

COST RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT

Reconsiderations of determinations made under the Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992

[2023-25]

Cost recovery involves government entities charging individuals or non-government organisations some or all of the efficient costs of a regulatory activity. This may include goods, services or regulation, or a combination of them. The Australian Government Charging Framework, which incorporates the Cost Recovery Guidelines (the CRGs)¹, sets out the framework under which government entities design, implement and review regulatory charging activities.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the CRIS

This Cost Recovery Implementation Statement (CRIS) provides information on how Comcare implements cost recovery for reconsiderations of determinations made under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act). It also reports financial and non-financial performance information for reconsiderations of determinations made under the Seafarers Act and contains financial forecasts for 2022-23 and three forward years. Comcare will maintain the CRIS until the activity or cost recovery for the activity has been discontinued.

1.2 Description of the regulatory charging activity

The Seafarers Act establishes a rehabilitation and workers' compensation scheme for seafarers employed on certain ships engaged in trade or commerce within a Territory, interstate or overseas (Seacare scheme).

When a determination is made by an employer in the Seacare scheme, the claimant may request their employer to reconsider that determination under Section 78 of the Seafarers Act. Upon receiving a request, the employer must arrange with Comcare for a Comcare officer to assist the

¹ The Australian Government Charging Framework and the CRGs are available on the Department of Finance website (www.finance.gov.au).

employer in reconsidering the determination.

Section 141 of the Seafarers Act provides the legislative authority for Comcare to charge an employer a prescribed fee for assisting employers for the purposes of section 78, where regulations have been made prescribing the fee.

2. POLICY AND STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO COST RECOVER

2.1 Government policy approval to cost recover the regulatory activity

Comcare is defined as a corporate Commonwealth entity under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Charging for Regulatory Activities) Order 2017* (Order). This Order requires that Comcare has Australian Government policy approval and statutory authority to charge for certain regulatory activities. Australian Government policy approval is defined in the Order as Cabinet or Prime Ministerial approval for a corporate Commonwealth entity to provide an activity to the non-government sector, and charge users of the activity on a full or partial costrecovery basis. Government policy authority was renewed by the Prime Minister on 7 January 2019.

2.2 Statutory authority to charge

The authority for Comcare to charge a prescribed fee for assisting employers to reconsider determinations is established in section 141 of the Seafarers Act. The prescribed fee is set out in the Regulations. The fee must be prescribed in the Regulations before it can be charged.

3. COST RECOVERY MODEL

3.1 Outputs and business processes of the regulatory charging activity

The output of this regulatory charging activity is the provision of assistance by Comcare to employers under the Seafarers Act in the reconsideration of determinations made under that Act.

Specifically, when Comcare receives a request pursuant to section 78 of the Seafarers Act, to assist an employer in reconsidering a determination made under the Seafarers Act, a Comcare officer will:

- undertake a review of the claim documentation used by the employer to make its determination, and the reasons for the employer's decision; and
- prepare a report outlining the Comcare officer's views on the original determination by the employer and make a recommendation on the merits of the employee's reconsideration request (a copy of this report is also provided to the employee to whom the determination relates).

An employer is not obliged to accept the Comcare officer's recommendation when making its decision in response to the employee's request for reconsideration.

3.2 Costs of the regulatory charging activity

The main cost drivers for the charging activity are the estimated total administrative effort of delivering the outputs of the activity, and any associated costs to assist the employer in undertaking the reconsideration. This effort is calculated as a flat hourly rate; it is based on Comcare's Enterprise Agreement and includes salary and corporate overheads.

The hourly rate for the provision of assistance in reconsidering a determination made under the Seafarers Act is \$188 (plus GST) for the 2022-23 year.

The fee was initially set in 2000 by the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Amendment Regulations 2000* and it was set at \$85. In 2018-19, it was increased to \$188 (plus GST) which reflects the salary and corporate overheads at the time. It remains at \$188 (plus GST) in 2022-23.

4. **RISK ASSESSMENT**

4.1 Cost Recovery Risk Assessment

Comcare has undertaken a risk assessment for this CRIS, using the Charging Risk Assessment (CRA) template provided by the Department of Finance. The risk assessment is provided in Attachment A. Comcare's Cost Recovery (reconsideration) process is assessed as a medium risk, which will be confirmed through the consultation process.

5. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

5.1 Stakeholders

Primary:

Employers and their representatives in the Seacare scheme, the Seacare Authority and other participating bodies in the Seacare scheme.

Secondary:

Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and the Department of Finance.

The following stakeholder engagement activities took place in reviewing the cost recovery framework and costing model in preparation for the 2022-23 CRIS.

Date	Activity
Quarter one 2019	Consultation on the initial CRIS with primary stakeholders.
Quarter two 2022	Assessment of cost recovery framework and costing model in re-drafting CRIS for 2022-23.

6. FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

6.1 Financial Estimates

The table below sets out the financial estimates of revenue and expense associated with the charging arrangements in the Budget year (i.e., 2022-23) and the next 3 forward years.

	А	В	С	D		
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26		
Expenses	\$9,908	\$9,908	\$9,908	\$9,908		
Revenue	\$9,908	\$9,908	\$9,908	\$9,908		
Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		

7. PERFORMANCE

7.1 Financial Performance

The table below sets out the prior year revenue and expense associated with the charging arrangements.

	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Actual 2021-22		
Expenses	\$1,530	\$7,708	\$17,484	\$17,202		
Revenue	\$1,530	\$7,708	\$17,484	\$17,202		
Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		

7.2 Non-Financial Performance

The table below sets out the quantity of prior year reconsideration assistance provided by Comcare.

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
Quantity	7	11	25	25		

8. KEY FORWARD DATES AND EVENTS

8.1 Key Dates

This CRIS will be in place until 2025-26 or until a new CRIS is required, whichever is earlier.

The costs behind the CRIS will be reviewed annually.

9. CRIS APPROVAL AND CHANGE REGISTER

Approval date	Approver	Approval required
7 February 2023	Comcare CEO	Certification of the CRIS
27 Feb 2023	Minister	Approval of the CRIS.

Attachment A - Comcare Charging Risk Assessment

Implementation risks		Low			Medium Hi				Hig	High			
1.	What is the proposed c recovery revenue for th		Ø	<5%				5 < 10 %				>10% Or	, D
2.	What is the total propos recovery revenue for th		Ø	0 - \$10m	10m] \$10m < \$20m			New \$20m	1+	
3.	What does the policy policy policy policy the cost recovered activ		Ø		Change in the level of existing cost recovery charges		Change in the structure of existing cost recovery charges and/or composition of payers		charges and/or		for an	duction of cost recovery for a new activity or n existing activity (or its components) that has een cost recovered previously	
4.	What type of cost recovused?	very charges will be		Levies only	evies only		Ø	Fees only or fees and levies			Fees	, levies and other charges	
5.	5. What legislative requirements are necessary for imposition of cost recovery charges?			Does not involve an Act of Parliament (e.g. Regulations, Determinations etc)			Ø	Involves an Act of Parliament (e.g. enabling Act or levy imposition Act)					ires State/Territory legislative changes or al of powers to the Commonwealth
6.	 Does the proposal involve working with other Commonwealth, State/Territory and/or local government entities? 			No				Yes - with Commonwealth entities only				Yes - entiti	 with Commonwealth and State/Territory es
 What will be the expected impact of cost recovery on payers? 		Ø	Low				Medium				High		
Th	is may depend on, amon	g other things:											
	the change in the level of	•											
 the number of people affected 													
 the cumulative effect from other government charges/regulation 													
the economic conditions etc.													
8. What consultation has occurred with payers and other stakeholders about the proposed cost recovery?			Consulted - no significant issues raised			Consulted – significant issues raised but can be addressed				onsulted <u>or</u> consulted and significant issues d but ongoing sensitivities			
Overall CRA rating:						LOW		R	z	MEDIUM			HIGH
Supporting analysis: Comcare's Cost Recovery (Licence Fees) process (performed on behalf of the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission) is assessed as a medium risk due to the annual revenue, the type of charges, the change is cost recovery activity and the legislative requirements involved. A medium risk means that he Cost Recovery Implementation Statement can be approved by the responsible Minister and does not require the Finance Minister's agreement for release before charging begins as per Department of Finance Regulatory Charging Risk Assessment Requirements.													
Entity sign-off: Date: 26 February 202				the CRIS and is in agreeme financial data contained the				O has been engaged directly in the duration of nt with the methodology, budget and overhead ein. The CFO assesses that the CRA is a fair representation of the outcome.			Dat	e: 26 February 2023	