |
| Cooper v Coca Cola Amatil (Aust) Pty Ltd<br>Cornwall v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited | [2019] NSWWCC 176<br>[2022] NSWSC 541  | WCC - Arbitrator Carolyn Rimmer<br>Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                                  | Application for reconsideration of a MAC refused Judicial Review – s 62 MACA 1999 – Application for further assessment – whether further medical reports were considered "additional relevant information" – whether further medical opinions were capable of having a material effect on the outcome of the previous assessment – Proper Officer's decision upheld                    | 34<br>115 |
| Cottom v Scone Racing Club Ltd   | [2023] NSWSC 779                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Schmidt AJ   | Judicial review of MAP's decision dismissing an appeal - MAP failed to address an application to admit fresh evidence - operation of s 328 WIMA – MAP's decision quashed & matter remitted to a differently constituted MAP  | 131       |
| Council of the New South Wales Bar Association v DEJ                                       | [2019] NSWCATOD 186                    | NCAT - M Craig QC ADCJ, Principal Member, G<br>Blake AM SC - Senior Member, E Hayes –<br>General Member | Professional misconduct - Confidentiality and Anonymisation – Tribunal makes orders for anonymisation and non-publication of the names of the respondent and his wife but nevertheless published its decision that the respondent be struck off  | 51        |
| Craddock v GH Varley Pty Ltd   | [2021] NSWWCCPD 10                     | PIC - Deputy President Snell  | Factual error – application of weight of expert evidence in the Commission – admission of fresh evidence on appeal   | 88        |
| Cross v Department of Education & Training CSR Limited v Ewins                             | [2018] NSWWCC 275<br>[2021] NSWPICPD 1 | WCC - Arbitrator Brett Batchelor<br>PIC - Deputy President Wood   | Suspension of weekly payments under ss 48 & 48A WIMA  Section 352 (3A) WIMA – interlocutory decision – acceptance or rejection of evidence – the exercise of discretion as to whether a matter should be referred for reconsideration of a MAC in accordance with s 329 WIMA   | 26<br>90  |
| CSR Ltd v Ewins  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 123                    | WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr D Andrews   | Admission of fresh evidence on appeal  | 42        |
| Cuskelly v New England Milk Industries Pty Ltd   | [2020] NSWWCCMA 2                      | WCC - Arbitrator Batchelor, Dr P Niall & Dr H<br>Harrison   | Hearing loss – jurisdiction to make a deduction for hearing loss resulting from post-injury employment outside NSW and non-work related conditions   | 54        |
| D'Ament v Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd  | [2019] NSWCA 201                       | Court of Appeal - Simpson AJA,<br>Macfarlan & Leeming JJA   | Jurisdictional error not established – A finding of fact for which there is no evidence does not necessarily constitute an error of law on the face of the record  | 42        |
| D'Mello v Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd   | [2021] NSWPIC 426                      | PIC - Delegate McAdam   | Work capacity dispute - definition of suitable employment in s 32A WCA - applicant injured in bakery - suitable employment identified as role as a bank branch manager - applicant had prior work experience an assistant bank manager and had transferrable skills, experience and qualifications – WCD upheld  | 104       |
| Dadd v Toll Dnata Airport Services Pty Limited   | [2021] NSWPIC 54                       | PIC - Member McDonald   | Death Benefits – Suicide – Injuries to both knees aggravated a psychological condition – Section 14 (3) WCA  | 91        |
| Dahal v QBE Insurance (Australia) Limited  | [2021] NSWPIC 308                      | PIC - Member Ford   | Claimant rode his bicycle and attempted to make a left hand turn at a t-intersection controlled by traffic lights and was struck by the insured's motor vehicle – Held: Both parties had an unobstructed vision available and failed to keep a proper lookout, but the accident was not caused wholly or mostly by the fault of the claimant - Contributory negligence assessed as 50% | 102       |
| Dalcol v Ku-ring Gai Council   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 5                      | WCC - Wood DP   | No error in exercise of discretion to exclude cross-examination - consideration of objective evidence when witness evidence is unreliable  | 30        |

| Daoud v RAF Constructions Pty Limited                 | [2019] NSWWCC 44                     | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney                                | Provision of company t-shirt to the applicant and the fact that the respondent accompanied the applicant to hospital suggested an employment relationship  | 29       |
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| Datta v Universal Consultancy Services Pty Ltd        | [2018] NSWWCC 223                    | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney                                | The degree of permanent impairment for a psychological injury suffered prior to 1/01/2002 can be assessed for the purposes of satisfying the threshold under s 39 WCA  | 24       |
| Dawking v Secretary (Department of Education)         | [2022] NSWPIC 611                    | PIC - Member Batchelor                                  | Claim for weekly benefits and s 60 expenses - psychological injury resulting from the worker's refusal to be double vaccinated for COVID-19 - employment terminated for failure to comply with Public Health Order in respect of vaccination and the respondent's COVID Vaccination Guidelines - Held: the injury was not caused by reasonable action taken by the respondent with respect to discipline- s 11A defence rejected | 125      |
| Dawson v Harvey Mechanical Installation               | [2019] NSWWCCR 6                     | WCC - Delegate McAdam                                   | Ground of appeal against MAC not made out – Appeal not to proceed  | 51       |
| Day v SAS Trustee Corporation                         | [2021] NSWCA 71                      | Court of Appeal - Meagher, Payne & White JJA            | Administrative law – Alleged constructive failure to exercise jurisdiction – Held: primary judge did not fail to address substantial, clearly articulated arguments – Appeal dismissed   | 93       |
| Di Donato v Paesanella Food Emporium                  | [2019] NSWWCC 293                    | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                                  | Proof of injury on the balance of probabilities – Arbitrator not satisfied that the worker suffered an injury to his neck at work  | 43       |
| Dickinson v Chapman                                   | [2022] NSWCA 2                       | Court of Appeal - Basten, Mcfarlan & McCallum<br>JJA    | Worker & deemed worker under Sch 1 cl 2 WIMA - work was done under contract of employment – non-compliance with procedural requirements for WID claim  | 108      |
| Dickson v Zurich Financial Services Australia Limited | [2022] NSWPIC 22                     | PIC - Senior Member Haddock                             | PIC has power to award weekly payments under s 38 WCA  | 109      |
| Digby v Hyspec Construction & Roofing Pty Ltd         | [2018] NSWWCCPD 39                   | WCC - Keating P   | Worker or deemed worker - weighing the indicia of employment principles  | 23       |
| Dinning v Westpac Banking Corporation                 | [2019] NSWWCC 49                     | WCC - Arbitrator Isaksen                                | Psychological injury - s 11A WCA defence fails   | 29<br>86 |
| Donnelly v Camsons Pty Ltd                            | [2021] NSWWCC 21                     | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney                                | Claim for cost of medical cannabis treatment rejected – no compelling evidence that the proposed treatment was effective or safe in the circumstances of the case  | 86       |
| Dooley's Lidcombe Catholic Club Limited v Lytwyn      | [2020] NSWWCCMA 177                  | WCC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr<br>M Hong | Psychiatric injury – Grounds of Appeal did not properly articulate how there was demonstrable error or application of incorrect criteria – Mere difference of opinion does not satisfy the concept of error – Appeal dismissed   | 84       |
| Dotlic v AKP Projects Pty Ltd & Ors                   | [2019] NSWWCC 226                    | WCC - Arbitrator Harris                                 | Arbitrator refuses applications for reconsideration of a COD under s 350 WIMA; for referral to the AMS for further assessment under s 329 WIMA; and for referral to MAP for further assessment under s 378 WIMA  | 36       |
| Dotlic v CFMEU (NSW Branch) Construction              | [2019] NSWWCCMA 143                  | WCC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr R Crane & Dr B<br>Noll      | Demonstrable error as the AMS deducted 100% under s 323 WIMA because movement in the injured knee was the same as that in the uninjured knee – MAC confirmed because the outcome was the same: Ferguson v State of New South Wales applied   | 46       |
| Drew v QBE Insurance Australia                        | Local Court of NSW -<br>2020/0012731 | Local Court of NSW - Magistrate D Price                 | Worker succeeds in a private prosecution against the insurer under s 283 (1) WIMA – Order made under s 10 (1) (a) of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999 – Insurer ordered to pay costs of \$1,250  | 86       |
| Dries v CGA Glass & Aluminium Pty Ltd                 | [2019] NSWWCC 329                    | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock                                | New motor vehicle held to be a "curative apparatus" under s 59 WCA because it was required to transport the mobility aids needed by the worker   | 47       |
| Drylie v Transport for NSW                            | [2019] NSWWCC 2                      | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard                                | Section 11A defence succeeds - psychological injury wholly or predominantly caused by reasonable action taken with respect to transfer   | 27       |
| Duck v EB & DE Bunt Pty Ltd                           | [2019] NSWWCC 279                    | WCC - Arbitrator Egan                                   | Absence of expert evidence to discharge worker's onus of proof regarding injury – Luxton v Flounders applied   | 42       |
| Duff v Helicopter Aerial Surveys Pty Ltd              | [2019] NSWWCC 382                    | WCC - Arbitrator Bell                                   | Section 9AA (3) (c) WCA – Principal working outside Australia for 50% of the time is held to be entitled to compensation under the NSW scheme because the respondent's principal place of business was in NSW  | 52       |
| Duran v RSL Life Care Ltd                             | [2019] NSWWCC 325                    | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel                           | Employer's application for reconsideration and re-assessment by the AMS under s 329 (1) (b) WIMA allowed and (surveillance taken before and after the AMS' examination) is admitted into evidence and referred to the AMS  | 46       |
| Durant v Healthe Care Australia Pty Ltd               | [2022] NSWPICMP 10                   | PIC - Member Dalley, Dr D Andrews & Dr J<br>Parmegiani  | Workers Compensation - psychological injury in July 2014 (deemed) – COD issued in 2018 – Further IME assessment in 2021 relied on to seek reconsideration of the previous COD – At TC, parties agreed to rescind the COD to permit an appeal to be lodged under ss 327(3)(a) & (b) WIMA for the limited purpose of a threshold dispute   | 109      |

| Early of Children College and All  | [2020] NCMINGS 44   | MCC Control Addition to Const.                         | Addition Code and delicate by the code and t | F.4 |
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| Eather v Skillset Limited et Al  | [2020] NSWWCC 11    | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel                          | Arbitrator finds a real and substantial connection between a fatal MVA that was caused by fatigue and the deceased worker's employment   | 54  |
| El-Chami v DME Engineering Services Pty Limited                              | [2019] NSWWCCPD 35  | WCC - ADP King SC                                      | Arbitrator was correct to find that the worker had not made out any case of incapacity as a result of injury   | 37  |
| El-Chami v DME Engineering Services Pty Ltd                                  | [2018] NSWWCC 279   | WCC - Arbitrator John Isaksen                          | No entitlement to weekly compensation established, but limited<br>expenses awarded under s 60 WCA  | 27  |
| Elias Bader T/as Genuine Kitchens v Workers Compensation<br>Nominal Insurer  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 54  | WCC - DP Wood  | Exempt employer - appellant denied procedural fairness - COD revoked and matter remitted to another arbitrator for determination   | 28  |
| as Bader t/as Genuine Kitchens v Workers Compensation ominal Insurer         | [2019] NSWWCC 350   | WCC - Arbitrator Perry                                 | Exempt employer – Remitter of application after previous COD was set aside due to denial of procedural fairness  | 48  |
| Ellis v Alsco Services Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 76    | WCC - Arbitrator Bell                                  | Causal link between accident and condition not established - time between the accident and the onset of the condition was too long for the possibility of causation  | 30  |
| Elsamad v Belmadar Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 22  | WCC - DP Wood  | Burden of proof – Briginshaw standard of "comfortably satisfied" does not apply to a determination of injury under s 4 WCA   | 34  |
| Elsworthy v Forgacs Engineering Pty Ltd                                      | [2018] NSWSC 1638   | Supreme Court of NSW - Fagan J                         | No jurisdictional error established  | 25  |
| ML as agent for Insurance for NSW v AAI Limited t/as GIO                     | [2019] NSWWCCPD 60  | WCC - DP Wood  | Sections 22 & 22A WCA – Apportionment of liability for weekly payments between insurers – Arbitrator not bound by agreed earlier apportionment regarding s 60 expenses   | 51  |
| imployers Mutual Ltd v Heise   | [2022] NSWSC 465    | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                       | Appeal from Local Court conviction by an insurer convicted or sentenced for the offence of failing to determine a claim as and when required – Appeal on a mixed question of law and fact – Leave to appeal granted – Held: the claims manager (insurer) was not a 'person' for the purpose of the offence   | 114 |
| Employers Mutual Ltd v Heise * Subject to appeal                             | [2018] NSWSC 1842   | Supreme Court of NSW - McCallum J                      | Court declines to grant prohibition to the insurer in respect of a Court Attendance Notice issued by the Local Court of NSW upon an application by an injured worker   | 26  |
| Estate of Clarke v State of New South Wales (Greystanes Disability Services) | [2019] NSWWCCPD 29  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                           | Appropriate standard of proof - "actual persuasion on the balance of probabilities" and not "comfortably satisfied"  | 36  |
| Etherton v ISS Property Services Pty Limited                                 | [2019] NSWWCC 107   | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard                               | Worker estopped from making a claim under s 66 WCA for an injury that was the subject of a previous consent award for the respondent – Following the 2018 amendments, Trustees for Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Bathurst v Hine is not good law  | 33  |
| therton v ISS Property Services Pty Limited                                  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 53  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                           | Estoppel - Bouchmouni v Bakhos Matta t/as Western Red Services [2013]  NSWWCCPD 4 considered; Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2018; Pt 19L of Sch 6 of the Workers Compensation Act 1987 considered   | 48  |
| Evangelista v Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd                           | [2021] NSWPIC 87    | PIC - Member Batchelor                                 | Member rejected the respondent's application to admit late documents comprising video surveillance film and a report into evidence and refer them to the AMS – Held: exceptional circumstances were not made out and it was not in the interests of justice that the late documents be admitted into evidence and referred to the AMS  | 93  |
| Evans v Shaw t/as Sparkles Kar Shower  | [2022] NSWPIC 740   | PIC - Member Sweeney                                   | PIAWE dispute determined by reference to the definition in the Vehicle Manufacturing, Repair, Services and Retail Award 2010 (2010 Award   | 126 |
| Ewins v CSR Limited  | [2018] NSWWCC 301   | WCC - Arbitrator John Harris                           | Respondent denied opportunity to arrange a further IME   | 27  |
| Fabik v State of New South Wales   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 101 | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr J<br>Bodel & Dr M Burns    | AMS did not err in applying 1/5 s 323 deductible – "one slip in one paragraph did not amount to demonstrable error"  | 39  |
| Fairfield City Council v Comlekci  | [2023] NSWPICPD 6   | PIC - Deputy President Wood                            | Application for leave to appeal an interlocutory decision – application for leave refused  | 127 |
| Fairfield City Council v Deguara   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 1   | WCC - DP Wood  | Section 17 WCA - no requirement to establish that employment was the main contributing factor to the hearing loss - s 261 (6) WIMA - when did the worker become aware of his injury? - procedural fairness and discretion to refuse an application to cross-examine a witness  | 28  |
| Fairfield City Council v McBride   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 28  | WCC - DP Snell   | Duty to give reasons and error in fact finding   | 36  |
| Fairfield City Council v McCall  | [2022] NSWPICPD 15  | PIC - Acting Deupty President Parker SC                | Procedural fairness – onus of proof – inferences drawn – discussion of Jones v<br>Dunkel [1959] HCA 8 – adequacy of reasons – Beale v Government Insurance<br>Office of NSW (1997) 48 NSWLR 430 applied  | 115 |
| Fairfield City Council v McCall (No 2)                                       | [2022] NSWPICPD 29  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                | Reconsideration application – s 57 of the PIC Act 2020 –Samuel v Sebel Furniture Limited [2006] NSWWCCPD 141; 5 DDCR 482 discussed and applied – held that the appropriate remedy that should be sought should be under s 353 of the WIMA instead of a reconsideration application   | 119 |
| Fard v Sash Transport Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 114 | WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer, Dr M Burns & Dr T Mastroianni | An AMS' failure to assess permanent impairment as a result of a referred injury is a demonstrable error  | 41  |
| Fardell v Clinton Industries Pty Ltd   | [2022] NSWSC 111    | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                    | Judicial review - Deduction under s 323 WIMA – Jurisdictional error – Error of law – Matters that were not raised at first instance  | 109 |
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| Farrugia v TSY Transport Pty Ltd  | 3090/17                                | WCC - Senior Arbitrator McDonald                                  | Leave to amend an AARFD declined in relation to a request for reconsideration of a MAC  | 22        |
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| Ferguson v Central Coast Council<br>Ferro v Mercon Group Pty Ltd        | [2019] NSWWCC 206<br>[2023] NSWPICPD 4 | WCC -Arbitrator Scarcella PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC | Applicant not a rural worker within the meaning of s 5 & sch 1 cl 5 WIMA Section 38 WCA – Member's obligation to give reasons – failure to give reasons   | 36<br>127 |
| Field v WH Health, ML, EC, MH, TA, JR                                   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 18                     | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock, Dr R Pillemer & Dr<br>G McGroder        | AMS erred in certifying that the degree of permanent impairment was fully ascertainable – MAC revoked   | 33        |
| Field-Whittaker v Thomas & Naaz Pty Ltd                                 | [2022] NSWSC 666                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                               | Judicial Review – Rejection of additional relevant evidence – Error in PIRS  Assessment of concentration, persistence, pace and employability – Matter remitted to President of PIC   | 116       |
| Finnegan v Komatsu Forklift Australia Pty Ltd                           | [2023] NSWSC 38                        | Supreme Court of NSW - Chen J                                     | Judicial review of a determination of the PIC's Medical Appeal Panel (MAP) – psychological injury - powers of Appeal Panel – No denial of procedural fairness arose from the MAP's decision not to re-examine the plaintiff as the requirement for the MAP to consider his request to be re-examined had not arisen   | 127       |
| Finney Pty Limited t/as Cut Price Car Rentals v Chequer (No 2)          | [2021] NSWPICPD 20                     | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                           | A Presidential Member of the PIC has power to reconsider a decision and correct asserted errors under s 350 (3) WIMA  | 97        |
| Finney Pty Ltd t/as Cut Price Car Rentals v Chequer                     | [2021] NSWPICPD 13                     | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                           | Section 9AA WCA – connection with the State of NSW - procedural fairness - whether weekly payments made under Queensland scheme should be considered regarding entitlements under the NSW Scheme  | 95        |
| Fischer v DTD Engineering Pty Limited (No. 2 decision – Recon)          | [2019] NSWWCC 168                      | WCC - Arbitrator Scarcella  | Application for reconsideration of COD refused - further evidence that the worker sought to rely upon could have been presented earlier   | 35        |
| Fisher v Nonconformist Pty Ltd  | [2023] NSWPICPD 12                     | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                                | Heart attack – whether injury sustained in accordance with s 4 WCA – whether employment is a substantial contributing factor to the injury – consideration of the test in Badawi v Nexon Asia Pacific Pty Ltd t/as Commander Australia Pty Ltd [2009] NSWCA 324 – decision makers not confined to the statutory matters at s 9A(2) – epidemiological studies – Seltsam Pty Ltd v McGuiness [2000] NSWCA 29 referred to – approach to expert evidence – Hancock v East Coast Timber Products Pty Limited [2011] NSWCA 11 applied and considered – alleged error in failure to reply to a clearly articulated argument not established – Dranichnikov v Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs [2003] HCA 26; Wang v State of NSW [2019] NSWCA 263 applied and considered | 128       |
| Fisher v Nonconformist Pty Ltd  | [2024] NSWCA 32                        | Court of Appeal - Kirk JA (Meagher & Simpson AJA agreeing)        | CAUSATION – meaning of "substantial contributing factor" s 9A WCA - Member found that causation not made out – issue of substantial contribution did not arise – requirement that risk "came home" – similarity to the position in tort – increase in risk insufficient of itself to establish causation for purposes of s 9A – meaning of "common sense" causation – common sense causation connotes a number of ideas – no error in use of common sense causation here  | 137       |
| Fit Concepts Pty Limited v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer (iCare) | [2020] NSWWCC 400                      | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald   | Application under s 245 (4) WCA – Whether the applicant is liable to reimburse the Nominal Insurer for compensation paid – Held: No actual persuasion that the injury occurred whilst the worker was working for the applicant – Applicant not required to reimburse the Nominal Insurer  | 82        |
| Fitzgerald v State of New South Wales                                   | [2019] NSWSC 1439                      | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                               | Section 60G of the Limitation Act 1969 (NSW) - Extension of time to commence common law proceedings granted because the plaintiff was unaware of the connection between the personal injury and the defendant's act or omission   | 47        |
| Fletcher International Exports Pty Ltd v Lee                            | [2023] NSWPICPD 67                     | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                                | Federal diversity jurisdiction - jurisdiction to determine a claim involving section 38 WCA   | 135       |
| Fletcher International Exports Pty Ltd v Lee                            | [2022] NSWPICPD 39                     | PIC - Deputy President Snell                                      | Federal jurisdiction – Div. 3.2 of the PIC Act - Application of Citta Hobart Pty Ltd v<br>Cawthorn [2022] HCA 16 and associated authorities   | 123       |
| Foster v Broadspectrum Australia Pty Ltd                                | [2018] NSWWCC 202                      | WCC - Arbitrator Gerard Egan                                      | Application for reconsideration and rescission of a COD issued by another arbitrator is rejected  | 23        |
| Fourmeninapub Pty Ltd v Booth   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 25                     | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                                      | A prior determination of an injury under s 4 (a) WCA does not give rise to an issue estoppel or Anshun estoppel – No entitlement to costs under s 341 WIMA because the dispute arose and proceedings commenced after 31 March 2013  | 35        |
| Fraser v Lingstar Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 97                     | WCC - Arbitrator Moore, Dr P<br>Harvey-Sutton & Dr J B Stephenson | An AMS is not required to adopt any opinion of an IME   | 39        |
| French v Harwood Slipway Pty Ltd & others                               | [2022] NSWPIC 473                      | PIC - Member Whiffin  | Medicinal cannabis – Held: prescription is recently necessary medical treatment so long as approval is obtained from the TGA as a result of the back injury – The evidence only allows the PIC to order payment for the costs of and incidental to the prescription of medicinal cannabis for a period of 73 days into the future.  | 121       |

| Fujitsu General Pty Ltd v Mendez                                | [2019] NSWWCCMA 119 | WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr R Pillemer & Dr<br>G McGroder                       | Calculation of ADL's and assessment of a deductible under s 323 WIMA   | 42  |
|---|---------------------|---|--|-----|
| Fuller v Avichem Pty Ltd t/as Adkins Building & Hardware        | [2019] NSWCA 305    | Court of Appeal - Macfarlan, Payne and White JJA                              | Damages – residual earning capacity – whether a discount greater than 15% for vicissitudes is warranted – whether clinical psychologist is sufficiently qualified to give expert evidence about residual earning capacity  | 52  |
| Galal v University of New South Wales                           | [2020] NSWWCCPD 74  | WCC - Deouty President Wood   | Appeal against factual determination – principles applicable to whether there is a contract of service – deemed worker   | 83  |
| Galea v Colourwise Nursery (NSW) Pty Ltd                        | [2019] NSWWCC 362   | WCC - Arbitrator Harris   | Application to rescind COD to enable an appeal against a MAC issued in a s 66 WCA under ss 327 (3) (a) and (b) WIMA, for the purpose of satisfying the threshold under ss 39 and/or 151H WCA, where no threshold claim made – Held: worker entitled to lodge appeal under ss 327 (3) (a) and/or (b) WIMA   | 50  |
| Galvin v Comtam Pty Ltd   | [2020] NSWWCCMA 3   | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr R Pillemer & Dr D<br>Crocker                     | Failure to consider relevant evidence is an error - AMS not provided with, or did not consider, a forensic medical report that the worker relied upon – Tattersall v Registrar of the Workers Compensation Commission of NSW & Anor and  | 54  |
| Gardener v Sauer's Bakehouse Pty Ltd                            | [2018] NSWWCCPD 49  | WCC - Snell DP  | Wentworth Community Housing Ltd v Brennan considered<br>Challenge to arbitrator's findings of fact fails - COD confirmed   | 26  |
| Gardiner v Laing O'Rourke Australia Construction Pty Limited    | [2019] NSWWCCPD 66  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  | Effect of deed of release signed by the worker – ss 149 and 151A WCA considered  | 53  |
| Gatt v State of New South Wales                                 | [2019] NSWSC 451    | Supreme Court - Campbell J  | Section 323 WIMA - MAP did not err in applying a deductible of 75% for pre-<br>existing osteoarthritis - No denial of procedural fairness - Summons<br>dismissed   | 32  |
| Gatt v Visy Packaging Pty Limited                               | [2019] NSWWCCMA 21  | WCC - Arbitrator Ross Bell, Dr M Hong & Dr J Parmegiani                       | Assessment of permanent impairment under PIRS - full weight given to medical discretion of AMS as contrary medical opinions alone cannot constitute demonstrable error when it is open to the AMS to choose between 2 classes  | 30  |
| Gazal v QBE Insurance (Australia) Limited                       | [2021] NSWPIC 492   | PIC - Member McTegg   | Miscellaneous claims assessment – Whether the claimant was wholly or mostly at fault under s 3.28 of the MAI Act 2017  | 106 |
| Gazi v Canterbury Bankstown City Council                        | [2018] NSWWCC 257   | WCC - Arbitrator John Isaksen   | Section 11A WCA - Psychological injury due to conditions encountered after a transfer and not as a result of the respondent's action in effecting it   | 25  |
| Geary v UPS Pty Ltd   | [2021] NSWPICPD 47  | PIC - President Phillips DCJ  | Anshun estoppel – Appellant is estopped from pursuing a claim for a disease injury (s 4(b)(ii) WCA) because he failed to plead this in previous proceedings  | 107 |
| Ghilagabar v Kmart Australia Pty Ltd                            | [2022] NSWPIC 25    | PIC - Principal Member Bamber   | Section 66 claim - issues regarding injury & thresholds under s 65(2) WCA & s 322(3) WIMA – Amalgamation - Held: injuries to thoracic spine & right upper extremity (shoulder) arose from the same incident and could be assessed together, but the claims for other injuries do not result from the same incident and cannot be referred to a MA as the s 66(1) threshold is not satisfied  | 109 |
| Gibson v Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd                             | 2019] NSWWCC 330    | WCC - Arbtirator Harris   | Consent orders - Dispute about monies that the respondent could claim credit for under s 50 WCA (sick leave) for payment of sick leave – Held: credit limited to amount of weekly compensation payable in any period   | 47  |
| Gillard v G and H Harris and M E Jarret                         | [2019] NSWWCC 22    | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Glenn Capel   | Section 39 WCA - work capacity decision made - worker entitled to weekly payments for a closed period under s 38 (6) WCA - Kennewell applied   | 28  |
| Gilliana v Souvenir World (Airport) Pty Ltd                     | [2018] NSWWCC 116   | Arbitrator Glenn Capel  | Insurer criticised for acting upon erroneous legal advice, resulting in 2 arbitral hearings and an oral hearing before a Deputy President  | 19  |
| Gimis v Tweed Shire Council                                     | [2022] NSWPIC 403   | PIC - Member Beilby   | Consent Awards for the respondent regarding "injury" in weekly benefits proceedings – Worker sought to claim lump sum compensation for those same body parts - Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Bathurst v Hine distinguished on facts – Claim dismissed.   | 119 |
| Gimis v Tweed Shire Council                                     | [2023] NSWPICPD 44  | PIC Deputy President Wood   | Issue estoppel and res judicata – Blair v Curran [1939] HCA 23 discussed and applied; Trustees for the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Bathurst v Hine [2016] NSWCA 213 discussed and distinguished – where the relief sought is different from that sought in the earlier proceedings – Cassegrain v Gerard Cassegrain & Co Pty Limited [2013] NSWCA 454 applied – jurisdiction of the Personal Injury Commission to determine "injury" pursuant to s 4 of the Workers Compensation Act 1987– Bindah v Carter Holt Harvey Wood Products Australia Pty Ltd [2014] NSWCA 264 applied | 132 |
| Globe church Incorporated v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited | [2019] NSWCA 27     | Court of Appeal - Bathurst CJ, Beazley P,<br>Ward JA, Meagher JA & Leeming JA | Limitation period - property damage – Majority held that the cause of act  | 30  |
| Glogoski v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer                 | [2019] NSWDC 154    | District Court of NSW - Russell SC DCJ  | Court refuses leave to revoke an election to claim lump sum compensation for permanent impairment under s 151A WCA   | 34  |

| Golden Swan Investments (Australia) Pty Ltd v Yahiaoui  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 40 | WCC -DP Wood   | Adequacy of reasons – COD revoked & matter remitted to another Arbitrator for redetermination of all issues   | 38       |
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| Gower v State of New South Wales  | [2018] NSWCA 132   | Court of Appeal - Basten JA, White JA,<br>Simpson AJA  | Principles applying to an application for an extension of time to make a claim for WIDs under s 151D WCA - leave not granted  | 20       |
| Graham v Tristate Produce Merchants Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 295  | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney                               | Proof of injury on the balance of probabilities – Arbitrator not satisfied that the worker suffered an injury to his neck or an exacerbation of a cervical spine lesion   | 43       |
| Grange v NSW Police Force   | [2019] NSWWCC 28   | WCC - Arbitrator Michael Perry                         | Heart attack - Takutsobo Cardiomyopathy is a heart attack within the meaning of s 9B WCA because employment gave rise to a significantly greater risk of injury   | 29       |
| Grant v Dateline Imports Pty Ltd  | [2022] NSWPICPD 3  | PIC - Deputy President Wood                            | Consequential condition – circumstances in which a diagnosis is relevant – Arquero v Shannons Anti Corrosion Engineers Pty Ltd [2019] NSWWCCPD 3, Kumar v Royal Comfort Bedding Pty Ltd [2012] NSWWCCPD 8, Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Parramatta v Brennan [2016] NSWWCCPD 23 discussed – requirement for expert medical opinion  | 108      |
| Gray v Geoff Groom Building Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWSC 1081  | NSWSC - Leeming JA                                     | Judicial review – need to make out jurisdictional error or error of law on face of record – significance of distinction – MAP empowered to rely on medical examination by one of its members – significance of "clinical judgment" – application dismissed  | 40       |
| Grbasliev v Tooheys Pty Limited   | [2021] NSWPIC 61   | PIC - Member Haddock                                   | Section 261 WIMA – Alleged injuries to right shoulder and lumbar spine – Award for the respondent with respect to injury to the lumbar spine – dispute under s 66 WCA not referred to an AMS because the threshold under s 66 (1) WCA was not satisfied   | 92       |
| Gready v Ricegrowers Limited  | [2022] NSWPIC 438  | PIC - Member Homan                                     | Claim for weekly benefits for alleged total incapacity - voluntary payments being made at a rate agreed in prior proceedings – subsequent downgrade in COC's - evidence of ongoing symptoms at left knee and right hip – suitable employment under s 32A WCA - relevance of geographical labour market – Held: worker was unfit for pre-injury duties and other physical work but there was evidence of capacity to work in light sedentary duties - evidence of real jobs in which the worker would be able to work – PIC not satisfied that the worker had no current work capacity & declined to make an award under s 37(1) WCA | 120      |
| reen v Seven Network (Operations) Limited   | [2021] NSWPIC 75   | PIC - Member Rimmer                                    | Calculation of PIAWE – Monetary allowance covering the expense of ingredients is specifically excluded from the calculation of PIAWE under the former s 44G (1) WCA   | 93       |
| reen v Seven Network (Operations) Ltd   | [2021] NSWPIC 458  | PIC - Member Rimmer                                    | A psychologist is not a medical practitioner and the insurer cannot compel a worker to attend an examination by a psychologist - Entitlement to compensation was not suspended under 119(3) WIMA  | 106      |
| rima v Bursons Automotive Pty Limited   | [2019] NSWWCC 184  | WCC - Arbitrator John Harris                           | Work Capacity Decision made before 1 January 2019 - WCC lacks jurisdiction to review an insurer's internal review decision  | 34       |
| Group Marketing (AUST) Pty Ltd t/as Barberhouse Cafe v<br>Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer  | [2021] NSWPICPD 39 | PIC - President Phillips DCJ                           | Dismissal of proceedings – s 54 of the PIC Act 2020 – r 77(a) of the PIC Rules 2021 – procedural requirements for an appeal under s 352 WIMA – deficient appeal application – non-compliance with Delegate's direction – appellant not taking steps to prosecute its case –appeal dismissed   | 105      |
| Guettaf v Spotless Services Australia Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 239  | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel                          | Insurer's letter to worker was not a work capacity decision because it did not conform with SIRA Guidelines   | 37       |
| Gulic v Angelkovski   | [2018] NSWCA 161   | Court of Appeal - Beazley P, McColl JA & Sackville AJA | Assessment of damages arising from breach of duty by a Solicitor - what is the value of the chance lost by the appellant?   | 22       |
| Gundelj v Brighton Australia Pty Limited  | [2021] NSWPICPD 28 | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                | Common law deed of release entered into between the parties – Appellant later claimed lump sum compensation for further loss of hearing – Held: the deed of release extended to that injury   | 101      |
|   | [0.000]            | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                | Application to amend the ARD - whether leave should have been refused –   | 117      |
| Haddad v The GEO Group Australia Pty Ltd  | [2022] NSWPICPD 23 | The Acting Deputy President Parker Se                  | exercise of discretion on the leave application – taking into account irrelevant factors – error found – COD revoked & matter remitted to another Member for redetermination  |          |
|   | [2022] NSWPICPD 23 | Arbitrator Josephine Bamber                            | factors – error found – COD revoked & matter remitted to another Member for redetermination  A worker cannot combine separate injuries (or pathologies) arising from  | 19       |
| Hafizi v Rack Technologies Pty Ltd  |                    |  | factors – error found – COD revoked & matter remitted to another Member for redetermination  A worker cannot combine separate injuries (or pathologies) arising from separate injurious events for threshold purposes  Statement of claim dismissed because it was materially different from  | 19<br>25 |
| Haddad v The GEO Group Australia Pty Ltd Hafizi v Rack Technologies Pty Ltd Hall v Ecoline Pty Ltd t/as Treetop Adventure Park Hall v Lindsay Brothers Management Pty Limited | [2018] NSWWCC 119  | Arbitrator Josephine Bamber                            | factors – error found – COD revoked & matter remitted to another Member for redetermination  A worker cannot combine separate injuries (or pathologies) arising from separate injurious events for threshold purposes   |          |

| Hancock v Holman Industries Pty Ltd<br>Hand v State of New South Wales          | [2018] NSWWCC 279<br>[2019] NSWWCCMA 157 | WCC - Arbitrator Jill Toohey WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Prof. N Glozier & Dr M Hong | Worker fails to discharge onus of proving work-related injury  Anxiety is a symptom and not impairment – Parker v Select Civil Pty Ltd applied   | 26<br>52 |
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| Hanna v Delta Electrical and Security Pty Ltd<br>Hanna v Sargents Pty Ltd       | [2019] NSWSC 1127<br>[2021] NSWPIC 243   | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ<br>PIC - Delegate McAdam                        | Jurisdictional error  Work capacity dispute – suitable employment under s 32A WCA – Held: Worker had no capacity for suitable employment – Continuing weekly benefits awarded  | 43<br>98 |
| Hanzlicek v Protech Management Pty Limited                                      | [2020] NSWWCC 13                         | WCC - Arbitrator Burge  | under s 38 WCA  Hearing loss – worker entitled to prosecute claim against respondent despite making a claim against another employer as no compensation was recovered  | 53       |
| Hassett v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice                      | [2019] NSWWCCR 5                         | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel   | WCD – Strict compliance with the legislation is not required – Delegate issued an IPD and directed respondent to pay weekly compensation at a higher rate  | 49       |
| Hearne v Spamill Discretionary Trust  | [2018] NSWSC 1631                        | Supreme Court of NSW - Hamill J   | Jurisdictional error on the face of the record   | 25       |
| Hee v State Transit Authority of New South Wales                                | [2019] NSWCA 175                         | Court of Appeal - White JA, Simpson AJA,<br>Gleeson JA                              | A worker with highest needs is entitled to compensation under s 38A WCA even where the amount payable under s 37 WCA is deemed to be "zero".   | 36       |
| Heise v Employers Mutual Limited  | [2022] NSWCA 283                         | Court of Appeal - Mitchelmore & Kirk JJA & Griffiths AJA                            | Compensation claim by former police officer upon the claims manager engaged by SiCorp - Claim not determined within relevant period – Appellant brought a private prosecution of the company - Whether criminal liability extends to parties engaged to manage and assess claims under Government managed fund schemes   | 126      |
| Heise v Employers Mutual Limited  | 2020/00200346                            | Local Court of NSW - Magistrate Lacy  | Insurer found guilty of failure to determine a claim under s 283 (1) WIMA in a private prosecution under s 14 of the Criminal Procedure Act 1986   | 99       |
| Helweh v Youi Pty Limited   | [2023] NSWPICMR 42                       | PIC - Merit Reviewer Castagnet  | MAIA - dispute about the amount of weekly payments of statutory benefits under Div 3.3; determination of PAWE under cl 4 of Sch 1; Uber delivery driver; during the 12 months before the MVA the claimant travelled overseas from 26/08/2022 to 16/11/2022; claimant was earning continuously from 19/11/2022 to the day of the MVA; insurer determined PAWE under sub-cl 4(1); whether the claimant's PAWE should be determined under sub-clause 4(2)(a) – Decision set aside & costs allowed on the basis of exceptional circumstances under s 8.10(4)(b). | 133      |
| Henderson v Secretary, Department of Education                                  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 175                      | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock, Dr P Morris & Dr D<br>Andrews                             | Psychological injury – No evidence of demonstrable error or application of incorrect assessment criteria by AMS – MAC confirmed  | 51       |
| Herring v Secretary, Department of Education                                    | [2024] NSWPIC 76                         | PIC - Member Drake  | The applicant sought a finding that she had suffered a psychological injury arising out of or in the course of her employment connected to the imposition of the COVID mandated vaccinations by the respondent – Held: the applicant did not suffer an injury  | 138      |
| Hetherington v Aldi Foods Pty Ltd   | [2020] NSWWCCMA 170                      | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr D Dixon & Dr G<br>McGroder                            | Difference between DRE Lumbar Categories II and III requirements in Guidelines for assessment of radiculopathy – Principles of assessment for scarring under the TEMSKI  | 82       |
| Heyworth v VMWare Australia Pty Limited   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 64                       | WCC - ADP King SC   | Whether the Arbitrator, having found injury, was correct to find that the appellant had not made out a case of resultant incapacity for 2 closed periods   | 52       |
| Hilder v The Secretary, NSW Department of Family and Community Services         | [2019] NSWWCCMA 102                      | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr M Gibson & Dr J Ashwell                                 | AMS erred in assessing s 323 WIMA deduction contrary to referral   | 39       |
| Hinde v Tarago Operations Pty Ltd   | [2023] NSWPICPD 66                       | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC   | Section 4 WCA – dispute regarding injury – credit and cross-examination – whether Member failed to engage with evidence and submissions – approach to expert evidence  | 135      |
| Hitchings v Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment         | [2021] NSWWCCPD 12                       | PIC - Deputy President Wood   | Section 4 WCA – Whether the worker was in the course of employment – Hatzimanolis v ANI Corporation Ltd [1992] HCA 21 – considered and applied   | 88       |
| Hi-Tech Express Pty Ltd v Fuimaono  | [2019 NSWWCCMA 165                       | WCC - Arbitrator Batchelor, Dr R Crane & Dr N                                       | Demonstrable error – Assessment of WPI of the upper digestive tract – MAC  | 50       |
|   |  | Rerry   | revoked  |          |
| Hochbaum v RSM Building Services Pty Limited                                    | [2019] NSWWCC 31                         | Berry WCC - Arbitrator Josephine Bamber   | revoked Section 39 WCA - weekly payments ceased in December 2017, but threshold not satisfied until July 2018 - s 39 does not apply & the worker is entitled to weekly payments from the date of cessation until the date of the MAC - Kennewell applied   | 29       |
| Hochbaum v RSM Building Services Pty Limited  Homa v Anne Petroleum Pty Limited | [2019] NSWWCC 31                         |   | Section 39 WCA - weekly payments ceased in December 2017, but threshold not satisfied until July 2018 - s 39 does not apply & the worker is entitled to weekly payments from the date of cessation until the date of the MAC - Kennewell   | 29       |

| Honarvar v Professional Painting AU Pty Ltd                                     | [2022] NSWPICPD 12  | PIC - Deputy President Snell                             | Sections 59 and 60 WCA - 'reasonably necessary', 'curative apparatus' – evidence in the PIC –weight of evidence – factual error   | 113 |
|---|---------------------|--|---|-----|
| Hossain v Unity Grammar College Ltd and Ors                                     | [2019] NSWSC 1313   | Supreme Court of NSW - Campbell J                        | Damages – joint liability –proceedings for recovery of damages for personal injury against multiple parties – action may be brought against each tortfeasor subject to statutory modifications – Plaintiff cannot recover more than full satisfaction for loss against one or more of the tortfeasors | 48  |
| Hou v Zhen Qi Hou Pty Ltd   | [2022] NSWPICPD 6   | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                       | Section 261(4) WIMA – Failure to make a claim occasioned by ignorance, mistake, or other reasonable excuse – Adequacy of Member's reasons   | 110 |
| Howlader v FRF Holdings Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 55  | WCC - Deputy President Wood                              | No right of appeal because threshold under s 352 (3) WIMA is not satisfied  | 49  |
| Hoysted v Asbestos Removal & Demolition Contractors Pty                         | [2019] NSWWCC 231   | WCC - Arbitrator Anthony Scarcella                       | Employment was not a substantial contributing factor to a ruptured  | 36  |
| Limited<br>Hudson v Toll Holdings Limited                                       | [2020] NSWWCC 405   | WCC - Arbitrator Snell                                   | aneurism and subarachnoid haemorrhage Alleged injuries to cervical and lumbar spines – Work-related injury found with   | 82  |
|   |                     |  | respect to the lumbar spine but not the cervical spine – Awards for weekly payments and s 60 expenses but s 66 dispute not referred to an AMS as s 66 (1) threshold was not satisfied   |     |
| Humphries v McDermott Drilling Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWSC 508    | Supreme Court of NSW - Schmidt J                         | Extension of time to commence WID proceedings under s 151D WCA granted based upon a concept of "representative error"   | 33  |
| Hunter Quarries Pty Ltd v Alexandra Mexon as Administrator of                   | [2018] NSWCA 178    | Court of Appeal - Basten JA, Gleeson JA,                 | Compensation for permanent impairment is not payable in addition to death   | 22  |
| the Estate of the late Ryan Messenger   | [2021] NSWSC 622    | Payne JA, Sackville AJA & Simpson AJA                    | benefits where death occurred shortly after injury  MACA 1999 - Review panel decided that injury sustained by medical treatment   | 95  |
| Hunter v Insurance Australia Ltd trading as NRMA Insurance                      | [2021] NSWSC 623    | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                         | was not caused by the MVA - Issue of causation — Original injury carries some   | 95  |
|   |                     |  | risk that medical treatment administered by reason of it will cause further harm  |     |
|   |                     |  | <ul> <li>An indirect, but foreseeable, consequence is sufficient to establish causation</li> <li>Application of incorrect legal test amounts to an error on the face of the</li> </ul>  |     |
|   |                     |  | record  |     |
| Huynh v Australian Reinforcing Company (ARC) – St Marys                         | [2020] NSWWCC 3     | WCC - Arbitrator Burge                                   | Accepted injury to right arm - whether worker suffered a frank injury or consequential condition to his cervical spine – no frank injury or consequential condition established   | 53  |
| IAG Limited t/as NRMA Insurance v Jammal  | [2019] NSWSC 676    | Supreme Court of NSW - Wright J                          | Jurisdictional error - decision of Proper Officer of SIRA set aside because it failed to address a substantial, clearly articulated argument  | 35  |
| IAG Limited t/as NRMA Insurance v McBlane                                       | [2019] NSWSC 1789   | Supreme Court of NSW - Lonergan J                        | Jurisdictional error – reasons inadequate   | 52  |
| IAG Limited trading as NRMA Insurance v Lucic                                   | [2019] NSWSC 620    | Supreme Court of NSW – Adamson J                         | No issue estoppel results from an assessment of notional damages in recovery proceedings commenced by a workers compensation insurer under s 151Z WCA   | 34  |
| Ibrahim v State of New South Wales (South Western Sydney Local Health District) | [2021] NSWPICMP 92  | PIC - Member Rimmer, Prof. N Glozier & Dr P<br>Morris    | No demonstrable error identified regarding PIRS assessment for social and recreational activities   | 96  |
| ICM Services v Dabic  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 146 | WCC - Arbitrator Moore, Dr J Garvey & Dr M Burns         | AMS erred by not applying a deductible under s 323 WIMA – Trivial internal haemorrhoids assessed as 0% WPI  | 47  |
| Ifopo v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice                        | [2019] NSWWCCMA 154 | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr M Hong    | Psychological injury – Ferguson applied – co-morbid condition of obstructive sleep apnoea not relevant to WPI assessment – MAC confirmed  | 48  |
| Ilic v 2/11 Leonard Ave Pty Ltd (in Liquidation) Illawarra                      | [2018] NSWWCCPD 34  | WCC - Keating P  | No further entitlement to compensation under s 66 WCA without an  | 22  |
| Retirement Trust v Jones  | [a]                 |  | increase in the degree of permanent impairment  |     |
| Illawarra Retirement Trust v Jones  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 91  | WCC - Arbitrator Moore, Dr J Parmegiani<br>& Dr P Morris | Psychological injury – AMS erred in allowing additional 2% WPI for effects of treatment   | 37  |
| Inghams Enterprises Pty Ltd v Belkoski & Ors                                    | [2018] NSWSC 1233   | Supreme Court of NSW - Davies J                          | Court must be satisfied of the grounds for, and the appropriateness of, proposed orders   | 22  |
| Inghams Enterprises Pty Ltd v Hickey  | [2019] NSWWCCMA     | WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer, Dr J Bodel & Dr M<br>Gibson     | Whether a further MAC is ultra vires is a matter for a MAP to determine and the issue of a further MAC is not a demonstrable error for the purposes of s 327 (3) WIMA   | 27  |
| Inner West Council v BFZ  | [2023] NSWPICPD 62  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Nomchong SC                | Issue estoppel – employer not estopped from denying injury as a result of a previous COD that entered consent orders –Member erred in finding the injury (the subject of the current proceedings) was the same injury as the subject of the previous consent orders                                   | 134 |
| Insurance Australia Group Ltd t/as NRMA Insurance v Keen                        | [2021] NSWCA 287    | Court of Appeal - Leeming JA, Basten JA & Simpson AJA    | Judicial review – Assessment of WPI – Adequacy of MA's reasons – Requirement to distinguish jurisdictional error from error of law on the face of the record – Requirement to state grounds of review with specificity  | 106 |
| Insurance Australia Limited (trading as NRMA) v James                           | [2024] NSWSC 142    | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                      | JUDICIAL REVIEW – Serious driving offence – Proceedings discontinued – Statutory interpretation – Historical fact of a charge – Revocation of statutory benefits  | 138 |

| Insurance Australia Limited t/a NRMA Insurance Limited v<br>Mustafa Al-Tabaibeh | [2022] NSWSC 324                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                       | Judicial Review – MACA – Failure to provide reasons – Finding not based on evidence – Failure to respond to substantial and clearly articulated argument – Psychiatric injury secondary to pain – Resolution of physical injury – Decision of   | 112      |
|---|--|---|---|----------|
| Insurance Australia Limited t/as NRMA Insurance v Rababeh                       | [2022] NSWSC 942                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                       | Appeal Panel set aside  Judicial Review – MACA - Treatment dispute – Damages for future care and domestic assistance – Whether Certificate is conclusive evidence of the matters certified within it? – Whether the first defendant was totally or partially incapacitated? – Whether the Tribunal provided adequate reasons? – Decision set aside  | 117      |
| Insurance Australia Ltd v Marsh   | [2022] NSWCA 31                        | Court of Appeal - Basten, Macfarlan & White JJA           | Jurisdictional error – s 63(3) MACA – was there a reasonable cause to suspect material error in a medical assessment – did the decision maker exceed their statutory role by declining to refer the matter to a RP – did the primary judge err by referring the matter to a RP rather than a proper officer   | 111      |
| Iqbal v Hotel Operation Solutions Pty Ltd                                       | [2022] NSWCA 138                       | Court of Appeal - Brereton & Mitchelmore JJA & Basten AJA | Appeal from determination of Presidential member of the PIC – error-based jurisdiction in reviewing decision of arbitrator – jurisdiction of Court of Appeal – decision in point of law – s 353 WIMA – Appellant bearing burden of proof of employment-related injury cannot invert onus by pleading no evidence of pre-existing injury – appellant bearing burden of proof cannot rely on own evidence to assert no evidence of pre-existing injury - definition of "injury" – "disease" to be given broadest meaning – categorisation of "biological" and "pathological" changes rejected   | 119      |
| Ironmonger v Gunnedah Shire Council   | [2021] NSWPIC 53                       | PIC - Member Peacock                                      | Death Benefits – Accepted psychological injury resulted in attempted suicide – Respondent argued that treatment provided to the deceased at hospital was so inexcusably bad as to break the chain of causation between the psychological injury and death – Held: the chain of causation was not broken   | 91       |
| ISS Property Services Pty Ltd v Ayoubi  | [2022] NSWPICMP 293                    | PIC - Member Wynyard, Dr R Pillemer & Dr J<br>Bodel       | Medical appeal – whether the MA failed to apply a s 323 WIMA deduction; whether MA had failed to consider surveillance material - whether the MA failed to adequately consider evidence of inconsistent presentation – Held: there was no evidence for a s 323 deduction - the MA made a demonstrable error in not referring to surveillance material it in his reasons – On re-examination by the MP, there was no evidence of an organic basis and the worker's presentation to both the MA and MP were inconsistent with material in the surveillance reports and early clinical notes - surveillance descriptions and photographs of the worker's movements thereof showed normal use of the injured right extremity - injuries were at best psychologically based and there was no residual orthopaedic impairment – MAC revoked | 118      |
| JA & MA Costa Pty Ltd v Makouk  | [2021] NSWPICPD 11                     | PIC - Deputy President Wood                               | Whether a "dispute" existed within the meaning of ss 289 & 289A WIMA - Procedural fairness; Chanaa v Zarour [2011] NSWCA 199, Re Minister for Immigration & Multicultural Affairs; Ex parte Lam [2003] HCA 6; 214 CLR 1, Re Refugee Review Tribunal; Ex parte Aala [2000] HCA 57; 204 CLR 82 considered and applied   | 94       |
| Jafarian v WildFire Interiors Pty Ltd   | [2021] NSWPICPD 24                     | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                   | The applicant carried on his own business and was not a worker – Section 352 WIMA - Requirement to show error on appeal   | 99       |
| Jamal v Nonabel Concrete Pty Ltd<br>Jansen v Colin Smith t/as Col's Clip Joint  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 42<br>[2021] NSWPIC 24 | WCC - Wood DP<br>PIC - Member Burge                       | Death claim - dependency under s 25 (1) WCA Respondent is not required to make weekly payments between the expiration of the second entitlement period and the issue of a MAC certifying that the degree of permanent impairment is not yet ascertainable – there is a temporal element in cl 28C of the Regulation that must be satisfied before the operation od a 39 WCA is vitiated   | 24<br>90 |
| Jarvis v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited                                    | [2022] NSWCA 232                       | Court of Appeal - Bell CJ, Brereton JA & Basten AJA       | MACA 1999 - Appeal from judicial review of decision of MRP - Whether MVA caused psychiatric injury – Whether degree of WPI greater than 10% - Whether MRP failed to respond to substantial argument regarding temporal connection between accident and PTSD symptoms – No jurisdictional error found  | 124      |
| Jarvis v Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd  | [2022] NSWSC 161                       | Supreme Court of NSW - McCallum JA                        | Jurisdictional error — Decision by Review Panel under MACA 1999 (NSW) — Whether Panel failed to respond to a substantial argument — Whether Panel decided the matter on a basis of which the plaintiff was not given notice — Function of Panel to make a new assessment  | 110      |

| Jasmin v Cleaners New South Wales Pty Limited (in liquidation)                            | [2019] NSWWCCMA 160                     | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr B Noll & Dr D<br>Crocker         | Demonstrable error – Application to admit fresh evidence rejected - AMS erred in concluding that the condition in the lumbar spine did not result from the injury where this was a finding from the Commission – Same assessment made on  | 50       |
|---|---|--|---|----------|
| JELD-WEN Australia Pty Ltd v Chand  | [2021] NSWPICMP 140                     | PIC - Member Sweeney, Dr J Ashwell & Dr R<br>Crane           | reassessment – MAC confirmed  Medical assessor failed to give reasons for not making a deduction under s 323  WIMA – MAP applied a 10% deductible, but rounding up produced the same result – MAC confirmed despite finding of error  | 99       |
| Jeld-wen Australia Pty Ltd v Quilao<br>Jenkins v Pilditch Commercial Landscapes Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 110<br>[2019] NSWWCC 72 | WCC - Wood DP<br>WCC - Arbitrator Egan                       | Leave to appeal against an interlocutory decision refused Proposed surgery not reasonably necessary because of workplace injury - Briginshaw applied & no common sense causal relationship established  | 32<br>31 |
| Johnson v Arandale  | [2022] NSWPIC 309                       | PIC - Principal Member Harris                                | Worker suffered a compensable left wrist injury – Pleadings stated that the parties were residents of different states when the ARD was filed – Held: Matter dismissed due to absence of jurisdiction to determine the dispute under s 75(iv) of the Constitution Act 1900 (Cth)  | 116      |
| Johnson v Country Classic Services Pty Ltd (in liquidation)                               | [2019] NSWWCCMA 142                     | WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer, Dr D Dixon & Dr G McGroder          | AMS made a demonstrable error, but the MAP confirmed the MAC as its WPI assessment was the same and the review did not lead to a different result – Robinson v Riley [1971] 1 NSWLR 403 applied.  | 46       |
| Johnson v Suncorp Staff Pty Ltd   | [2024] NSWSC 102                        | Supreme Court of NSW - Friffiths AJ                          | Appeal against MAC - whether MAP merely conducted a preliminary review and failed to determine the appeal – whether the MAP's failure to re-examine the plaintiff despite her request constitutes reviewable error  | 138      |
| Kabic v AAI Limited t/as GIO  | [2019] NSWCA 247                        | Court of Appeal - White JA (Meagher & McCallum JJA agreeing) | Negligence –primary judge erred in assessment of evidence and consequent factual findings including contributory negligence against plaintiff   | 46       |
| Kallis v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer (iCare)                                     | [2021] NSWPIC 70                        | PIC - Member McDonald  | Deceased fell and was injured whilst assisting in the installation of replacement equipment at premises owned by a company of which he was a director – Held: Deceased was a volunteer and not a working director under a contract of service & he was neither a worker nor deemed worker of the company that ran the business  | 93       |
| Kanajenahalli v State of New South Wales (Western New South Wales Local Health District)  | [2023] NSWCA 202                        | Court of Appeal - Leeming & Adamson JA & Basten AJA          | CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – federal jurisdiction – whether PIC exercised judicial power when determining claim brought by resident of Queensland against employer State of NSW – common ground that PIC exercised administrative power – appeal allowed by consent   | 133      |
| Karam v Amaca Pty Ltd (previously called James Hardie and Co<br>Pty Ltd) (in liquidation) | [2019] NSWWCC 357                       | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald                                    | Section 39 WCA - Injury to low back in 1993 – worker sought an assessment of whether his WPI was greater than 20% and alleged that weight gain since his injury had resulted in consequential injuries to his thoracic spine and legs – Held: while the back injury had led to weight gain, it did not result in the alleged consequential conditions   | 49       |
| Kassabian v IPN Medical Centres t/as Sonic Health Group                                   | [2022] NSWPIC 75                        | PIC - Member Sweeney   | Section 11A WCA – Held: While many aspects of the respondents disciplinary procedure was exemplary, prohibiting the worker from communicating with medical practitioners in the practice was not reasonable – award for the worker  | 111      |
| Kathia v The Frank Whiddon Masonic Homes t/as Whiddon<br>Group                            | [2018] NSWWCCPD 22                      | WCC - Keating P  | WCC re-states the principles relevant to an application for reconsideration under s 350 WIMA  | 20       |
| Kato v City of Sydney   | [2019] NSWWCC 288                       | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                                       | Arbitrator awards compensation under s 66 WCA without referral to an AMS as there was no evidence to contradict the assessment made by the worker's IME   | 42       |
| Kearns v All Time Towing  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 3                       | WCC - Arbitrator Ross Bell, Dr M Fearnside & Dr S Lahz       |   | 28       |
| Kekec v Turbo Exhaust Centre Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 51                      | WCC - DP Snell   | Alleged factual error – weight of evidence – judicial notice in the Commission – worker issues and the totality of the relationship – Hollis v  | 47       |
| Kekic v Turbo Exhaust Centre Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCC 56                        | WCC - Arbitrator John Isaksen                                | Vabu Pty Ltd & Pitcher v Langford applied  Worker - indicia of employment test in Stevens v Brodribb Sawmilling Co Pty  Ltd applied - applicant made prior inconsistent statements that he was not injured in the course of employment - applicant used own computer for work and failed to establish any entitlement to payment evidence against the respondent - held: applicant not a worker | 30       |
| Kennedy v Icare Workers Insurance & Giddens   | [2019] NSWWCC 274                       | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Bamber                               | Uninsured employer – Arbitrator determines the amount of compensation payable to the worker "in accordance with" the WCA  | 41       |
| Kenneth Victor Johnson v Inghams Enterprises Pty Ltd                                      | 674/18                                  | WCC - Arbitrator Beilby                                      | MAC declared a nullity as a dispute concerning alleged consequential injuries was not determined by an arbitrator before the referral to an AMS   | 23       |
| Kennewell v ISS Facility Services Australia Limited t/as Sontic Pty<br>Ltd                | [2021] NSWWCCMA 40                      | PIC - Arbitrator Bell, Dr J Bodel & Dr M Burns               | MAP found evidence of deterioration of the appellant's condition and admitted further relevant information – MAC revoked, and a new MAC issued  | 89       |

| Kennewell v ISS Facility Services Australia Ltd t/as Sontic Pty<br>Ltd  | [2018] NSWWCC 216                   | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney   | Work capacity decision made - Arbitrator awards weekly payments under s 39 WCA  | 25        |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| Khalil Bilal v Joseph Haidar  | 2019] NSWWCC 312                    | WCC - Arbitrator Harris  | WCC is not a Court of a State and due to s 75 of the Constitution it does not have jurisdiction to hear an action between individuals who are residents of different states – Leave granted to the applicant to substitute the Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer as the respondent   | 44        |
| Khalil Bilal v Joseph Haidar  | [2019] NSWWCC 312                   | WCC - Arbitrator Harris  | WCC is not a Court of a State and due to s 75 of the Constitution it does not have jurisdiction to hear an action between individuals who are residents of different states – Leave granted to the applicant to substitute the Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer as the respondent   | 45        |
| Kiama Municipal Council v Manning   | [2022] NSWPICPD 35                  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                            | Disease injury under ss 4(b)(i) and (ii) WCA – skin cancer – competing medical opinions regarding cause – "main contributing factor" – adequacy of reasons  | 121       |
| Kiely v Mercy Centre Lavington Ltd  | [2018] NSWWCCMA 111                 | WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr L<br>Kossoff & Dr B Parsonage            | AMS' reasons do not disclose any error or the application for incorrect criteria  | 26        |
| King v Metalcorp Steel Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCC 229                   | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel                                      | Section 39 WCA, s 319 (g) WIMA & cl 28C of Pt 2A of Sch 8 of the Regulation –worker not entitled to weekly payments after 260 weeks and before maximum medical improvement was found to be not fully ascertainable – Hochbaum, Whitton & Strooisma applied  | 36        |
| King v Muriniti   | [2018] NSWCA 98                     | Court of Appeal - Basten JA, Gleeson JA & Emmett AJA               | The Court ordered a solicitor to indemnify the applicants with respect to costs orders that were made by the Court in dismissing four appeals that had been brought by the solicitor's client.  | 19        |
| Kirunda v State of New South Wales (No. 4)  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 45                  | WCC - Snell DP   | Appeal against an interlocutory decision made after final orders fails  | 25        |
| Kitanoski v JB Metropolitan Distributors Pty Limited  | [2019] NSWSC 1802                   | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                                   | Judicial review – whether it was open to the MAP to refuse to re-examine the worker in circumstances where the AMS noted disparities in the history given and effort on examination – whether the MAP was obliged to receive additional reports served by the plaintiff after the decision under review – Alleged denial of procedural fairness | 52        |
| Kitchingham v State of New South Wales  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 38                  | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr J<br>Parmegiani & Professor N Glozier | AMS did not err in certifying that the degree of permanent impairment was not fully ascertainable due to insufficient treatment – MAC confirmed   | 33        |
| Kluvetasch v DK Thompson  | [2018] NSWWCC 158                   | WCC - Arbitrator Harris  | WCC confirms that payment of Long Service Leave entitlements under a Deed of Release is not 'damages' for the purposes of s 151A WCA  | 24        |
| Kochmanz v Rekani Pty Ltd T/as Entertainment Solutions  | [2019] NSWWCC 64                    | WCC - Arbitrator Young   | Worker/deemed worker - indicia test in Stevens v Brodribb Sawmilling Company Pty Ltd applied  | 30        |
| Kohsar v BRI Security (Business Risks International)  | [2020] NSWWCCMA 169                 | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr M Hong & Dr J<br>Parmegiani          |   | 81        |
| Konza v Burkes Transport (Services) Pty Limited   | [2022] NSWPIC 133                   | PIC - Delegate McAdam  | WCD – Whether worker could work as a school crossing supervisor – No evidence that he would not pass checks by NSW Police and Working with Children – No medical evidence to support alleged lethargy and lack of concentration –Interim Payment Direction refused  | 113       |
| Kula Systems Pty Ltd v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 68                  | WCC - DP Wood  | Costs are not 'compensation' for the purposes of satisfying the monetary threshold under s 352 (3) WIMA   | 53        |
| Labourpower Recruitment Services Pty Limited v Nolland  | [2019] NSWSC 512                    | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                                   | S 105 WIMA does not exclude the jurisdiction of the Local Court of NSW in a claim for recovery of monies paid as workers compensation from a worker   | 33        |
| Lachley Meats (Forbes) Pty Ltd and M C Meats (Lachley) Pty Ltd trading as Lachley Meats v Merritt                                   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 49                  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                                       | Construction of s 39 WCA – RSM Building Services Pty Ltd v Hochbaum & Technical and Further Education Commission t/as TAFE NSW v Whitton applied – No mention of Melides v Meat Carter Pty Limited  | 43        |
| Lachley Meats (Forbes) Pty Ltd and M C Meats (Lachley) Pty Ltd trading as Lachley Meats v Merritt (No 2)                            | [2020] NSWWCCPD 67                  | WCC - Deputy President Snell                                       | Construction of s 39 WCA - Reconsideration under s 350 (3) WIMA – Application of Court of Appeal's decisions in Hochbaum & Whitton  | 81        |
| Lambropoulos v Qantas Airways Limited   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 17                  | WCC - DP Wood  | Application for assessment by an AMS to determine a threshold dispute under s 39 WCA - Monetary threshold required by s 352 (3) WIMA not satisfied – no right of appeal against Arbitrator's decisions regarding liability and admissibility of evidence  | 33        |
| Lancaster v Foxtel Management Pty Limited   | [2021] NSWSC 745                    | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                                   | Judicial review – MAP's decision set aside – Inadequate reasons for declining the plaintiff's request for re-examination by a member of the MAP   | 96        |
| Lancaster v Foxtel Management Pty Ltd Lang v Core Community Services Pty Ltd t/as Our Lady of the Rosary Catholic Parish, Fairfield | [2022] NSWSC 929<br>[2019] NSWWCC 3 | Supreme Court of NSW - Basten AJ<br>WCC - Arbitrator Beilby        | Judicial review of decision of a Medical Panel – Summons dismissed  AMS not informed of prior award under s 66 WCA before MAC issued - matter remitted to AMS for reconsideration, but arbitrator declined to direct "mathematical recalibration" of s 323 deductible   | 117<br>27 |
| Lang v Davcote Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCC 275                   | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas   | Arbitrator finds a MAC issued by an AMS was a nullity   | 41        |

| Le Twins Pty Limited v Luo   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 52                       | WCC - Adcting Deputy President Parker SC                                 | Causation – assessment of WPI – Two distinct injuries occurred and combined assessment not permitted – neither individual assessment satisfied the threshold under s 66 (1) WCA – award for the respondent entered  | 48       |
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| Lecopoulos v Draft FCB Sydney Pty Ltd (deregistered)                         | [2019] NSWWCCMA 173                      | WCC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr M Gibson & Dr B<br>Noll                      | Section 323 WIMA – AMS failed to consider whether 1/10 deduction was at odds with the available evidence and failed to provide adequate reasons – MAC revoked   | 51       |
| Lee v Bunnings Group Limited   | [2021] NSWPICMP 203                      | PIC - Member McDonald, Dr M Burns & A/Prof<br>C Grainge                  |   | 104      |
| Lee v Fletcher International Exports Pty Ltd                                 | [2022] NSWPIC 271                        | PIC - Member Whiffin   | Whether the PIC would be exercising federal jurisdiction if it determined the dispute – Held: Federal jurisdiction would not be exercised as the respondent is neither a State nor a resident of a State  | 116      |
| Lee v Fletcher International Exports Pty Ltd                                 | [2023] NSWDC 71                          | District Court of NSW - Andronos DCJ                                     | Application for leave under s 26 of the PIC Act – Held: The PIC does not have power to determine its own jurisdiction – the matter is not federally impacted, but leave was granted under s 26(3) of the PIC Act and the matter remitted to the PIC for determination under s 26(5) of the PIC Act                                | 128      |
| Lend Lease Project Management & Construction (Australia) Pty Limited v Usher | [2020] NSWWCCMA 16                       | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr R Pillemer & Dr<br>M Gibson                 | Demonstrable errors regarding s 68A WCA & s 323 WIMA – Failure to properly apply s 323 WIMA regarding post-2002 injury – Deduction at odds with available evidence – MAC revoked  | 54       |
| Leo Burnett Pty Ltd v Odgers   | [2021] NSWPICMP 237                      | PIC - Member Wynyard, Dr M Burns & Dr B<br>Stephenson                    | Complex Regional Pain Syndrome – MA failed to identify signs of pseudomotor/oedema in contravention of Table 17.1 & assessing WPI for the hand was impermissible - MA failed to apply s 323 deductible and a 10% deduction applied – MAC revoked and worker assessed on range of motion measurements (less the hand) taken by MA. | 107      |
| Lewin v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice                     | [2019] NSWWCCMA 163                      | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr M Burns & Dr B<br>Noll                      | Referral to AMS following Arbitral decision regarding consequential conditions – AMS contradicted Arbitrator's findings in MAC – MAC revoked & s 323 WIMA deductible applied  | 50       |
| Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd v Van den Berg                                | [2021] NSWPICMP 184                      | PIC - Member Wynyard, Dr N Glozier & Dr M<br>Hong                        | AMS failed to disclose his path of reasoning – Re-examination conducted – MAC revoked   | 103      |
| Lindsay v IMB Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 7                        | WCC -DP Snell  | Psychological injury - application of State Transit Authority of New South  | 31       |
| Lindsay v ISS Property Services Pty Limited                                  | [2019] NSWWCC 269                        | WCC - Arbitrator Bell  | Industrial deafness – hearing aids - worker failed to discharge his onus of proving noisy employment on relevant principles from Dawson v Dawson, Lobley and Makita   | 40       |
| Lions v Prysmian Australia Pty Ltd<br>Lismore City Council v Elliot          | [2019] NSWWCC 213<br>[2019] NSWWCCMA 137 | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney WCC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr D Dixon & Dr B Noll | Worker did not establish an entitlement to weekly payments  No estoppel in a changing situation – AMS did not err by applying a deduction of 1/10 under s 323 WIMA contrary to the terms of a prior Complying Agreement   | 36<br>44 |
| Lismore City Council v Elliot  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 137                      | WCC - Arbitrator Harris  | No estoppel in a changing situation – AMS did not err by applying a deduction of 1/10 under s 323 WIMA contrary to the terms of a prior Complying Agreement   | 45       |
| Livers v Legal Services Commissioner   | [2018] NSWCA 319                         | Court of Appeal - Gleeson JA, Barrett AJA & Simpson AJA                  | Procedural fairness - NCAT determined an allegation that was not pleaded and deprived the solicitor of an opportunity for a successful outcome  | 27       |
| Livers v Legal Services Commissioner   | [2020] NSWCA 317                         | Court of Appeal - Ward CJ in Eq, White & McCallum JJA                    | Professional misconduct - Court upheld Solicitor's appeal against a protective order made by NCAT   | 85       |
| Ljubisavljevic v Workers Compensation Commission of New South Wales          | [2019] NSWSC 1358                        | Supreme Court of NSW - McCallum J  | Judicial review – request for re-examination by MAP – MAP not bound to examine worker – COD entered before application for review of MAP's decision – Arbitrator refused to rescind COD –MAP did not fail to engage with plaintiff's arguments  | 44       |
| Ljubisavljevic v Workers Compensation Commission of New<br>South Wales       | [2019] NSWSC 1358                        | Supreme Court of NSW - McCallum J  | Judicial review – request for re-examination by MAP – MAP not bound to examine worker – COD entered before application for review of MAP's decision – Arbitrator refused to rescind COD –MAP did not fail to engage with plaintiff's arguments  | 45       |
| Lopez v Lionel Veliz t/as Top Lift Scaffolding                               | [2021] NSWWCCMA 29                       | PIC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr D Dixon & Dr B Noll                          | Table 4.2 of the Guidelines requires the presence of radiculopathy at the time of the AMS' examination – AMS did not err in applying a 1/10 deduction under s 323 WIMA – AMS erred by giving insufficient reasons for describing the surgical scarring as "well-healed" – MAC revoked & fresh MAC issued                          | 88       |
| Luck v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurers & Ors                           | [2023] NSWSC 842                         | Supreme Court of NSW - Weinstein J                                       | Judicial review – appeal from PIC Appeal Panel (PICAP) – deterioration – additional relevant information - "purple passages"  | 132      |

| Ly v Jitt Offset Pty Ltd  | [2021] NSWPICPD 2                     | WCC - Deputy President Wood                                      | Principles applicable to the acceptance or rejection of expert evidence that is not rebutted by contrary medical opinion – Strinic v Sing [2009] NSWCA 15; Wiki v Atlantis Relocations (NSW) Pty Ltd [2004] NSWCA 174 considered and applied   | 90        |
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| Lympike Pty Ltd v Wehbe   | [2019] NSWWCC 158                     | WCC - Arbitrator Wright  | Application for assessment by an AMS dismissed because there was no medical dispute under s 321 WIMA   | 34        |
| Macarthur Group Training Ltd v Tahere   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 46                    | WCC - Wood DP  | Aggravation of a disease under s 4 (b) (ii) WCA - Rail Services Australia v Dimovski & Australian Conveyor Engineering Pty Ltd v Mecha Engineering Pty Ltd discussed and applied   | 42        |
| Maguire v Lis-Con Services Pty Ltd  | 2020] NSWSC 3 – Campbell J            | Supreme Court of NSW - Campbell J                                | Jurisdictional error – constructive failure to exercise jurisdiction   | 53        |
| Mahal v The State of New South Wales (No. 2)  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 38                    | WCC - Snell DP   | WCC declines applications for recusal and reconsideration of a previous<br>Presidential decision   | 23        |
| Mahal v State of New South Wales (No 5)   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 42                    | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                                     | President refuses appellant's applications: (1) to admit fresh evidence on appeal; (2) for reconsideration; (3) to re-open the matter; and (4) to state a case to the Supreme Court of NSW   | 41        |
| Mahal v State of New South Wales (No 6)   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 43                    | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                                     | Application to extend time for an application to refer a question of law to the President is refused   | 41        |
| Mahal v The State of NSW (No. 3)  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 30                    | WCC - Snell AP   | Parking Patrol Officer is not a Police Officer within the meaning of Sch 6 Pt 19H cl 25 WCA  | 21        |
| Mahdavi-Aghdam v Imad's Locksmith and Shoe repairs Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCC 371                     | WCC - Arbitrator Burge   | Was the applicant a worker – Did he suffer a consequential injury to his lumbar spine due to altered gait – Held: applicant was a worker, but he did not suffer a consequential injury to his lumbar spine   | 51        |
| Maitland City Council v McInnes   | [2021] NSWPICPD 22                    | PIC - Deputy President Snell                                     | Sections 254 & 261 WIMA – "Special circumstances"  | 98        |
| Malouf v Pandora Jewellery Pty Ltd  | [2021] NSWPIC 265                     | PIC - Member Sweeney   | Section 11A WCA – Complaint that the worker used racist and offensive language at morning tea – Employer prohibited the worker from communicating with other employees who were present while it investigated the complaint – Held: While its actions were exemplary in many respects, the employer's actions were not reasonable as they deprived the worker of the opportunity to put his case at the highest  | 98        |
| Mammone v Insurance Australia Limited t/as NRMA   | [2021] NSWPIC 501                     | PIC - Member Williams  | Claims Assessment – Claim for damages submitted to the insurer on the same day as the claim was referred to the PIC under Div 7.6 of the MAIA for assessment - No particulars or evidence provided when claim was lodged – No offer of settlement made or invitation to engage in settlement discussions – Held: Claimant did not use her best endeavours to settle the claim before referring it for assessment – Proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act | 107       |
| Mandoukos v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited   | [2023] NSWSC 1023                     | Supreme Court of NSW - Chen J                                    | Judicial review – decision of medical assessor referred to review panel –plaintiff underwent surgery for reported radicular symptoms – whether surgery rendered plaintiff's injury non-minor – where no evidence about what the surgery involved was put before the medical assessor – no error established.   | 133       |
| Mani v Australian Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd   | [2021] NSWWCC 63                      | PIC - Senior Arbitrator Capel                                    | Worker entitled to one further assessment of permanent impairment by an AMS in accordance with Pt 2A of Sch 8 of the 2016 Regulation   | 89        |
| Mani v Westpac Banking Corporation  | [2019] NSWWCC 77                      | WCC - Arbitrator Paul Sweeney                                    | Section 11A WCA – injury not wholly or predominantly caused by reasonable action in respect of discipline, performance appraisal or termination  | 32        |
| Marciano v State of New South Wales (Ambulance Service of NSW)  | [2022] NSWPICMP 26                    | PIC - Member Moore, Dr M Hong & Dr P Morris                      | s MA erred in assessing impairment under PIRS by failing to consider Ballas v  Department of Education (State of NSW) – MAC revoked  | 111       |
| Marinic v RPC Interiors Management Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 110                   | WCC - Snell DP   | Arbitrator erred in finding that a deceased worker was not a worker or a deemed worker   | 32        |
| Marinic v RPC Interiors Management Pty Ltd<br>Marion Ewins v CSR Limited                                | [2018] NSWWCC 281<br>[2019] NSWWCC 48 | WCC - Arbitrator Cameron Burge<br>WCC - Arbitrator John Harris   | Death Claim - Deceased was neither a worker nor a deemed worker  Arbitrator refuses insurer's recusal application based upon apprehended bias  | 26<br>29  |
| Marks v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice  | [2021] NSWSC 306                      | Supreme Court of NSW - Simpson AJ                                | Jurisdictional error – subordinate legislation – scope of empowering provisions – whether the guidelines are inconsistent with the primary legislation – whether the guidelines are beyond power   | 95        |
| Marmara v Transdev NSW South Pty Ltd Marsh v Insurance Group Limited t/as NRMA Insurance Limited (No 2) | [2022] NSWPIC 84<br>[2021] NSWSC 619  | PIC - Senior Member Haddock<br>Supreme Court of NSW - Simpson AJ | Psychological injury – dispute under s 60 WCA – s 11A WCA defence rejected  Jurisdictional error – error of law on the face of the record – Section 69 (3) MACA  1999 – power requiring decision maker to consider whether there was reasonable cause to suspect material error in medical assessment –decision maker exceeded statutory role by determining asserted error on the merits  | 111<br>95 |
| Marshall v Skilled Group Ltd  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 44                    | WCC - Wood DP  | WCC declines applications to extend time to appeal and to adduce fresh evidence  | 25        |

| Martin v Insurance Australia Group Services                                       | [2019] NSWWCCR 3                      | WCC - Delegate McAdam   | Cl 28C of Sch 8 of the Regulation - Employer entitled to seek reconsideration of MAC as to whether the degree of permanent impairment is fully ascertainable   | 37        |
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| Martin v McLean Care Ltd t/as H N Memorial Retirement Village                     | [2019] NSWWCCMA 31                    | WCC - Arbitrator Marshal Douglas, Dr D<br>Crocker & Dr B Stephenson | Demonstrable error - AMS not obliged to explain a difference of medical opinion  | 31        |
| Martinez v Paraplegic & Quadriplegic Association of NSW                           | [2019] NSWWCCMA 111                   | WCC - Arbitrator Moore, Dr T Mastroianni & Dr B Noll                | MAP satisfied that there was ample evidence of prior injuries to the right shoulder and that a deduction is required even though the pre- existing condition was previously asymptomatic - Vitaz applied   | 41        |
| Martinovic v Workers Compensation Commission of New South Wales & Ors             | [2019] NSWSC 1532                     | Supreme Court of NSW - N Adams J                                    | Procedural fairness and jurisdictional error – decisions of Arbitrator and MAP quashed and matter remitted to WCC for determination by a different MAP   | 49        |
| Martsoukos v Secretary, Department of Education                                   | [2024] NSWPIC 16                      | PIC - Member Wynyard  | Claim by a schoolteacher for a psychological injury as a result of the Public Health Order mandating compulsory vaccination - whether section 11A defence available - whether Hamad v Q Catering Limited complied with as to proof that the respondent was wholly or predominantly the cause of injury - whether employer able to rely on events following the alleged injurious event (receipt of an email) - whether employer's actions related to discipline as defined by authorities - whether employers actions reasonable. Held – medical evidence demonstrated that injury was predominantly caused by actions of employer, Hamad v Q Catering Limited considered and applied - in relation to discipline, the whole process (the emails and guidelines) was relevant; Webb v State of New South Wales considered and applied - actions reasonable on the evidence - award for the respondent. | 136       |
| Marzifar v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited                                    | [2021] NSWPIC 323                     | PIC - Member Williams   |  | 102       |
| Mascaro v Inner West Council  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 29                    | WCC - Snell AP  | Claimant wholly at fault for accident – no exceptional circumstances established  The evaluative judgment of reasonableness in the context of s 11A WCA  | 21        |
| Matilda Cruises Pty Ltd v Sweeny  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 37                    | WCC - Snell DP  | The nature of referral for assessment of the degree of permanent impairment under cl 11 & Pt 2A of Sch 2 of the Workers Compensation Regulation 2016   | 23        |
| Mayo Private Hospital v Radnidge  | [2022] NSWPICMP 28                    | PIC - Member Rimmer, Dr M Hong & Dr P<br>Morris                     | Psychological injury – MA failed to refer to GP's clinical notes which diagnosed anxiety & depression & indicates anti-depressant medication was prescribed 6 weeks prior to injury – Held: a 1/10 deduction is applicable under s 323 WIMA – MAC revoked & fresh MAC issued   | 111       |
| McHughes v Brewarrina Local Aboriginal Land Council                               | [2018] NSWWCC 209                     | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Glenn Capel                                 | Psychological injury and perception - decision in Attorney-General's  Department v K followed  | 24        |
| McKell v Woolworths Limited   | [2019] NSWWCC 379                     | WCC - Arbitrator Batchelor  | Section 11A WCA – Employer's actions in relation to performance appraisal were not reasonable  | 52        |
| McKinnon v Port Marina Pty Ltd  | [2022] NSWPIC 654                     | PIC - Member McDonald   | Fall at work causing rupture of breast implant – dispute as to whether worker suffered an injury being a pathological change – Held: treatment fell within the definitions in s 59 WCA even though the original implant was not an artificial aid  | 125       |
| McLaughlin v Employers Mutual NSW Limited   | [2021] NSWSC 198                      | Supreme Court of NSW - Cavanagh J                                   | Workers compensation insurer does not owe a duty of care to an injured worker  | 89        |
| McMinimee v State of New South Wales (South Western Sydney Local Health District) | [2023] NSWPICPD 18                    | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                                  | Consequential injury – causation – aggregation of injuries for the purpose of WPI – s 322 WIMA - Ozcan v Macarthur Disability Services Ltd [2021] NSWCA 56 considered  | 129       |
| Megson v Staging Connections Group Ltd<br>Melides v Meat Carter Pty Limited       | [2019] NSWWCCPD 2<br>[2019] NSWWCC 81 | WCC - DP Snell<br>WCC - Arbitrator Anthony Scarcella                | Alleged factual error - weight of evidence and test of causation Worker with highest needs - the entitlement to weekly payments under s38A WCA commences on the date of the MAC and not on the date of the injury  | 28<br>31  |
| Melides v Meat Carter Pty Limited   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 48                    | WCC - Parker SC ADP   | Construction of s 38A WCA – Hee v State Transit Authority of New South Wales applied – RSM Building Services Pty Limited v Hochbaum [2019] NSWWCCPD 15 distinguished   | 42        |
| Mercy Connect Limited v Kiely<br>Messent v Comdain Corporate Pty Ltd              | [2018] NSWSC 1421<br>[2022] NSWPIC 24 | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ<br>PIC - Senior Member Capel    | Jurisdictional error on multiple grounds  Worker's solicitors withdrew from proceedings - claim ill-conceived and matter not ready to proceed to a conciliation conference/arbitration due to absence of crucial evidence - worker had insufficient knowledge and capacity to act as an unrepresented litigant - worker's conduct inappropriate - proceedings dismissed  | 24<br>108 |
| MetLife Insurance Limited v MX  | [2019] NSWCA 228                      | Court of Appeal - Meagher, Gleeson & Payne JJA                      | for want of due dispatch.  TPD claim - whether insurer took into account irrelevant consideration and/or breached its contractual duty and/or acted reasonably and fairly  | 43        |

| Metlife Insurance Ltd v Hellessey  | [2018] NSWCA 307                         | Court of Appeal - McColl JA, Meagher JA & White JA                      | Life insurance - benefit conditional upon insurer's satisfaction as to claimant's total and permanent disablement - Insurer has overlapping obligations requiring it to act reasonably and fairly in considering   | 26        |
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| Michelle Gai Weston t/as Northmead Beauty Therapy (ABN 83824751583) v Szenczy                        | [2019] NSWWCCPD 38                       | WCC - President Phillips DCJ  | questions under the policy and determining whether it was so satisfied Application of Paric v John Holland (Constructions) Pty Ltd, Mason v Demasi & Nguyen v Cosmopolitan Homes   | 37        |
| Midcoast Council v Cheers  | [2022] NSWPICPD 26                       | PIC - Deputy President Wood   | Submissions made after the time period for doing so was closed – Member's duty to provide reasons – Failure to consider submissions made – COD revoked & matter remitted for re-determination  | 117       |
| Mifsud v Pitador Excavations Pty Limited t/as JD Concrete Pty Lt                                     | d [2022] NSWSC 1010                      | Supreme Court of NSW - Campbell J                                       | Jurisdictional error - judicial review of decision of appeal panel – where appeal panel confirmed MAC determining 13% WPI - whether the appeal panel asked itself the wrong question by confining itself to the precise grammatical meaning of the terms of the referral – Summons dismissed with costs  | 118       |
| Mikhail v Universal Anodisers Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCC 346                        | WCC - Arbitrator Wright   | Application for reconsideration of COD under s 350 (3) WIMA refused – Substantial merits not established on the available evidence   | 48        |
| Miller v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice (No  | 9 [2021] NSWPICPD 29                     | PIC - Deputy President Snell  | Application of estoppel on the basis of Port of Melbourne Authority v Anshun Pty<br>Ltd  | 101       |
| Miller v State of New South Wales  | [2018] NSWCA 152                         | Court of Appeal - McColl JA, Meagher JA & Leeming JA                    | Worker's death due to pre-existing asthma condition that was not aggravated by work  | 21        |
| Mills v Martin-Brower Australia Pty Ltd  | [2023] NSWSC 253                         | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J  | Alleged apprehended bias - whether member who sat on WCC could also be a member of the AP to assess degree of permanent impairment   | 128       |
| Mirarchi v CPA Australia Pty Ltd   | [2017] NSWSC                             | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J  | Jurisdictional error - AMS determined causation and excluded certain body parts from an assessment where there was no liability dispute  | 22        |
| Moelker v State of New South Wales (Ambulance Service of New South Wales)                            | v [2021] NSWPICMP 202                    | PIC - Member Perrignon, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr M Hong                     | Psychological injury – Whether Medical Assessor (MA) erred in assessing a impairments PIRS categories – Held: MAC revoked & a new MAC issued.  | 104       |
| Momand v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited   | [2023] NSWSC 1014                        | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                                     | JUDICIAL REVIEW of a decision of a delegate – MAC – Adequate reasons – Grounds of assessment – Motor Injury – Minor injury – Threshold injury – Radiculopathy – Decision set aside and the matter remitted to the PIC  | 133       |
| Monahan v R. H Anicich & A J Deegan & Others T/as Sparke Helmore Lawyers                             | [2019] NSWWCC 265                        | WCC - Arbitrator Homan  | Psychological injury - Arbitrator awards compensation under s 66 WCA without referral to an AMS  | 40        |
| Mondelez v Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union known as the | d 2019] FCAFC 138                        | Federal Court of Australia - Bromberg,<br>Rangiah & O'Callaghan JJ      | Meaning of the word "day" in the calculation of the entitlement to paid personal/carer's leave under s 96 (1) of the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth)  | 41        |
| Australian Manufacturing Workers Union (AMWU)  Mooney v White  | [2021] NSWPIC 423                        | PIC - Member Batchelor  | Applicant alleged that he was a full-time live-in caretaker on a rural property – Respondent disputed that there was a contract of service and that the injury arose out of or in the course of employment – Applicant could not remember what happened to him on the night he was injured, but 2.5 years later he asserted that he was dealing with work issues - Held: There was a contract of service, but the Applicant's reconstruction was speculation and he did not discharge his onus of proof – Award for the respondent entered | 104       |
| Mooney v White   | [2022] NSWPICPD 13                       | PIC - Deputy President Snell  | Injury in the course of or arising out of employment – failure to respond to a substantial, clearly articulated argument relying upon established facts  | 113       |
| Moran v Remondis Australia Pty Limited   | [2021] NSWPIC 448                        | PIC - Member Wynyard  | Psychological injury wholly and predominantly caused by transfer - Applicant's expert's opinion not established as assumptions not proven - Applicant's credit in question - Award for the respondent entered.   | 105       |
| Morcos v Deosa Enterprises Pty Limited<br>Morris v Woolworths Group Limited                          | [2020] NSWWCCPD 73<br>[2022] NSWPICPD 30 | WCC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC<br>PIC - President Phillips DCJ | Section 32A WCA – no current work capacity Section 4(b) WCA - failure to discharge the onus of proof to establish injury – Department of Education and Training v Ireland [2008] NSWWCCPD 134 applied – approach to contemporaneous documents - Onassis and Calogeropoulos v Vergottis [1968] 2 Lloyd's Rep 403 and ET-China.com International Holdings Ltd v Cheung [2021] NSWCA 24 considered  | 83<br>119 |
| Moston v Goldenfields Water County Council   | [2019] NSWWCC 282                        | WCC - Arbitrator Burge  | Psychological injury - Arbitrator allows surveillance reports to be included in the referral to the AMS  | 42        |
| Muriniti v King; Newell v Hemmings   | [2019] NSWCA 232                         | Court of Appeal (Payne & McCallum JJA & Simpson AJA)                    | Leave to appeal against personal costs orders refused – Registrar ordered to refer the papers to the Legal Services Commissioner with a recommendation to investigate whether the conduct of the applicants & L C Muriniti & Associates amounts to either unsatisfactory professional conduct or professional misconduct   | 44        |

| Muriniti v King; Newell v Hemmings                        | [2019] NSWCA 232          | Court of Appeal  | Leave to appeal against personal costs orders refused – Registrar ordered to refer  | 45  |
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|   |                           |  | the papers to the Legal Services Commissioner with a recommendation to investigate whether the conduct of the applicants & L C Muriniti & Associates amounts to either unsatisfactory professional conduct or professional misconduct   |     |
| Muriniti; Newell v Lawcover Insurance Pty Ltd             | [2018] NSWCA 134          | Court of Appeal - Beazley P  | The Court dismissed the appellants' adjournment application where their Special Leave application to the High Court against the decision in King v Muriniti [2018] NSWCA 98 has not yet been determined   | 20  |
| Myer Pty Limited v El Bayeh                               | [2020] NSWWCCMA 1         | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr M Burns & Dr R<br>Fitzsimons – Arbitrator Bell, Dr G McGroder &<br>Dr J Bodel | Demonstrable error on face of the MAC – Roads and Maritime Services v Rodger Wilson; NSW Police Force v Registrar of the Workers Compensation Commission discussed  | 53  |
| Nader v A O Family Trust                                  | [2019] NSWWCC 331         | WCC - Arbitrator Homan   | Worker failed to discharge his onus of proving that he suffered further injuries pursuant to s 4 (a) WCA  | 47  |
| Naem v Ram Dubey  | [2019] NSWWCC 353         | WCC - Arbitrator Burge   | Whether worker was an employee of the respondent – insufficient evidence to satisfy onus of proof that the worker was an employee of the respondent   | 49  |
| Naidu v State of New South Wales                          | [2019] NSWWCCPD 59        | WCC - DP Snell   | Application to extend time under rule 16.2 (5) of the WCC Rules 2011 refused  | 51  |
| Narrabri Shire Council v Bourke                           | [2019] NSWWCCMA 21        | WCC - Arbitrator Moore, Prof. N Glozier & Dr<br>P Morris   | Psychological injury - significant prior history of psychiatric conditions - s 323 WIMA deductible inadequate - MAP applied a 50% deductible  | 30  |
| Narromine Shire Council v Sladek                          | [2019] NSWWCCMA 30        | WCC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr D Crocker & Dr D Dixon   |   | 31  |
| National Transport Insurance Limited v Chapman            | [2019] NSWWCCPD 54        | WCC - Deputy President Wood  | Sections 4, 105 and 287-289 WIMA – WCC has no jurisdiction to determine a dispute between a claimant and an insurer where the insurer is not a licensed insurer for the purposes of WIMA  | 49  |
| Negi v Nass Consulting Pty Ltd                            | [2021] NSWPICPD 8         | PIC - Deputy President Wood  | Application for extension of time to appeal – admission of additional evidence on appeal – whether exceptional circumstances exist and whether failure to admit new evidence would cause substantial injustice – consideration of objective evidence when witness evidence is unreliable  | 94  |
| Negi v Nass Consulting Pty Ltd (No 2)                     | [2021] NSWPICPD 9         | PIC - Deputy President Wood  | Admission of additional evidence on appeal – whether exceptional circumstances exist and whether failure to admit new evidence would cause substantial injustice  | 94  |
| Nesci v Secretary, Department of Industry                 | [2020] NSWWCCMA 6         | WCC - Arbitrator Batchelor, A-Prof M Fearnside<br>& Dr B Noll  | e AMS properly examined body systems and recorded his findings that resulted in correct assessments of 0% WPI – No demonstrable error despite AMS' failure to refer to the opinions of the qualified specialists – MAC confirmed  | 54  |
| Navyan y Pagarala Phylitid                                | Nguyen v Pasarela Pty Ltd | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J   | Error of law on the face of the record – whether AMS failed to properly explain path of reasoning – whether MAP erred in finding no error in the AMS'   | 82  |
| Nguyen v Pasarela Pty Ltd<br>Nicol v Macquarie University | M1-2738/196               | WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Professor Nicholas<br>Glozier & Dr Julian Parmegiani                                | application of the Guidelines  Apportionment of permanent impairment for effects of later injury  | 21  |
| Nicol v Macquarie University                              | [2018] NSWSC 530          | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ  | Jurisdictional error by MAP in respect of apportionment - matter remitted to WCC for re-determination by a differently constituted MAP  | 20  |
| Nikolovski v McDonalds Australia Limited                  | [2021] NSWPIC 55          | PIC - Member Young   | Mixed psychological and arguably unrelated frontal lobe pathology – Parties disagreed regarding the speciality of the Medical Assessor – Held: the effect of WIMA and Procedural Direction PIC 6 as well as SIRA Guidelines is that a Member has power to remit a matter to the President for referral to a Medical Assessor, but where the parties cannot agree on the appropriate assessor or his/her specialty it is the President who chooses the assessor. | 91  |
| Nizamdeen v University of New South Wales                 | [2022] NSWPIC 17          | PIC - Member Isaksen   | Worker was arrested at work on terrorist charges and was remanded in custody for a month before it was found that he was set up by a co-worker – Held: the worker did not sustain an injury arising out of or in the course of his employment   | 107 |
| Nonconformist Pty Ltd v Fisher                            | [2021] NSWPICPD 26        | PIC - Deputy President Wood  | Epidemiological evidence and the question of causation – Principles applicable to establishing error in accordance with s 352 (5) WIMA  | 100 |
| Norton v Anambah Constructions Pty Ltd                    | [2019] NSWWCCMA 121       | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr D Dixon & Dr B<br>Noll  | Demonstrable error due to AMS' failure to give proper reasons, but MAP has no power to correct errors that are not the subject of the appeal  | 42  |
| O'Brien v L & M Pittari Transport Pty Limited             | [2020] NSWWCC 16          | WCC - Arbitrator Scarcella   | where the MAC is confirmed Intramedullary lengthening nail is an artificial aid within the meaning of s 59A (6) WCA – Pacific National Pty Limited v Baldacchino applied  | 54  |
| O'Grady v Interactive Community Care Pty Ltd              | [2021] NSWPICMP 119       | PIC - Member Moore, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr M<br>Hong   | Schizophrenia is a biological condition and does not occur as a result of life events   | 98  |

| Obeid v AAI Ltd t/as AAMI   | [2022] NSWPICMP 76                      | PIC - Principal Member Harris, Dr D Dixon & Dr G Stubbs   | MAI Act 2017 - MRP has no power to determine a claim for medical expenses not incurred and not provided  | 113       |
|---|---|---|--|-----------|
| Oberon Council v Barton   | [2018] NSWWCCMA 100                     |   | Psychological injury - PIRS class descriptors are 'examples only' and AMS must consider the circumstances of each case and exercise own clinical judgment  | 24        |
| Odzic v Watt Export Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 42                        | WCC - Arbitrator Michael Perry                            | Worker not disentitled to weekly compensation by reason of the former s 52A (4) WCA where there was a significant deterioration in his condition since the previous award of the Compensation Court (in 1999) and WCC (in 2010) - WCC has jurisdiction to determine the ARD  | 29        |
| Oeding-Erdel v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited                              | [2021] NSWSC 1264                       | Supreme Court of NSW - McCallum JA                        | Judicial review – Proper officer of SIRA refused an application for review of a medical assessment – Proper officer fell into jurisdictional error by misconstruing the nature of the jurisdiction committed to her under s 63(3) of the MACA  | 103       |
| OneSteel Reinforcing Pty Ltd t/as Liberty OneSteel Reinforcing v Dang           | [2022] NSWPICPD 32                      | PIC - Deputy President Wood                               | Anshun Estoppel - reasonableness – raising a new issue on appeal – factual error   | 120       |
| Ooi v NEC Business Solutions Ltd (No 2) Oudicho v CIC Allianz Insurance Limited | [2020] NSWWCCPD 68<br>[2022] NSWPIC 152 | WCC - Deputy President Snell<br>PIC - Member Ford         | Reconsideration under s 350 (3) WIMA refused For the purposes of ss 3.11 & 3.28 of the MAIA, the MVA was caused wholly by the fault of the injured person  | 81<br>114 |
| Ozcan v Macarthur Disability Services   | [2019] NSWWCC 310                       | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard                                  | Claim for aggregation of 3 injuries assessed by AMS on the basis that the first injury materially contributed to the later 2 injuries – AMS directed to apportion between the 3 injuries – Argument rejected & award for the respondent entered  | 45        |
| Ozcan v Macarthur Disability Services Ltd                                       | [2021] NSWCA 56                         | Court of Appeal - Macfarlan & McCallum JJA & Simpson AJA  | Section 66 WCA – whether WPI resulting from multiple injuries should be aggregated – Held: all injuries "resulted from" and "arose out of" the first incident – Appeal against decision of a presidential member in point of law – Presidential member erred in construing ss 322 (2) and (3) WIMA   | 91        |
| Pacific National Pty Ltd v Baldacchino  | [2018] NSWCA 281                        | Court of Appeal - Macfarlan JA, Payne JA<br>& Simpson AJA | Court confirms that a total knee replacement is an 'artificial aid' within the meaning of s 59A (6) (a) WCA  | 25        |
| Page v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer                                     | [2021] NSWPIC 445                       | PIC - Member Isaksen                                      | Section 9AA WCA - Worker not entitled to benefits under WCA merely by being injured while working in NSW - Worker failed to establish that she usually works or is usually based in NSW in her employment with the first respondent – First respondent's principal place of business was in Queensland   | 105       |
| Palasty v Lendlease Building Pty Limited  | [2021] NSWPICPD 19                      | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                   | Appellant failed to prove employment was main contributing factor - No challenge to Arbitrator's factual findings - Requirement for the appellant to demonstrate error of fact and law or discretion per Raulston v Toll Pty Limited [2011] NSWWCCPD 25; 10 DDRCR 156; Northern NSW Local Health Network v Heggie [2013] NSWCA 255; 12 DDCR 95; application of State Transit Authority of New South Wales v Chemler [2007] NSWCA 249; 5 DDCR 286 and Attorney General's Department v K [2010] NSWWCCPD 76; Application of Federal Broom Co Pty Limited v Semlitch [1964] HCA 34; 110 CLR 626 on the question of causation  | 97        |
| Pan v Hygrade Trade Services Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 9                       | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr G McGroder<br>& Dr B Noll   | Demonstrable error - AMS did not set out path of reasoning that led to him disregarding complaints of right lower extremity impairment when assessing  | 29        |
| Papadellis v Tyree Industries Pty Ltd   |   |   |  |           |
|   | [2019] NSWWCC 372                       | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel                             | lumbar spine, but the assessment rating was appropriate Estoppel by conduct – An employer (who paid for lumbar surgery) is not estopped from disputing that the worker suffered injury to the lumbar spine   | 51        |
| Papera v Equity Transport Group Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 372                       | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel PIC - Member Rimmer         | lumbar spine, but the assessment rating was appropriate Estoppel by conduct – An employer (who paid for lumbar surgery) is not   | 51        |
| Papera v Equity Transport Group Pty Ltd  Parker v Warrumbungle Shire Council    |   |   | lumbar spine, but the assessment rating was appropriate Estoppel by conduct – An employer (who paid for lumbar surgery) is not estopped from disputing that the worker suffered injury to the lumbar spine  Worker made a claim under s 66 WCA in respect of the left upper extremity and scarring – respondent argued that she was not entitled to make a further claim as that would contravene s 66(1A) WCA and 322A WIMA – Held: the worker had amended her claim made in 2020 and this claim was not a second claim and that it was in the interests of justice to exercise the discretion under s328(1A) WIMA  |           |
|   | [2022] NSWPIC 421                       | PIC - Member Rimmer                                       | lumbar spine, but the assessment rating was appropriate Estoppel by conduct – An employer (who paid for lumbar surgery) is not estopped from disputing that the worker suffered injury to the lumbar spine  Worker made a claim under s 66 WCA in respect of the left upper extremity and scarring – respondent argued that she was not entitled to make a further claim as that would contravene s 66(1A) WCA and 322A WIMA – Held: the worker had amended her claim made in 2020 and this claim was not a second claim and that it was in the interests of justice to exercise the discretion under s328(1A) WIMA to refer the matter for further assessment.  Worker sought declaration that he was not required to attend an earning capacity assessment under s 44A WCA where liability was disputed – Held: No dispute | 120       |

| Pascoe v Mechita Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWSC 454  Supreme Court -  Patel v Philip Leong Stores Pty Ltd Paterson v Paterson Panel Workz Pty Ltd  [2018] NSWWCCPD 27  Patrick Stevedore Holdings Pty Ltd v Viera  [2019] NSWWCCPD 12  WCC - Wood DP  Payne v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited  [2022] NSWPIC 673  PIC - Member Radi  PDF Food Services Pty Ltd v McLennan  Pearson v Carey's Freight Lines (Tamworth) Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCMA 104  Peel v AAMI  [2021] NSWPIC 495  PiC - Member Med  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  [2021] NSWSC 359  Supreme Court of its patents of the supreme Court of its parents of the property of the Ors Group Pty Ltd  Pinarbasi v AAI Ltd t/as GIO  Supreme Court of its patents of the Supreme Court of its parents of the Court of it | the worker notice of it Work capacity dispute – physical injury and secondary psychological condition – suitable employment under s 32A WCA – WCD set aside WCC lacks power to make an order under s 53 WCA after the end of the second entitlement period in the absence of an award for weekly payments The principles that apply to disturbing factual findings - Raulston v Toll Pty Ltd & Najdovski v Crnojilovic applied - Section 50 WCA - NSW Police Service v Azimi applied  Claim for damages referred to the PIC under Div 7.6 of the MAIA – Claim without evidence lodged 3 days before end of limitation period - insurer disputed that there was a genuine attempt to settle the claim - meaning of "best endeavours" - proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act as the claimant failed to use his best endeavours to settle the claim before referring it for assessment  Demonstrable error in the calculation of a deductible under s 323 WIMA  22 II Vynyard, Dr J Fresh evidence rejected on appeal because it was of no probative value 40 I Glozier  Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity |
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| Paterson v Paterson Panel Workz Pty Ltd  | suitable employment under s 32A WCA – WCD set aside  WCC lacks power to make an order under s 53 WCA after the end of the second entitlement period in the absence of an award for weekly payments  The principles that apply to disturbing factual findings - Raulston v Toll 32 Pty Ltd & Najdovski v Crnojilovic applied - Section 50 WCA - NSW Police Service v Azimi applied  Claim for damages referred to the PIC under Div 7.6 of the MAIA – Claim without evidence lodged 3 days before end of limitation period - insurer disputed that there was a genuine attempt to settle the claim - meaning of "best endeavours" - proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act as the claimant failed to use his best endeavours to settle the claim before referring it for assessment  Dalley, Dr D  Demonstrable error in the calculation of a deductible under s 323 WIMA 22 II Wynyard, Dr J Fresh evidence rejected on appeal because it was of no probative value 40 IGlozier  and Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity   |
| Paterson v Paterson Panel Workz Pty Ltd  [2018] NSWWCCPD 27 WCC - Keating P Patrick Stevedore Holdings Pty Ltd v Viera  [2019] NSWWCCPD 12 WCC - Wood DP Payne v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited  [2022] NSWPIC 673 PIC - Member Radi PDF Food Services Pty Ltd v McLennan  M1-003568/17 WCC - Arbitrator Crocker & Dr B N WCC - Arbitrator Parmegiani & Dr Peel v AAMI  [2019] NSWWCCMA 104 WCC - Arbitrator Parmegiani & Dr Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  [2018] NSWWCCMA 106 WCC - Arbitrator McGlynn & Dr D Perrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel [2018] NSWWCCPD 55 WCC - AP Snell Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  [2019] NSWWCC 332 WCC - Arbitrator Perry v George Weston Foods Limited [2021] NSWSC 359 Supreme Court of I   | WCC lacks power to make an order under s 53 WCA after the end of the second entitlement period in the absence of an award for weekly payments The principles that apply to disturbing factual findings - Raulston v Toll 32 Pty Ltd & Najdovski v Crnojilovic applied - Section 50 WCA - NSW Police Service v Azimi applied Claim for damages referred to the PIC under Div 7.6 of the MAIA – Claim without evidence lodged 3 days before end of limitation period - insurer disputed that there was a genuine attempt to settle the claim - meaning of "best endeavours" - proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act as the claimant failed to use his best endeavours to settle the claim before referring it for assessment  Dalley, Dr D  Demonstrable error in the calculation of a deductible under s 323 WIMA 22 III  Wynyard, Dr J  Fresh evidence rejected on appeal because it was of no probative value 40 Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and 25 MAC confirmed Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity   |
| Payne v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited  PDF Food Services Pty Ltd v McLennan  Pearson v Carey's Freight Lines (Tamworth) Pty Ltd  Peel v AAMI  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  MCC - Arbitrator  PIC - Member Radi  WCC - Arbitrator  McGuynn & Dr D  WCC - Arbitrator  McGlynn & Dr D  WCC - Arbitrator  McGlynn & Dr D  WCC - Arbitrator  McGlynn & Dr D  WCC - Arbitrator  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Poistrict Court of  | The principles that apply to disturbing factual findings - Raulston v Toll Pty Ltd & Najdovski v Crnojilovic applied - Section 50 WCA - NSW Police Service v Azimi applied Claim for damages referred to the PIC under Div 7.6 of the MAIA – Claim without evidence lodged 3 days before end of limitation period - insurer disputed that there was a genuine attempt to settle the claim - meaning of "best endeavours" - proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act as the claimant failed to use his best endeavours to settle the claim before referring it for assessment  Demonstrable error in the calculation of a deductible under s 323 WIMA  22 II Wynyard, Dr J Fresh evidence rejected on appeal because it was of no probative value 40 I Glozier and Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and Frocker MAC confirmed Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity  |
| PDF Food Services Pty Ltd v McLennan  M1-003568/17  WCC - Arbitrator Crocker & Dr B N Pearson v Carey's Freight Lines (Tamworth) Pty Ltd  Peel v AAMI  [2019] NSWWCCMA 104  WCC - Arbitrator Parmegiani & Dr PIC - Member Med  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  [2018] NSWWCCMA 106  WCC - Arbitrator McGlynn & Dr D WCC - AP Snell  Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  [2019] NSWWCC 332  WCC - Arbitrator  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  [2021] NSWSC 359  Supreme Court of Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWDC 417  District Court of   | evidence lodged 3 days before end of limitation period - insurer disputed that there was a genuine attempt to settle the claim - meaning of "best endeavours" - proceedings dismissed under s 54 of the PIC Act as the claimant failed to use his best endeavours to settle the claim before referring it for assessment  Dalley, Dr D  Demonstrable error in the calculation of a deductible under s 323 WIMA  22  II  Wynyard, Dr J  Fresh evidence rejected on appeal because it was of no probative value  40  I Glozier  and  Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Etimmer, Dr M  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and  25  MAC confirmed  Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity  |
| Crocker & Dr B N Pearson v Carey's Freight Lines (Tamworth) Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCMA 104  WCC - Arbitrator Parmegiani & Dr Peel v AAMI  [2021] NSWPIC 495  Pic - Member Med Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins  [2018] NSWWCCMA 106  WCC - Arbitrator McGlynn & Dr D Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  [2018] NSWWCCPD 55  WCC - AP Snell Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  [2019] NSWWCC 332  WCC - Arbitrator Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  [2021] NSWSC 359  Supreme Court of Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWDC 417  District Court of  | Nynyard, Dr J Fresh evidence rejected on appeal because it was of no probative value 40 I Glozier  Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and 25 MAC confirmed Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity  |
| Pearson v Carey's Freight Lines (Tamworth) Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWWCCMA 104 WCC - Arbitrator Parmegiani & Dr Peel v AAMI  [2021] NSWPIC 495 PIC - Member Med  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins  [2018] NSWWCCMA 106 WCC - Arbitrator McGlynn & Dr D  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  [2018] NSWWCCPD 55 WCC - AP Snell  Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  [2019] NSWWCC 332 WCC - Arbitrator  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  [2021] NSWSC 359 Supreme Court of Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWDC 417 District Court of  | Nynyard, Dr J Glozier  Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity   |
| Peerl v AAMI  [2021] NSWPIC 495  PIC - Member Med Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Jenkins  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel  Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Picc - Arbitrator  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Picc - Member Med  WCC - Arbitrator  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Picc - Member Med  WCC - Arbitrator  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Picc - Member Med  Picc - Member Med  WCC - Arbitrator  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Picc - Arbitrator  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  Picc - Member Med  WCC - Arbitrator  Picc - Micc - Mi | Assessment of damages and liability under Part 4 of MAIA 2017 – Insured driver breached duty of care and no finding of contributory negligence made against claimant – Damages awarded and costs penalty of 25% applied for unreasonable denial of liability.  Demonstrable error established but no change in WPI assessment and penalty of 25 MAC confirmed Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity  |
| McGlynn & Dr D Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd v Van Poppel [2018] NSWWCCPD 55 WCC - AP Snell Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology) [2019] NSWWCC 332 WCC - Arbitrator Perry v George Weston Foods Limited [2021] NSWSC 359 Supreme Court of Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd [2019] NSWDC 417 District Court of   | MAC confirmed Arbitrator erred in the construction of s 17 (1) (a) WCA in a hearing loss claim  Calley Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity   |
| Peric v State of New South Wales (NSW Health Pathology)  [2019] NSWWCC 332  WCC - Arbitrator  Perry v George Weston Foods Limited  [2021] NSWSC 359  Supreme Court of  Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd  [2019] NSWDC 417  District Court of   | claim  Extent of a worker's capacity was disputed at hearing - Request for 47  reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity   |
| Perry v George Weston Foods Limited [2021] NSWSC 359 Supreme Court of Petreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd [2019] NSWDC 417 District Court of  | reconsideration of a decision granted where the decision was based upon an incorrect assumption that the parties had agreed to the length of incapacity  |
| etreski v The Ors Group Pty Ltd [2019] NSWDC 417 District Court of   | SW - Rothman J Jurisdictional error and error of law on the face of the record – PIRS – wrong 91   |
|  | classification – irrelevant consideration – failure to disclose part of reasoning.   |
| Pinarbasi v AAI Ltd t/as GIO [2023] NSWSC 80 Supreme Court of  | SW - Abadee DCJ Statement of Claim struck out as being materially different to the draft pleading attached to the Pre-Filing Statement 41  |
|  | SW - Schmidt AJ  MAIA - claim rejected by insurer — application for review — MA found injury was not minor — Insurer applied for review of MA's certificate — gateway function of President of PIC under s 7.26(5) of the Act—delegate referred review application to MRP — whether there is an implied obligation to give reasons for decision — delegate fell into error — decision to refer assessment to MRP quashed   |
| Pirie v State of New South Wales (NSW Police Force) [2022] NSWPICPD 4 PIC - Acting Deputy  | President Parker SC  Leave to appeal an interlocutory decision refused – Reg 44 of the Workers  Compensation Regulation 2016 – Employer relied on reports from 2 orthopaedic surgeons - Worker refused to attend a re-examination by the first expert and he agreed to be examined by the second medical expert  |
| Powell v Gotcha Pty Ltd [2020] NSWWCC 389 WCC - Arbitrator St  |  |
| Prakash v Novartis Australia [2019] NSWWCCMA 69 WCC - Arbitrator<br>Harvey-Sutton &  | Aichard Perrignon, Dr P MAP upheld AMS' decision to aply a 50% deductible for pre-existing impairment as he complied with the 3-step test in Cole v Wenaline   |
| Prince v Seven Network (Operations) Limited [2019] NSWWCC 313 WCC - Arbitrator   | The Applicant (a contestant on a reality TV show) suffered a psychological injury due to deteriorating relationships within the alleged workplace and the way that the respondent portrayed her on social media - Held: the applicant was a worker (and/or a deemed worker) and her employment was both the main contributing factor and substantial contributing factor to the injury.  |
| Procedural review decision no. 2118 WIRO - 15 October 2018 Wayne Cooper - Decisions  |  |
| Proctor v Paragon Risk Management Pty Limited [2021] NSWPIC 382 PIC - Member Hade Puntigam v Tyzebet Pty Ltd [2019] NSWWCCMA 169 WCC - Arbitrator R Burns  | irector, Work Capacity WIRO lacks prerogative powers and is unable to interfere with an insurer's decision under s 38 (3) WCA  |

| Purday v State of New South Wales (NSW Rural Fire Service)                   | [2019] NSWWCC 324  | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney   | An Adjustment disorder resulting from physical injury was also materially contributed to by a return to work program and is therefore a primary   | 46  |
|--|--------------------|--|---|-----|
| Purtell v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer (iCare) & Others              | [2020] NSWWCC 393  | WCC - Arbitrator Edwards   | psychological injury for the purposes of s 65A WCA  Section 9AA WCA – industrial deafness – the state in which the worker usually worked could not be identified – worker worked out of 2 bases (one in NSW & the other in Victoria) and neither could be said to be the place where he was usually based – employer's principal place of business was in Victoria – Held: employment not connected with NSW  | 81  |
| Queanbeyan Racing Club Ltd v Burton  | [2021] NSWCA 304   | Court of Appeal - Basten, Leeming & McCallum JJA                     | · ·   | 106 |
| Racing NSW v Goode   | [2023] NSWPICPD 43 | PIC - President Phillips DCJ   | Whether the PIC may deal with a previously unnotified Anshun estoppel argument – principles in Mateus v Zodune Pty Ltd t/as Tempo Cleaning Services [2007] NSWWCCPD 227 considered and applied – whether claims for medical or related treatment expenses pursuant to s 60 WCA are estopped by failure to claim in earlier proceedings - Geary v UPS Pty Ltd [2021] NSWPICPD 47; Port of Melbourne Authority v Anshun Pty Ltd [1981] HCA 45; 147 CLR 589; Habib v Radio 2UE Sydney Pty Ltd [2009] NSWCA 231; Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice v Miller & Anor (No 5) [2020] NSWWCCPD 38 and Miller v Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice (No 10) [2022] NSWCA 190 applied and considered | 132 |
| Radanovic v Corporate Interfirm Pty Ltd                                      | [2020] NSWWCC 404  | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Bamber as delegate of the Registrar          | Application to correct an alleged obvious error in a MAC under s 325 (3) WIMA refused   | 82  |
| Rahman v Al-Maharmeh   | [2021] NSWCA 31    | Court of Appeal - Meagher, Leeming & Brereton JJA                    | MACA 1999 - Time limits - Leave to appeal against interlocutory decision  | 90  |
| Rail Corporation NSW v Aravanopules  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 65 | WCC - DP Snell   | Section 11A WCA – reasonable action with respect to discipline – duty to afford procedural fairness   | 53  |
| Raina v CIC Allianz Insurance Limited  | [2021] NSWSC 13    | Supreme Court of NSW - Campbell J                                    | Jurisdictional error – procedural fairness - "appropriateness" of medical assessors - unfair for MRP to refer to medical literature not provided to the plaintiff   | 86  |
| Rainbow Legal Group Limited v Carrabs  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 58 | WCC - President Phillips DCJ   | Findings of fact were available on the evidence – Davis v Council of the City of Wagga Wagga [2004] NSWCA 34 – COD confirmed  | 50  |
| Ram v Pubcorp Pty Ltd  | [2022] NSWPIC 643  | PIC - Member Sweeney   | Section 60 – Whether cervical surgery is reasonably necessary as a result of a work-related injury – worker failed to establish injury – award for the respondent   | 124 |
| Ram v Pubcorp Pty Ltd  | [2024] NSWPICPD 1  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Nomchong SC                            | Consideration of evidence – calling of applicant to give oral evidence – difference between credibility of witness's evidence and reliability of witness's evidence – held that there is a distinction between credibility of witness's evidence and reliability of witness's evidence  | 136 |
| Ramsey v Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Parramatta | [2019] NSWWCC 102  | WCC - Arbitrator Harris  | Arbitrator determines dispute as to work capacity under s32A WCA and awards weekly payments under ss 36 & 37 WCA  | 32  |
| Rasimoglou v Décor Painting Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 96 | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr D crocker & Dr B Noll                  | MAP confirms the application of a 1/3 deductible under s 323 WIMA   | 37  |
| Ratewave Pty Ltd t/as Manly Pacific Hotel Sydney v Radek                     | [2021] NSWWCCMA 6  | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock, Prof N Glozier & Dr P<br>Morris            | Demonstrable error – AMS is required to make an independent assessment having due regard to other evidence before them and not relying solely on a worker's self-report   | 85  |
| Raynam v Baxter Healthcare Pty Ltd   | M1-1004/18         | WCC - Arbitrator Perrignon, Dr P Harvey-<br>Sutton & Dr B Stephenson | Before making any deduction under s 323 WIMA an AMS must first identify a previous injury or pre-existing condition or abnormality  | 22  |
| Razmovski v UGL Rail Services  | M1-001615/18       | WCC - Delegate Gamble  | No ground of appeal under s 327 (3) WIMA established  | 24  |
| RCR Stelform (VRBT) Pty Ltd v Palmer   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 6  | WCC - DP Snell   | Principles relevant to raising a new issue on appeal - whether actual earn  | 31  |
| Reid v State of New South Wales (NSW Police Force)                           | [2023] NSWPIC 535  | PIC - Member Sweeney   | Section 11A WCA – psychological injury wholly or predominantly caused by reasonable action with respect to discipline   | 134 |
| Reln (Manufacturing) Pty Ltd v Smith   | [2018] NSWWCCPD 51 | WCC - Wood DP  | Material facts were overlooked or given too little weight   | 26  |
| Reln (Manufacturing) Pty Ltd v Smith   | WCC 2482/19        | Registrar's Delegate - Arbitrator Egan                               | Calculation of PIAWE – vehicle provided for performance of work only is not a<br>"non-pecuniary benefit" for the purposes of s 44F WCA  | 36  |
| Renew God's Program Pty Ltd v Kim  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 45 | WCC - Snell DP   | Section 9B WCA - Duty to give reasons   | 42  |

| Ritson v State of New South Wales  | [2021] NSWPIC 409     | PIC - Member Harris  | Multiple injuries suffered in 2006 (including injury to the right thumb) – A Deed executed in 2011 provided for payment of substantial damages to the worker and it referred to the right thumb injury – In 2021, the worker incurred medical expenses totalling \$825 for treatment to his right thumb but the respondent denied liability under s 151A WCA – Worker is a resident of Queensland – Held: the matter was between a State and a resident of another State within the meaning of s 75(iv) of the Constitution and the PIC lacks jurisdiction. | 103 |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|-----|
| Riva NSW Pty Ltd (ACN 113 881 815) v Mark A Fraser & Christopher P Clancy t/as Fraser Clancy Lawyers (ABN 27 526 21 743) | [2019] NSWDC 348<br>1 | District Court - Judge Wilson SC   | Plaintiff ordered to payment costs on an indemnity basis plus interest - Plaintiff misled the Court, knowingly swore a false affidavit and conducted vexatious litigation – Individuals behind the Plaintiff referred to ASIC and ODPP for investigation and/or prosecution – Plaintiff's legal representatives referred for disciplinary action  | 37  |
| Roddenby v Bunnings Group Limited  | [2021] NSWPIC 213     | PIC - Member Young   | Issue estoppel; Consent Orders in prior proceedings in 2019 regarding award for the respondent for costs of lower back surgery; worker later claimed compensation under s66 WCA for the lower back injury after surgery; respondent argued that the Consent Orders estopped the worker from making that claim; Held- Worker not estopped from making the claim  | 97  |
| Romeo v Vangarde Pty Ltd   | [2020] NSWWCCPD 71    | WCC - Deputy President Wood  | Factors to take into account when determining whether to allow a reconsideration of a decision – Samuel v Sebel Furniture Ltd [2006] NSWWCCPD 141 applied   | 83  |
| Ross v State of New South Wales  | [2020] NSWWCCMA 3     | WCC - Arbitrator Moore, Dr R Crane & Dr J B<br>Stephenson                  | Injury to left knee – prior knee replacement – Arbitrator held that this was work-related - AMS applied a 50% deductible for the previous replacement and a further 50% deductible based upon his own view regarding causation - MAP found error and revoked the MAC  | 53  |
| RSM Building Services Pty Ltd v Hochbaum   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 15    | WCC - President Phillips DCJ   | Interpretation of s 39 WCA – Worker not entitled to back-payment of weekly compensation between the date payments ceased and the date of the assessment of more than 20% WPI – Decision in Kennewell distinguished on its facts   | 32  |
| Rutter v Break Thru People Solutions   | [2023] NSWPICPD 17    | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                                    | Section 60 WCA – proposed surgery – period of time between injury and reporting lumbar spine symptoms – caution to use of clinical notes – adequacy of  | 129 |
| Ryan v Gault   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 118   | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr R Crane & Dr M<br>Gibson                      | reasons  1 MAP finds demonstrable error as AMS did not set out the path of reason for assessment of scarring, but re-assessed the scarring as 0% - MAC revoked and WPI assessment was reduced from 13% to 11%   | 41  |
| S L Hill and Associates Pty Ltd (De-registered) v Hill   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 37    | WCC - DP Wood  | Death claim – arising out of or in the course of employment – determination of appeal against re-determination following remitter   | 37  |
| Saade v Sydney Night Patrol Inquiry Co Pty Ltd t/as SNP Security   | [2021] NSWPIC 53      | PIC - Member Haddock   | Work capacity – injury to left ankle and heel, consequential injury to lumbar spine and secondary psychological condition – Worker fit for sedentary work as a result of physical injuries, but he has no current work capacity as a result of his psychological injury   | 91  |
| SAI Global Ltd v Sefin   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 132   | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Capel, Dr R Pillemer                               | Demonstrable error – worker failed to disclose prior injury to AMS – Degenerative   | 43  |
| Sara v G & S Sara Pty Ltd  | [2021] NSWPIC 286     | & Dr M Rurns<br>PIC - Member Harris  | Section 19B WCA – The deceased contracted COVID-19 and died whilst working in New York – The respondent provided dental technician services in Australia and the USA and paid the wages of its Australian employees – Held: The virus was probably contracted during the period of travel to the USA, which included passing through customs at San Francisco – There was no evidence that the deceased's employment was transferred to a US company – Therefore, the virus was contracted in the course of employment                                      | 99  |
| Sarcasmo v AAI Limited t/as GIO  | [2021] NSWPIC 337     | PIC - Member Williams  | ACCIDENTS - Miscellaneous assessment – Held: insured driver was keeping a proper lookout and did not breach the duty of care owed and the accident was not caused by the fault of the insured driver - Accident caused wholly by the fault of the claimant.   | 100 |
| Sarheed v C1 Formwork Group Pty Limited  | [2021] NSWPICPD 7     | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ   | Section 352 (6) WIMA – Leave to adduce fresh evidence refused   | 94  |
| SAS Trustee Corporation v Miles  | [2018] HCA 55         | High Court of Australia - Kiefel CJ, Bell,<br>Gageler, Nettle & Edelman JJ | "Incapacity for work outside the police force" in s 10 (1A) (b) (ii) of the Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906 (MSW) means "incapacity for work outside the police force from a specified infirmity of body or mind determined to have been caused by being hurt on duty when a member of the police force   | 25  |

| Savage v That's Power Pty Ltd t/as Powertruss                     | [2019] NSWWCCMA 174 | WCC - Arbitrator Bell, Dr M Gibson & Dr M<br>Burns                | Demonstrable error – AMS erred by applying a deductible under s 323 WIMA comprising "apportionment" of 10% WPI based on DRE Lumbar Category III adopted from previous surgery – Held: correct deductible is 1/10 under s 323 (2) WIMA – Cole v Wenaline Pty Ltd, Fire & Rescue NSW v Clinen & Vitaz v Westform (NSW) Pty Limited applied   | 51  |
|---|---------------------|---|--|-----|
| SB v XFPL   | [2022] NSWPICPD 7   | PIC - Deputy President Snell                                      | Death benefits claim under ss 25 & 26 WCA –Injury arising out of employment (s 4 WCA)  | 111 |
| Sbrana v Toll Holdings Pty Ltd t/as Toll Priority                 | [2018] NSWWCC 256   | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald   | Risk of poor outcome does not mean that treatment is not reasonably necessary  | 25  |
| Schembri v Blacktown City Council                                 | [2019] NSWWCC 358   | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald   | Consequential condition – Kooragang Cement v Bates & Kumar v Royal Comfort Bedding discussed – Arbitrator not satisfied that disputed right shoulder injury was a consequence of the accepted left shoulder injury   | 50  |
| Schrader v Forestry Corporation of NSW                            | [2019] NSWWCCMA 83  | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr R Mellick & Dr J<br>Dixon Hughes     |  | 36  |
| Scone Race Club Limited v Cottom                                  | [2021] NSWPICPD 33  | PIC - Deputy President Wood                                       | Section 352 WIMA – Leave to appeal an interlocutory decision – s 352(6) WIMA – additional evidence admitted on appeal – s 329 WIMA – referral of matter for further assessment or reconsideration – procedural fairness – decision should be based on the issues litigated in the matter – a party must have an opportunity to deal with matters adverse to their interests  | 103 |
| Scone Race Club Ltd v Cottom                                      | [2019] NSWCA 260    | Court of Appeal   | Employer did not breach its duty of care to the worker – Court refuses worker's application for leave to raise an argument by a notice of contention   | 48  |
| Scone Race Club Ltd v Cottom                                      | [2024] NSWCA 34     | Court of Appeal - Basten AJA (Gleeson & Mitchelmore JJA agreeing) | Judicial review – jurisdictional error – extent of functions and powers of tribunal – PIC MAP – whether appropriate consideration given to late documents – no opportunity given to address MAP regarding late documents – whether late documents could materially affect decision - scope of functions and powers of MAP – MAP restricted to determining appeal on indicated grounds of appeal – MAP restricted to reviewing injury the subject of referral to the MA   | 137 |
| Searle v House With no Steps                                      | [2018] NSWWCCMA 44  | Arbitrator Brett Batchelor, Dr D Dixon & Prof M Fearnside         | AMS fell into demonstrable error by focussing upon the contribution of a pre-<br>existing spondylolisthesis to the need for spinal fusion surgery rather than its<br>contribution to the degree of permanent impairment.   | 19  |
| Searle v McGregor   | [2022] NSWCA 213    | Court of Appeal - Bell CJ, Ward P & Kirk JA                       | CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — Federal jurisdiction — Principle in Burns v Corbett — Inability of administrative Tribunal to determine matters where judicial power being exercised — Taking administrative steps preliminary to exercising judicial power - statutory interpretation of 'personal injury claims' under s 26 of the PIC Act 2020 (NSW) — 'Compensation matter application' means an application made in respect of a particular dispute or issue that has arisen in the course of dealing with a claim, not a generic reference. Note: there was no specific application that required determination | 123 |
| Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice v Farrugia       | [2023] NSWPICPD 75  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Perry                               | Construction of cl 8C of the Workers Compensation Regulation 2016 – meaning of "employment arrangement" in cl 8C – adequacy of reasons for an ex-tempore decision  | 135 |
| Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice v Galea          | [2021] NSWWCCPD 1   | WCC - Deputy President Snell                                      | Injury arising out of employment – application of Badawi v Nexon Asia Pacific Pty Limited trading as Commander Australia Pty Limited [2009] NSWCA 324 – ss 9A (2) and 9B) WCA – Application of Renew God's Program Pty Ltd v Kim [2019] NSWWCCPD 45  | 85  |
| Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice v<br>Lewandowski | [2023] NSWSC 334    | Supreme Court of NSW - Griffiths AJ                               | Review of MAP's assessment – Judicial review - Deduction for previous injury or pre-existing condition or abnormality – Jurisdictional error and error of law on face of the record  | 129 |
| Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice v Stewart        | [2024] NSWCA 59     | Court of Appeal - Leeming JA, Stern JA & Griffiths AJA            | STATUTORY INTERPRETATION – a period of absence from work due to incapacity from an injury for which a worker was paid workers compensation does not constitute a "period of unpaid leave" for the purposes of cl 2(3)(a) of Sch 3 WCA and reg 8E of the Workers Compensation Regulation 2016 (NSW)   | 138 |
| Secretary, Department of Communities and Justice v Topic          | [2020] NSWSC 1824   | Supreme Court of NSW - Adamson J                                  | Decision of Registrar's delegate to refuse to refer an appeal to a MAP was not affected by jurisdictional error  | 83  |
| Secretary, Department of Education v BB                           | [2021] NSWPICPD 21  | PIC - Deputy President Wood                                       | Section 11A WCA – requirement for medical opinion where several potentially causative events may have contributed to the psychological injury – Hamad v Q Catering Limited [2017] NSWWCCPD 6 discussed and applied – application of s 34 WCA – the maximum statutory cap on weekly payments  | 97  |

| Secretary, Department of Education v Davis                                | [2024] NSWPICPD 18  | PIC - President Judge Phillips                              | Psychological injury – COVID-19 vaccine mandate – psychological injury not wholly or predominantly caused by reasonable action taken by the employer in  | 138 |
|---|---------------------|---|--|-----|
| Secretary, Department of Education v O'Sullivan                           | [2021] NSWPICMP 211 | PIC - Member Peacock, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr D<br>Andrews     | respect of discipline under s 11A WCA Psychological injury – Pre-existing psychological condition – Finding that pre- existing condition has not contributed to the level of permanent impairment was  | 105 |
| Secretary, Department of Education v Sadler                               | [2021] NSWPICPD 25  | PIC - Deputy President Snell                                | available on the evidence – MAC confirmed  Weight of evidence in the PIC – Application of Onesteel Reinforcing Pty Ltd v  Sutton [2012] NSWCA 282 - Failure to examine all of the material relevant to the particular issue – application of Waterways Authority v Fitzgibbon [2005] HCA 57;   | 99  |
| Secretary, Department of Industry v Nesci                                 | [2019] NSWWCCMA 172 | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr<br>P Morris  | 79 ALJR 1816   | 51  |
| Secretary, Ministry of Health v Dawson                                    | [2019] NSWWCCPD 30  | WCC - DP Snell  | Voluntary ambulance worker within the meaning of cl 16 of sch 1 WIMA  – meaning of "in cooperation with the Health Administration Corporation"   | 36  |
| Secretary, New South Wales Department of Education v<br>Connolly          | [2023] NSWPICPD 38  | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                          | Appeal against Member's decision to refer a matter for further medical assessment under s 329(1)(a) WIMA – COD revoked & matter remitted to the MA for sole purpose of assessing the degree of WPI in the left shoulder (absent any consideration of the occurrence of injury)   | 131 |
| Secretary, New South Wales Department of Education v Johnson              | n [2019] NSWCA 321  | Court of Appeal - Macfarlan JA, Emmett AJA & Simpson AJA    | Causal relationship between injury and incapacity – the extent to which the permanent impairment is the result of the first injury as distinct from the second injury  | 54  |
| Sellers v Timothy James Cruickshank t/as TKC Tipper Hire Pty Ltd          | d [2023] NSWPIC 157 | PIC - Delegate Gamble                                       | Application for recusal bas on apprehended bias and/or failing to afford a fair trial - whether the insurer failed to comply with cl 38(1)(a) of the Workers Compensation Regulation 2016 by not serving all of the documents in the claim file with the WCD - whether the applicant is able to work 9 HPW in the identified "suitable employment" – Application for recusal dismissed – Held: Application dismissed as WCD is valid & the delegate was not satisfied that the worker has no current work capacity | 129 |
| Shakiri v Bluescope Steel Limited   | [2020] NSWWCCMA 12  | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr P Harvey-Sutton & Dr J Ashwell | Grounds of appeal based on unproven factual assumptions and further grounds based on mis-reading of AMS' findings – Appeal rejected  | 53  |
| Shankar v Ceva Logistics (Australia) Pty Limited                          | [2021] NSWPICPD 18  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                     | Assessment of permanent impairment – whether a Member can decline to refer a   | 96  |
| Sharney Kay Lees by her Tutor Diane Carol Wood v Caltex                   | 2623/18             | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald                                   | body part for assessment by a medical assessor  Adult child of deceased was partially dependent upon him due to a  | 22  |
| Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd<br>Shoalhaven City Council v Booth            | [2019] NSWWCCPD 47  | WCC - ADP King SC   | reasonable expectation of support from him at a future time Psychological injury – Employer's actions were not reasonable within the   | 43  |
| Simmons v Dora Creek and District Workers Co-operative                    | [2019] NSWWCCMA 7   | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr J                               | meaning of s 11A WCA Multiple injuries - AMS' deduction of 10% under s 323 WIMA upheld   | 28  |
| Club Ltd<br>Simon v Master Windows Pty Ltd                                | [2018] NSWWCC 242   | Ashwell & Dr P Harvey-Sutton<br>WCC - Arbitrator Perrignon  | Consent awards and notations contained in a COD do not estop a worker from claiming compensation for further permanent impairment or   | 25  |
| Singh v B & E poultry Holdings Pty Ltd                                    | [2018] NSWWCCPD 52  | WCC - Snell DP  | alleging deterioration since the award was made Worker not entitled to obtain a further MAC where ARD was  | 27  |
| Singh v Redi-Strip Australia Pty Limited                                  | [2019] NSWWCC 90    | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney                                    | discontinued before a COD was issued Injury - absence of treatment over a long time is inconsistent with the persistence of symptoms - no corroboration of the occurrence of the injury with   | 31  |
| Single v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer                             | [2018] NSWDDT 9     | Dust Diseases Tribunal - Russell SC DCJ                     | contemporaneous documents  Plaintiff not entitled to double compensation - the injured party should receive compensation which would put them in the same position they would have been in had the tort not been committed   | 26  |
| Skates v Hills Industries Ltd   | [2021] NSWCA 142    | Court of Appeal - Basten, Leeming & McCallum JJA            |  | 97  |
| Skewes v SP Allen Pty Limited   | [2021] NSWPICMP 198 | PIC - Member Moore, Dr B Noll & Dr M Burns                  | Medical assessor erred in the preparation of the Table annexed to the MAC – MAC revoked  | 103 |
| Slade v Peter James Rogers t/as The Little Green Truck Mid<br>North Coast | [2020] NSWWCC 6     | WCC - Arbitrator Egan                                       | Alleged consequential condition – what degree if precision in medical histories of expert examiners is required?   | 53  |
| Sleiman v Gadalla Pty Ltd   | [2021] NSWSC 86     | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                         | Review of decision of Delegate of the Registrar – Delegate did not exceed the "gatekeeper" role under s 327 WIMA by dismissing the appeal on the basis of jurisdiction – No appeal lies from the MAC of a MAP to another MAP under s 327 – No appeal lies under s 327 (3)(a) after the issue of a COD – The appeal was not a "threshold dispute"   | 87  |
| Sleiman v Gadalla Pty Ltd   | [2021] NSWCA 236    | Court of Appeal - Gleeson, Leeming & Payne JJA              | A further appeal from a decision of a MAP on grounds of deterioration should have been treated as an application for reconsideration   | 101 |

| Smith v Blacktown City Council  | [2019] NSWWCC 335                         | WCC - Arbitrator Isaksen  | Aggravation of a pre-existing disease in the cervical spine materially contributed  | 47       |
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| Smith v G James Extrusion Co Pty Ltd  | [2018] NSWWCCMA 56                        | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney, Dr Henley<br>Harrison & Dr J Scoppa                           | to the need for spinal fusion surgery  AMS erred in applying a time-weighted apportionment under s 323 WIMA for noise-induced hearing loss arising from prior employment outside NSW  | 20       |
| Smith v Westrac Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 73                          | WCC - Arbitrator Young  | Psychological condition and subsequent heart attack - Connair Pty Ltd v Fredericksen followed - Did work have the inherent tendency to cause heart condition? - Section 9B WCA did not apply and the worker could claim for heart attack  | 30       |
| Snapes Australia Pty Ltd v Tuliakiono   | [2022] NSWPICPD 44                        | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC   | Interlocutory decision – s 352(3A) WIMA - remittal of matter to the President for referral to a MA to assess WPI in circumstances where there is a dispute about whether the s 66(1A) threshold is met – Interlocutory decision – Leave to appeal refused   | 124      |
| Sohailee v City Projects & Developments Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWSC 1452                         | Supreme Court of NSW - Cavanagh J   | Amended Statement of Claim not materially different from that in the pre-filing statement – Application to strike out Amended Statement of Claim dismissed  | 47       |
| Somyaying v AAI Limited t/as GIO  | [2021] NSWSC 1466                         | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ   | Failure to respond to a substantial and clearly articulated argument – Duty to provide reasons – Jurisdictional error – Error on the face of the record – Denial of procedural fairness – Decision of Review Panel set aside  | 105      |
| Southern Meats Pty Ltd v Tucker   | [2021] NSWWCCPD 2                         | WCC - Deputy President Wood   | Rejection of uncontradicted expert evidence - whether error to prefer the evidence of a treating surgeon over the evidence of a medico-legal expert - lack of complaints of symptoms prior to cessation of employment   | 86       |
| Spears and Spears v Chapple and Chapple   | [2019] NSWWCC 83                          | WCC - Arbitrator Egan   | Death claim - death occurred during a house-sitting arrangement - no contract of service found between deceased and respondents - deceased not a worker   | 31       |
| Specialist Diagnostic Services Pty Ltd t/as Laverty Pathology v<br>Naqi   | [2020] NSWSC 1791                         | Supreme Court of NSW - Schmidt AJ   | Review of decisions of the delegate of the Registrar and MAP – Held: The decisions did not reveal jurisdictional error – No failure to respond to any substantial and clearly articulated argument resulting in a constructive failure to exercise jurisdiction – No obligation for Registrar to provide reasons  | 83       |
| State of New South Wales (Hunter New England Local Health District) v Fred  | [2021] NSWPICMP 40                        | PIC - Member Rimmer, Dr D Andrews & Prof N<br>Glozier                                   | and failed to provide adequate reasons – Deductible of 1/10 applied under s 323 WIMA  | 92       |
| State of New South Wales (NSW Police Force) v Nguyen State of New South Wales (Sydney Local Health District) v Azer | [2021] NSWPICPD 34<br>[2022] NSWPICMP 401 | PIC - Deputy President Snell<br>MP - Member Wynyard, Dr G McGroder & Dr B<br>Stephenson | Leave to rely on fresh evidence under s 352(6) WIMA – Alleged factual error – Causation  Adequacy of MA's reasons – Whether MA entitled to rely on 1-year old expert report to supply radiculopathy findings under Ch 4.27 of the Guidelines for the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment - whether MA was correct to assess impairment on the beneficial nature of the scheme; Held – MA admitted inability to find radiculopathy - reasons inadequate to explain path of reasoning - beneficial nature of scheme irrelevant in the absence of any ambiguity of inconsistency - worker re-examined – MAC revoked | 103      |
| State of New South Wales (Western NSW Local Health District) was Knight   | / [2023] NSWPICPD 63                      | PIC - President Judge Phillips  | Worker injured in dog attack while working from home – Held: injury occurred in the course of employment and employment was a substantial contributing factor to the injury   | 134      |
| State of New South Wales v Abdul  | [2018] NSWWCCPD 41                        | WCC - Wood DP   | Distinction between final and interlocutory decisions - indexation of benefits and calculation of PIAWE after the first 52 weeks  | 24       |
| State of New South Wales v Ali<br>State of New South Wales v Barrett  | [2018] NSWSC 1733<br>[2019] NSWWCCPD 56   | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ<br>WCC - Deputy President Snell                     | Meaning of "additional further information" in s 327 (3) (b) WIMA  Death claim – drawing of inferences – weight of evidence – dealing with competing expert evidence – procedural fairness and warning parties of an Arbitrator's proposed course   | 26<br>49 |
| State of New South Wales v Dunn   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 156                       | WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer, Dr M Burns & Dr J B Stephenson                                 |   | 48       |
| State of New South Wales v Worland  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 98                        | WCC - Arbitrator Harris, Dr B Noll & Dr D Dixon   | Subsequent non-work injury does not prevent compensation for workplace injury   | 39       |
| State of New South Wales v Kanajenahalli  | [2023] NSWPICPD 1                         | PIC - Deputy President Wood   | Federal jurisdiction – Div 3.2 of the PIC Act 2020 - Citta Hobart Pty Ltd v Cawthorn [2022] HCA 16, Love v Attorney General (NSW) [1990] HCA 4; R v Trade Practices Tribunal; Ex parte Tasmanian Breweries Pty Ltd [1970] HCA 8; Brandy v Human Rights & Equal Opportunity Commission [1995] HCA 10 considered and applied  | 127      |
| State of NSW (HealthShare NSW) v Morrison   | [2020] NSWWCCPD 1                         | WCC - DP Snell  | Arbitrator erred in fact finding – COD revoked and matter remitted for redetermination by a different Arbitrator  | 54       |

| Stefanac v Secretary, Department of Family and Community Services                      | [2019] NSWWCCR 4    | WCC - Arbitrator Egan (as Delegate of the Registrar)         | Work Capacity Decision – worker has current work capacity of 40 hours per week in suitable employment – worker's wishes to work at a location closer to her family foes not alter the application of s 32A – Worker's capacity to earn is most likely to be at or near PIAWE – worker not entitled to weekly payments under s 37 WCA   | 3 |
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| Stein v Ryden  | [2022] NSWCA 212    | Court of Appeal - Macfarlan & Gleeson JJA & Griffiths AJA    | LIMITATION OF ACTIONS - MACA 1999 - Failure to commence proceedings within 3 years of MVA - Requirements of leave under ss 66(2) and 109(3)(a) MACA – Was there a "full and satisfactory" explanation for delay – Whether evidence from each of the appellant's former legal advisors was required to constitute a full and  | 1 |
| Strooisma v Coastwide Fabrications and Erections Pty Ltd                               | [2019] NSWWCC 173   | WCC - Arbitrator Sweeney                                     | satisfactory explanation for delay CI 28C of Pt 2A of Sch 8 of the 2016 Regulation does not entitle a worker to weekly compensation before the date on which an AMS certified that he had not reached maximum medical improvement – Hochbaum applied   | : |
| Success Ventures Pty Ltd v Gacayan   | [2022] NSWPICPD 50  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                      | Procedural fairness – whether Member failed to engage with the evidence and submissions made – dealing with 'uncontradicted' evidence – section 11A WCA  | 1 |
| Summers v Sydney International Container Terminals Pty Limited<br>t/as Hutchison Ports | [2021] NSWPICPD 35  | PIC - President Phillips DCJ                                 | Section 60 WCA - Whether proposed surgery is reasonably necessary as a result of injury - Diab v NRMA Ltd [2014] NSWWCCPD 72 considered and applied  | 1 |
| Sutherland v D E Maintenance Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 39  | WCC - DP Snell   | Fresh or additional evidence under s 352 (6) WIMA – Factual error & application of Raulston v Toll Pty Ltd   | : |
| Sweetman v Coffey & the Workers Compensation Nominal<br>Insurer                        | [2018] NSWWCC 253   | WCC - Arbitrator Grahame Coffey                              | Applicant not a worker or deemed worker at the date of injury  | : |
|  | [2021] NSWPICPD 17  | PIC - President Phillips DCJ                                 | Section 294 WIMA – Adequacy of reasons – Ex-tempore reasons – addendum to oral reasons added at the end of their delivery  | g |
| Sydney Metro Taxis Fleet No 1 Pty Ltd v Khan   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 124 | WCC - Arbitrator Douglas, Dr I Weschler & Dr M Delaney       | Injury to one eye – AMS did not err in assessing impairment of both eyes because the correct approach required a deduction for the extent to which a pre-existing condition contributed to permanent impairment  |   |
| Sydney Trains v Batshon  | [2021] NSWCA 143    | Court of Appeal - Leeming, White & McCallum JJA              | MAP refused application to re-examine the worker - Primary judge held that the request was not considered by the MAP – MAP considered the application - Adequacy of MAP's reasons - Whether there was a denial of procedural fairness by the primary judge - Whether any denial could be material in light of the right of appeal by way of rehearing - Consideration of differences in assessment regimes under workers compensation and motor accident legislation |   |
| Taumololo v Industrial Galvanizers Corporation Pty Ltd                                 | [2018] NSWWCC 243   | WCC - Arbitrator Catherine McDonald                          | No evidence that insurer made a work capacity decision - Arbitrator declines to award weekly payments under s 39 WCA   |   |
| Taylor v J & D Stephens Pty Ltd  | [2018] NSWCA 267    | Court of Appeal - McColl AP, Payne JA & Simpson AJA          | Deputy President constructively failed to exercise jurisdiction under s 351 WIMA & denied the appellant procedural fairness  |   |
| Taylor v Woolworths Limited  | [2019] NSWWCC 247   | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                                       | Worker injured while playing a practical joke on a colleague was not acting properly within the scope of her employment and her conduct was not ancillary to her employment  |   |
| Technical and Further Education Commission t/as TAFE NSW v Whitton                     | [2019] NSWWCCPD 27  | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                                 | Construction of s 39 WCA - RSM Building Services Pty Ltd v Hochbaum applied  | : |
|  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 86  | WCC - Arbitrator Edwards, Professor N<br>Glozier & Dr M Hong | Impairment apportioned between injury referred to the MAC and later events – 50% apportionment was not against the weight of the evidence  |   |
| Thadsanamoorthy v Teys Australia Southern Pty Limited                                  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 61  | WCC - ADP Parker SC  | Sections 281 & 282 WIMA – requirement for worker to submit to a medical examination at the request of the employer – worker resides overseas and is unable to obtain a visa to enter Australia – No discretion – Wattyl Australia Pty Limited v McArthur [2008] NSWCA 326 discussed and applied  | į |
| The Australian Jockey Club t/as The Australian Turf Club v Agnew                       | [2019] NSWWCCMA 113 | WCC - Arbitrator Bell, Dr T Mastroianni & Dr<br>R Pillemer   | AMS erred in attributing scarring to a subsequent injury   |   |
| The Hills Shire Council v Podesta  | [2023] NSWPICPD 10  | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC                      | Section 11A WCA – whether action taken with respect to discipline was reasonable – adequacy of reasons – s 294 WIMA & r 78 of the PIC Rules  | 1 |
| The Secretary, Department of Education v Hurley  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 164 | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr D Andrews     | Psychological injury – MAP found no error in ratings under PIRS but revoked MAC in order to correct obvious errors   |   |
| The Star Entertainment Group Ltd v Samaan  | [2023] NSWPICPD 50  | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                           | Referral to a MA for an assessment of permanent impairment – s 293 WIMA – Jaffarie v Quality Castings Pty Ltd [2018] NSWCA 88 considered.  | 1 |
| Theoret v Aces Incorporated  | [2021] NSWCA 3      | Court of Appeal - Leeming JA, McCallum JA & Garling J        | Statutory interpretation- entitlement to weekly payments arose before, but was not determined until after 2012 amendments to WCA came into force — s 82A entitles the appellant to have PIAWE indexed historically from the time she first became eligible to receive weekly payments  |   |

| Theoret v Aces Incorporated   | [2019] NSWWCC 359                       | WCC - Arbitrator Harris                                   | Interpretation of s 82A WCA - Dispute regarding commencement date for indexation of weekly payments – Held: indexation commenced on 1 April 2013, pursuant to an Order published by the Authority under s 82A (4) WCA  | 50         |
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| Thompson v State of New South Wales   | [2018] NSWWCCPD 25                      | WCC - Wood DP   | Extension of time to appeal refused - no exceptional circumstances established   | 21         |
| Thoms v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer (iCare) & others                         | [2020] NSWWCC 420                       | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                                    | Worker failed to discharge onus of proving that he was a worker or deemed worker   | 84         |
| Thornton v Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd                                       | [2022] NSWPIC 74                        | PIC - Member Perry  | Respondent sought to dispute liability after s 66 dispute was referred to a MA – Member refused to grant leave under s 298A(4) WIMA - Mateus v Zodune Pty ltd t/as Tempo Cleaning Services applied   | 111        |
| Threlfo v JA Crockett Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCC 245                       | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock                                  | Lack of contemporaneous support for allegation of injury – alleged injury not reported to GP and treating neurosurgeon – injury not established on the balance of probabilities  | 37         |
| Tierney v Evalast Fencing Pty Ltd (Deregistered) & Ors                                | [2019] NSWWCC 375                       | WCC - Senior Arbitrator Bamber                            | Section 20 WCA - Worker employed by uninsured first respondent, but third respondent held liable as principal to pay the compensation awarded to the worker – Stevens V Brodribb Sawmilling Co Pty Ltd, On Call Interpreters and Translators Agency Pty Ltd v Commissioner of Taxation (No 3) and Hollis v Vabu Pty Ltd considered   | 51         |
| Todev v AAI Limited t/as GIO  | [2023] NSWSC 836                        | Supreme Court of NSW - Schmidt AJ                         | Judicial review — MACA 1999 — decisions of MA and delegate of President of PIC on review application — conflicting reports of psychiatric experts — whether MA applied correct test for causation, gave adequate reasons and disclosed path of reasoning and complied with applicable guidelines — whether delegate engaged with plaintiff's arguments and complied with s 63 — errors established — medical assessment and review determination set aside | 132        |
| Todic v State of New South Wales  | [2019] NSWWCC 326                       | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                                    | Real events that were perceived as hostile caused a psychological injury  – Townsend v Commissioner of Police distinguished – Attorney- General's Department v K discussed   | 46         |
| Toll Holdings Limited v Doodson   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 62                      | WCC - DP Wood   | Whether proposed treatment is reasonably necessary – Rose v Health Commission (NSW) & Diab v NRMA Ltd discussed – Requirement to establish an error of fact, law or discretion under s 352 (5) WIMA  | 52         |
| Toll Transport Limited v Smith  | [2021] NSWWCCPD 7                       | WCC - Deputy President Wood                               | Whether the incapacity for work resulted from the pleaded injury – Kooragang Cement Pty Limited v Bates (1994) 35 NSWLR 452 considered; alleged error of fact – Minister for Immigration and Citizenship v SZMDS [2010] HCA 16; 240 CLR 611; Shellharbour City Council v Rigby [2006] NSWCA 308, Fox v Percy [2003] HCA 22; 214 CLR 118 applied  | 87         |
| Toll Transport Pty Ltd v Eftimovski<br>Toprak v IAG Limited trading as NRMA Insurance | [2022] NSWPICPD 24<br>[2021] NSWPIC 365 | PIC - Deputy President Wood<br>PIC - Member McTegg        | Calculation of PIAWE as defined by sch 3, cl 2 WCA  Common law claim for damages – 61 year-old pedestrian suffered multiple physical injuries and psychological injury – significant pre-existing lumbar spine condition, diabetes and psychological injury – damages assessed for non-economic loss & past economic loss, but not for future economic loss  | 114<br>102 |
| Torres v State of New South Wales   | [2018] NSWWCC 277                       | WCC - Arbitrator Perry                                    | Section 11A defence succeeds - reasonable action with respect to transfer, discipline and termination of employment  | 26         |
| Traynor v AMP Services Pty Limited  | [2019] NSWWCC 251                       | WCC - Arbitrator Bell                                     | Arbitrator awards worker s 60 expenses for deep vein thrombosis following a period of 4 days of sedentary work   | 40         |
| Trieu v Georges Apparel Pty Limited   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 128                     | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley, Dr T Mastroianni & Dr R Pillemer |  | 43         |
| Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church for the Diocese of Parramatta v Stewart         | [2021] NSWPICPD 5                       | PIC - Deputy President Snell                              | Section 4 (b) (ii) WCA – Requirement of 'main contributing factor'   | 92         |
| Turner v Truss-T-Frame Timbers Pty Ltd  | [2021] NSWSC 1088                       | Supreme Court of NSW - Schmidt AJ                         | Judicial review – Demonstrable error – Failure to consider assessment criteria for Complex Regional Pain Syndrome – MAC revoked  | 100        |
| Tziallis v Elephant Boy Trading Co Pty Ltd  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 108                     | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr D Crocker & Dr M Fearnside  |  | 40         |
| Uddin v Barakah International Pty Ltd   | [unreported – 4050/19]                  | Delegate Bamber   | Work Capacity Dispute – Delegate declines to make Interim Payment  Direction   | 43         |
| University of New South Wales v Labit   | [2021] NSWPICPD 32                      | PIC - Deputy President Snell                              | Pleadings on 'injury' – Section 42(3) of the PIC Act 2020 - Dealing with disputed expert evidence – Hume v Walton [2005] NSWCA 148, [69] - Duty to give reasons  | 102        |
| University of New South Wales v Lee   | [2021] NSWPICPD 4                       | PIC - Deputy President Snell                              | Section 119 WIMA – Suspension of weekly benefits due to alleged non-<br>compliance with Guidelines – Alleged factual error – Alleged procedural<br>unfairness  | 91         |

| Usher v Coffs Harbour City Council                         | [2022] NSWPICPD 9   | PIC - Deputy President Wood                              | Principles applicable to disturbing a primary decision maker's factual determination – causation – whether injury materially contributed to the need  | 112 |
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| Van Nguyen v Pasarela Pty Ltd (External Administration)    | [2019] NSWWCC 297   | WCC - Arbitrator Burge                                   | for surgery Alleged consequential injury to the right shoulder - Whether res judicata, issue estoppel or Anshun estoppel apply – Whether referral to an AMS is barred by s 66 (1A) WCA – Held: there is no res judicata, issue estoppel or Anshun   | 43  |
| Van Poppel v Penrith Rugby League Club Ltd                 | [2018] NSWWCC 165   | WCC - Arbitrator John Isaksen                            | estoppel and s 66 (1A) does not apply  Fixing the date of injury for a hearing loss claim where the worker is not employed in noisy employment when the claim is made   | 21  |
| Van Vliet v Landscape Enterprises Pty Ltd                  | [2022] NSWPIC 14    | PIC - Member Sweeney                                     | Section 11A WCA – Reasonable action with respect to dismissal   | 107 |
| Vannini v Worldwide Demolitions Pty Ltd                    | [2018] NSWSC 324    | •  | Primary judge did not err in finding that there was no jurisdictional error - Appellant ordered to pay the defendant's costs  | 28  |
| Vasilic v Boral Transport Limited                          | [2019] NSWWCCMA 129 | WCC - Arbitrator Rimmer, Dr J Ashwell & Dr<br>M Gibson   | MAP declines to reconsider its decision - The Guidelines do not require an AMS to reference the relevant differentiators when allocating a worker to a DRE category   | 43  |
| Vecchie v Ricegrowers Ltd                                  | [2021] NSWWCC 18    | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard                                 | Work capacity decision – application for review dismissed and WCD confirmed   | 86  |
| Veenstra v State of New South Wales                        | [2018] NSWWCC 278   | WCC - Arbitrator Harris                                  | Where different methods of combining assessments are proposed by the parties, which impacts on a threshold, the AMS has exclusive jurisdiction in the application of AMA5 and Guidelines  | 26  |
| Velevski v Glad Cleaning Services Pty Ltd                  | [2021] NSWPICMP 136 | PIC - Member Wynyard, Dr M Gibson & Dr J<br>Ashwell      | Fresh evidence from appellant's daughter rejected as lacking in probative value – Further medico-legal report rejected as offending public policy – Medical Assessor not required to follow an opinion from a medico-legal expert – Failure to discuss a particular diagnosis does not lead to an inference that the medical assessor failed to consider it | 98  |
| Veljanoski v Core Civil Comm Pty Ltd                       | [2019] NSWWCCMA 17  | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock, Dr D Crocker & Dr<br>M Burns   | Cardiovascular system - Assessment of s 323 WIMA deductible where underlying Coronary Artery Disease contributed to the need for a heart transplant   | 29  |
| Vinod v Boral Shared Business Services Pty Ltd             | [2019] NSWWCC 254   | WCC - Arbitrator<br>Burge                                | Section 11A defence established – reasonable action with respect to transfer, discipline and/or performance appraisal   | 39  |
| Vishal Meta Bay of India v Han                             | [2019] NSWWCCMA 115 | WCC - Arbitrator Egan, Dr P Morris & Professor N Glozier | AMS did not fail to consider relevant material – Social media report is irrelevant to the AMS' task – MAP satisfied that the report would not have had any effect on the AMS' clinical judgment   | 41  |
| Vostek Industries Pty Ltd v White                          | [2018] NSWWCCPD 47  | WCC - Keating P  | The text of s 38A (1) WCA, as enacted, "makes no reference either expressly or impliedly to a worker's earnings". Hee applied.  | 25  |
| Wahhab v Insurance Australia Ltd                           | [2021] NSWSC 521    | Supreme Court of NSW - Basten J                          | Judicial review of decision of principal claims assessor under Motor Accidents Compensation Act 1999 (NSW) not to refer claim for assessment – No extant claim that could be referred for an assessment – existence of an extant claim is a jurisdictional fact - no legal error identified   | 94  |
| Wales v State of NSW (NSW Police Force)                    | [2019] NSWWCC 257   | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald                                | Application for reconsideration of medical assessment for alleged demonstrable error in relation to assessment of PIRS categories – mistake by worker's legal representatives in not appealing a MAC is not a ground to set aside the COD – reconsideration refused   | 39  |
| Walker v Bega Cheese                                       | [2019] NSWWCCMA 10  | WCC - Arbitrator Peacock, Dr D Dixon & Dr R Fitzsimons   |   | 29  |
| Walters v Good Guys Discount Warehouse (Australia) Pty Ltd | [2023] NSWPICPD 29  | PIC - President Phillips DCJ                             | Validity of a claim under s 66 WCA – Claim made and resolved by way of a Complying Agreement – construction of a complying agreement under s 66A WCA – Finality of a complying agreement – principles of finality adopted   | 130 |
| Waters v Alcheringa Park Thoroughbred Pty Ltd              | [2020] NSWWCCMA 2   | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr M Burns & Dr R Fitzsimons   | Traumatic brain injury – AMS failed to identify the Guidelines that he applied and failed to give adequate reasons – MAP re-examined the worker – MAC confirmed   | 53  |
| Waters v Tutola Pty Ltd (Deregistered)                     | [2019] NSWWCC 6     | WCC - Arbitrator Young                                   | Section 38A WCA - reasoning in Vostek Industies Pty Ltd v White is binding upon arbitrators   | 28  |
| Watson v Murrays Australia Pty Ltd                         | [2021] NSWWCC 9     | WCC - Arbitrator Burge                                   | Entitlement to weekly payments during the second entitlement period – A worker who returned to work for not less than 15 hours per week, but was later stood down due to COVID-19, did not satisfy s 37 (2) WCA and weekly payments are to be calculated under s 37 (3) WCA   | 85  |
| Watson v Woolgoolga Returned Services Club Ltd             | [2018] NSWWCC 280   | WCC - Arbitrator Harris                                  | Application to an arbitrator for reconsideration of a decision by a delegate of the Registrar is futile while a Certificate of Determination remains in place   | 26  |

| Watts v BKFY Pty Ltd  | [2022] NSWPIC 700   | PIC - Principal Member Harris                              | Worker was a resident of Victoria – Respondent is a private company engaged in a cleaning business and was insured in NSW (workers compensation & CTP) – Held: whilst the insurer exercises a statutory right of subrogation, that does not alter the identity of the parties to the proceedings – There is no arguable defence that the respondent is considered a State for the purposes of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act                               | 125 |
|---|---------------------|--|--|-----|
| Weate v Racing NSW  | [2019] NSWWCC 397   | WCC - Arbitrator Batchelor                                 | Section 39 WCA – Application for assessment by an AMS – No dispute that maximum medical improvement not reached – Held: Worker did not make a claim for compensation and there is no medical dispute – Application dismissed   | 52  |
| Webb v Secretary, Department of Education                                     | [2019] NSWWCC 119   | WCC - Arbitrator Burge                                     | Psychological condition caused by alleged bullying & harassment at work & physical injuries resulting from a suicide attempt – workplace injury resulted from worker's perception of actual evidence – Attorney-General's Department v K applied   | 33  |
| Webb v State of New South Wales   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 50  | WCC - Wood DP  | Section 11A WCA - The fact that there was a potential for action with respect to discipline is not sufficient to establish that the employer's action could be categorised as disciplinary   | 43  |
| Webber v Racing NSW   | [2020] NSWWCC 24    | WCC - Arbitrator Perry                                     | Section 38 WCA - cessation of weekly payments under an award in 2015 – respondent estopped from relying on aspects of earlier findings and from raising an issue as to whether it was correctly named as respondent – no valid work capacity decision made – worker entitled to weekly payments  | 53  |
| Wei v Hungry Panda Au Pty Ltd & Ors   | [2022] NSWPIC 264   | PIC - Principal Member Bamber                              | Gig Economy – First Respondent conceded that the deceased was employed by it as a food delivery driver   | 116 |
| Wentworth Community Housing Limited v Brennan                                 | [2019] NSWWCCMA 77  | WCC - Arbitrator McDonald, Dr L Kossoff & Dr J Parmegiani  | MAC revoked because the AMS failed to consider relevant material   | 35  |
| Wentworth Community Housing Limited v Brennan                                 | [2019] NSWSC 152    | Supreme Court - Harrison AsJ                               | Jurisdictional error - Judicial review of Registrar's decision - Decision set aside because the Registrar failed to consider a submission that the AMS had either not considererd, or overlooked evidence  | 30  |
| Wesfarmers Group t/as Coles v Briggs  | [2019] NSWWCCMA 64  | WCC - Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr B Noll<br>& Dr J B Stephenson | MAP set aside an assessment of permanent impairment of the ribs by analogy to the thoracic spine because "the ribs" was not referred for assessment by the AMS   | 35  |
| Westpac Banking Corporation v Dinning   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 33  | WCC - DP Wood  | Weekly payments claim discontinued - No right of appeal where threshold under s 352 WIMA is not satisfiedNo right of appeal where threshold under s 352 WIMA is not satisfied  | 37  |
| Westpac Banking Corporation v Hungerford                                      | [2018] NSWWCCPD 50  | WCC - Keating P  | Claim under s 66 WCA for a disease injury under s 16 WCA - deemed date of injury is the date of the claim under s 66 WCA and not the date of onset of incapacity   | 27  |
| Westpac Banking Corporation v Hungerford                                      | [2018] NSWWCCPD 50  | WCC - Keating P  | Section 16 (1) (a) WCA and claim for compensation under s 66 WCA - deemed date of injury is the date that the s 66 claim is made   | 26  |
| Westpac Banking Corporation v Mani  | [2019] NSWWCCPD 41  | WCC - Wood DP  | Section 11A (1) WCA – factors to be considered in assessing whether action with respect to discipline was reasonable – s 11A defence failed  | 40  |
| Westpac Banking Corporation v Perry   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 139 | Arbitrator Wynyard, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr P<br>Morris       | Challenge to AMS' assessments in 3 PIRS categories – Ferguson applied & ground dismissed as "cavilling with ratings" – Employer estopped from denying liability and there was no evidence of a subsequent "novus actus" – Appeal dismissed   | 44  |
| Westpac Banking Corporation v Perry   | [2019] NSWWCCMA 139 | WCC - Arbtirator Wynyard, Dr J Parmegiani & Dr P Morris    | Challenge to AMS' assessments in 3 PIRS categories – Ferguson applied & ground dismissed as "cavilling with ratings" – Employer estopped from denying liability and there was no evidence of a subsequent "novus actus" – Appeal dismissed   | 45  |
| Whelan v Stowe Australia Pty Ltd  | [2021] NSWPICPD 36  | PIC - Deputy President Wood                                | Acceptance of evidence in the absence of cross-examination – alleged factual error   | 105 |
| White v Redding   | [2019] NSWCA 152    | Court of Appeal - Macfarlan JA, Gleeson<br>JA & White JA   | Nature of appellant review of an assessment of severity of non-<br>economic loss under s 16 of the Civil Liability Act 2002  | 35  |
| White v Vostek Industries Pty Ltd   | [2018] NSWWCC 161   | WCC - Arbitrator Glenn Capel                               | Statutory interpretation of s 38A (1) WCA - weekly payments to worker with highest needs may exceed the entitlement that is calculated against PIAWE   | 21  |
| Whittle v State of New South Wales (Hunter New England Local Health District) | [2021] NSWPIC 319   | PIC - Member Sweeney                                       | Section 11A (1) WCA – Nurse suffered a psychological injury when suspended from work following complaints of misconduct by other staff – Held that the evidence required to establish reasonableness depends on the circumstances of the case and provision of all relevant primary material before a factual investigation is not a prerequisite to proof of reasonableness – Held that the injury was predominantly caused by reasonable action in respect of discipline | 100 |

| Whitton v Secretary, Department of Education  | [2019] NSWWCC 27     | WCC - Arbitrator Josephine Bamber                    | Section 39 WCA - 20% WPI threshold satisfied after weekly payments ceased - Kennewell applied - worker entitled to weekly payments during disputed  | 28  |
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| Wiegold v Allianz Australia Insurance Limited   | [2021] NSWPIC 512    | PIC - Member Cassidy                                 | period  Damages claim - claimant witnessed death of colleague run down by bus driven by fellow trainee bus driver - claimant developed PTSD and alcohol misuse disorder - claim made under pure mental harm provisions of Civil Liability Act 2002 – No dispute as to liability   | 107 |
| Williams v Cubbyhouse Childcare NSW Pty Ltd   | [2022] NSWPICPD 36   | PIC - Deputy President Snell                         | Psychological injury - error in applying s 789FD of the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth) in the application of s 11A(1) WCA   | 121 |
| Villiams v Metcash Trading Ltd  | [2019] NSWCA 94      | Court of Appeal - Meagher JA, White JA & Simpson AJA | Contributory negligence – whether there was error in finding of contributory negligence in circumstances where the worker was required to adopt a system of work – whether primary judge erred  | 33  |
| Windley v Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer  | [2021] NSWSC 1125    | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                  | Judicial review – Demonstrable error – Error of law on the face of the record   | 100 |
| Withers v Shellharbour City Council   | [2020] NSWWCC 402    | WCC - Arbitrator Harris                              | Surgery not reasonably necessary as a result of workplace injury – treating surgeon's opinion lacked a fair climate because he did not discuss and explain to what extent the stump deteriorated due to the injury – Hancock v East Coast Timber Products Pty Ltd and Paric v John Holland (Constructions) Pty Ltd applied  | 82  |
| Wood v Woolworths Limited   | [2019] NSWWCC 266    | WCC - Arbitrator Homan                               | Psychological injury - Arbitrator not satisfied that there was a fair climate to accept the worker's medical evidence – award for the respondent entered  | 40  |
| Woolstar Pty Ltd v Lando  | [2022] NSWSC 241     | Supreme Court of NSW - Simpson AJ                    | Jurisdictional error – MP declined to make a deduction under s 323 WIMA for a disease injury to the hip – whether MP exceeded its jurisdiction by making a liability finding and departed from the findings of an Arbitrator.   | 112 |
| Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer v Athena Malakourtis as<br>executrix of the Estate of the late Steven<br>Malakourtis | s [2018] NSWWCCPD 53 | WCC - Keating P                                      | WCC refuses to strike out a Pre-Filing Statement despite significant delay  | 27  |
| Norkers Compensation Nominal Insurer v Dures  | [2021] NSWWCCPD 9    | PIC - President Judge Phillips DCJ                   | Application to strike out Pre-Filing Statement dismissed because the worker commenced District Court proceedings after the application was filed – The worker and his legal representatives failed to comply with numerous directions issued by the Registrar's Delegates and failed to respond wo many enquiries (telephone and email) by the Commission – The Commission expects parties and their legal representatives to comply with directions and promptly respond to enquiries made by the Commission | 88  |
| Norkers Compensation Nominal Insurer v Elias Bader t/as<br>Genuine Kitchens (No 5)  | [2020] NSWWCCPD 72   | WCC - President Phillips DCJ                         | Section 151AA WCA - Credibility   | 83  |
| Norkers Compensation Nominal Insurer v Kula Systems Pty Ltd   | [2019] NSWWCCPD 67   | WCC - DP Wood  | Monetary threshold required by s 352 (3) WIMA – Application of Programmed Maintenance Services Limited v Barter [2005] NSWWCCPD 42 & Junsay v The Uncle Toby's Company Ltd [2009] NSWWCCPD 71   | 53  |
| Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer v Republic of Lebanon  | [2018] NSWSC 857     | Supreme Court of NSW - Fagan J                       | Foreign state ordered to indemnify the Nominal Insurer with respect to workers compensation payments made under ULIS to a worker employed at its Sydney Consulate   | 20  |
| Kenicas v ARB Corporation Limited   | [2020] NSWWCC 413    | WCC - Arbitrator Edwards                             | Jurisdiction of the Commission to refer worker for assessment of permanent impairment - Consent orders are not a determination of the Commission under Part 4 WCA – Worker not estopped by s 322 (1) WIMA as the purpose of the assessment was to determine whether he met the definition of "worker with highest needs" under s 32A WCA  | 84  |
| Yang v Industrie Clothing Pty Limited   | [2022] NSWPICPD 10   | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC              | Weight of the evidence – evidence of clinical notes – Mason v Demasi [2009] NSWCA 227 considered and applied  | 112 |
| Yarrawonga & Border Golf Club Ltd v Williamson  | [2021] NSWPICPD 37   | PIC - Acting Deputy President Parker SC              | Work capacity – adequacy of reasons – whether Arbitrator failed to provide adequate reasons –Held that the Arbitrator provided adequate reasons   | 105 |
| Yates v Flavorjen Pty Ltd   | [2022] NSWSC 388     | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                  | Judicial review – parties agreed to terms of referral to AMS – MAP held that the AMS erred by going beyond the terms of the referral – whether referral entitled AMS to assess permanent impairment for body parts not specifically referred – Summons dismissed  | 113 |
| Yates v NSW Rural Fire Service Association Incorporated   | [2019] NSWWCC 385    | WCC - Arbitrator Dalley                              | MVA in 2009 – s 66 claim for multiple injuries including alleged injury to the brain – Cerebral aneurysm suffered approx. 6 months after MVA – whether the alleged brain injury led to the subsequent ruptured aneurysm and intracranial bleeding? – Held: loss of consciousness established a brain injury and its consequences are matters of "medical causation" and should be decided by an AMS – Bindah v Carter Hold Harvey Wood Products Australia Pty Ltd applied.                                    | 52  |

| Yildiz v Fullview Plastics Pty Ltd                     | [2019] NSWWCCPD 24 | WCC - President Phillips DCJ   | No entitlement to compensation under s 67 WCA where the only claim for lump sum compensation made before 19 June 2012 was resolved by complying agreement – a resolved claim cannot be amended in order to preserve rights to benefits under the former s 67 WCA   | 34  |
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| Yoogalu Pty Limited v Divko                            | [2019] NSWWCCMA 6  | WCC - Arbitrator Catherine McDonald, Dr P<br>Harvey-Sutton & Dr B Noll | Section 323 WIMA - AMS erred by not considering evidence of pre- existing impairment   | 28  |
| Younan v Inner West Council                            | [2021] NSWPICPD 16 | PIC - Acting Deputy President King SC                                  | Section 11A (1) WCA – reasonable action with respect to performance appraisal, transfer and discipline   | 96  |
| Young Ho Bae v Kids OT Pty Ltd                         | [2021] NSWWCC 62   | PIC - Senior Arbitrator Bamber   | Employer's application to rescind the COD issued by Arbitrator Wright on 30/10/2020 under ss 350 and 329 (1A) WIMA is declined – Employer's application to reconsider the decision of the MAP dated 5/08/2020 is declined – Held: the employer's additional evidence was unlikely on the balance of probabilities to cause a different outcome in the MAP's decision   | 89  |
| Young v Vietnam Veterans Keith Payne VC Hostel Limited | [2020] NSWWCCPD 66 | WCC - Deputy President Wood  | Proposed surgery is not reasonably necessary - Factual determination – principles applicable on appeal   | 81  |
| Young v Woolworths Group Limited                       | [2021] NSWPICMP 52 | PIC - Member Wynyard, Dr G McGroder & Dr J<br>Bodel                    | Appeal against MAC failed – Held: 6 grounds of appeal rejected as being without merit; challenge to AMS' qualifications are specious; AMS gave reasons   | 93  |
| Zendehdel v AAI Limited t/as AAMI                      | [2023] NSWPIC 143  | PIC - Member Cassidy   | Motor Accidents Injuries Act 2017 – claim for damages – claimant injured in a collision at an intersection and alleged that she stopped at the stop-line for 4 to 5 seconds before proceeding into the intersection and that the insured was speeding – evidence of independent witnesses disputed claimant's allegations – Held: Insured did not breach her duty of care to the claimant – accident caused by the claimant failing to give way at the intersection – claimant not entitled to damages and costs | 129 |
| Zhou v Ming Guang Lin t/as Gobig Building Services     | [2019] NSWWCC 60   | WCC - Arbitrator John Wynyard  | Worker or deemed worker - equipment was largely provided by the respondent, the applicant was required to attend the respondent's premises to be transported to the worksite and there was no evidence that he was running a contracting business  | 29  |
| Ziraki v The Australian Islamic House Liverpool Area   | [2019] NSWSC 1158  | Supreme Court of NSW - Harrison AsJ                                    | Jurisdictional error – Alleged failure to respond to substantial and clearly articulated arguments and to set out lawful reasons –MAP not required to reexamine the plaintiff  | 43  |
| Zoric v Secretary, Department of Education & Ors       | [2024] NSWSC 131   | Supreme Court of NSW - Chen J  | Judicial review of MAP – where MA failed to consider cl 1.32 of the Guidelines for the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment – where MAP found that MA erred in failing to consider cl. 1.32 but not in failing to make an allowance for treatment – whether MAP failed to apply, or failed to correctly apply cl 1.32 when determining WPI – whether MAP failed to give adequate reasons   | 137 |