

## PENALTIES & FINES (AND OFFENCES)

- [Employers](#)
- [Workers](#)
- [Healthcare Providers](#)

	EMPLOYERS - PENALTIES & FINES (AND OFFENCES)	Section of Act	Policy (if any)	Related Links (if any)
AB	<p>Under Policy 01-09, WCB may levy administrative penalties for failure to comply with sections of the Act as set out in s. 152.1(1) [i.e. ss. 19, 33, 87, 103, 105, 106, 108-110, 138-140.1, 145, 147(3), 151.1]. Administrative penalties may not exceed \$25,000 for each contravention, or for each day or part day on which the contravention occurs.</p> <p>AB's legislation provides the following sanctions that may result in fines or penalties:</p> <p>s. 19 - a) failure to make prompt and explicit answers to an inquiry under section 18(3)(a) (an audit); b) failure to respond to a notice to produce.</p> <p>s. 25(5) - failure to pay day of accident wages to an injured worker.</p> <p>s. 33(1) - a) failure to record the details of an accident as required by the regulations; b) failure to give a copy of the accident record to worker; c) failure to give notice to the Board within 72 hours of acquiring knowledge of a reportable accident or the allegation of an accident; d) failure to give copy of the notice of an accident to the worker; e) failure to advise the Board of a worker's return to work or ability to return to work within 24 hours of acquiring knowledge of this information; f) failure to provide the Board with any other information it requires in connection with an accident.</p> <p>s. 87 - failure to transport an injured worker, at the employer's expense, to a hospital, treating agency, physician or other place that is appropriate for the treatment of the worker's condition.</p> <p>s. 103 - failure to submit actual payroll at the time required by the Board· failure to submit estimated payroll at the time required by the Board.</p> <p>s. 105 - failure to register with the Board within 15 days of commencing or recommencing business.</p> <p>s. 106 - failure to: a) notify the Board within 10 days of ceasing to employ workers; b) failure to submit final payroll within 10 days of ceasing to employ workers.</p> <p>s. 108 - failure to keep payroll records in Alberta in the form and detail required by the Board.</p> <p>s. 109 - failure of person who might be an employer to which this Act applies, to provide a statement to the Board, when required, concerning the nature of the different types of work carried on by the person and any particulars required by the Board concerning the person's payroll, or other matters pertaining to the person's work.</p> <p>s. 110 - failure to maintain separate statements re sections 103 to 109 for each industry when required to do so by the Board.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 19, 25, 33, 87, 112, 114, 121, 123, 125, 128, 151.1, 152, 152.01, 152.1)</p>	<p><a href="#">01-02/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-05/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-09/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-09/II/1</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-09/II Addendum A</a></p> <p><a href="#">04-02/II/2</a></p> <p><a href="#">04-02/II Addendum A</a></p> <p><a href="#">05-01/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">06-01/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">06-02/II/2</a></p> <p><a href="#">06-03/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">06-03/II/5</a></p> <p><a href="#">07-01/I</a></p>	

*Source: Association of Workers' Compensation Boards of Canada – 2011*

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EMPLOYERS - PENALTIES & FINES (AND OFFENCES)	Section of Act	Policy (if any)	Related Links (if any)
<p>s. 121 – non-payment of premiums.</p> <p>s. 123 – WCB may waive penalties (except fines levied under s. 152).</p> <p>s. 125 - WCB may order employer to cease employing workers in defaults in providing security under s. 124.</p> <p>s. 128- court may restrain an employer from carrying on business until premium arrears are paid.</p> <p>s. 138 - failure to comply with a “cease employ” order issued by the Board.</p> <p>s. 139 -unauthorized deductions from the wages of their workers any part of any sum that the employer is or might become liable to pay to the Board.</p> <p>s. 148 - agreeing to waive or forego any of the benefits to which a worker or a worker’s dependants are, or might become, entitled under this Act.</p> <p>s. 140.1 - discourage or impede a worker or a worker’s dependants from reporting an accident to the Board.</p> <p>s. 145 - failure to post notices that the Board requires to be posted.</p> <p>s. 147(3) - using or releasing information in the Board’s files obtained for review or a appeal for any collateral purpose other than for the purpose of pursuing the review or appeal.</p> <p>s. 151.1 - a) knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Board in connection with a claim for compensation; b) failure to inform the Board of a material change in a person’s circumstances that may affect the person’s entitlement to compensation or other benefits under the Act ; c) knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Board in connection with an assessment or an employer account; d) having or using an invalid or forged clearance certificate.</p> <p>s. 152 - any person who contravenes the Act is guilty of an offense and is liable to: a) a fine of \$25,000; b) a further fine of \$10,000 for each day during which a continuing offense continues; c) in case of an individual up to six months imprisonment in addition to/instead of a fine.</p> <p>s. 152.01, - where a corporation commits an offense, any officer/director/agent of a corporation who directed/authorized/assented to/acquiesced in/participated in the offense is guilty of the offense and is liable to punishment whether or not the corporation was prosecuted or convicted.</p> <p>Some more serious infractions may be subject to prosecution as an alternative to levying a penalty. These include: a) Unauthorized deductions (s.139); b) Agreements to waive benefits (s.140); c) Breach of confidentiality (s.147); d) Misrepresentation (s.151.1); e) Failure to comply with a notice to produce (s.19); f) Failure to comply with an order to cease employment (s.138). The Act indicates that when a person pays an administrative penalty, they may not be charged with an offence for that contravention.</p>			

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BC	<p>A penalty may be levied against an employer for the following offences under the Act – Part 1, Compensation<sup>1</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deducting from a worker's wages or otherwise requiring or permitting a worker to contribute in any manner toward indemnifying the employer against a liability for compensation. Such an employer commits an offence and is liable to repay the amounts received from the worker (s. 14);</li> <li>Where an employer fails to furnish an estimate of its payrolls to the Board in compliance with the Act, the employer is liable to pay and must pay as a penalty a percentage of the assessment prescribed by the regulations or determined by the Board. The employer also commits an offence (s. 38).</li> <li>Where an employer fails to comply with Board requirements for assessments for engaging in a temporary industry the employer commits an offence (s. 44(1)).</li> <li>If an assessment is not paid in accordance with the terms of the assessment and levy, the Board has a right of action against the defaulting employer in respect of the amount unpaid, together with the costs of the action (s. 45).</li> <li>If an assessment is not paid at the time when it becomes payable, the defaulting employer is liable to and must pay as a penalty the percentage of the amount unpaid or the assessment for the preceding year, or the projected assessment for the current year, that may be prescribed by the regulations or determined by the Board (s. 47).</li> <li>If an employer fails to report injury, disablement from occupational disease or death to the Board as required under s. 54, the employer could be subject to a fine. In addition, compensation paid to the worker on an interim basis could, until 3 days after the Board receives the employer's report, be levied and collected from the employer by way of additional assessment (s. 54).</li> <li>If an injury, disablement from occupational disease or death occurs to a worker that the Board considers was due substantially to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the gross negligence of an employer;</li> <li>the failure of an employer to adopt reasonable means for the prevention of injuries, deaths or occupational diseases; or</li> <li>the failure of an employer to comply with the orders or directions of the Board, or with the regulations made under Part 3 of this Act,</li> </ul> <p>the Board may levy and collect from that employer as a contribution to the accident fund all or part of the amount of the compensation payable in respect of the injury, death or occupational disease, to a maximum of \$50,752.12 (s. 73).</p> </li> <li>Every person who obstructs or hinders a Board examination or inquiry to assess whether the statements furnished to the Board by an employer about their payroll are accurate, or a person's status under the Act, commits an offence (s. 88).</li> <li>Where not otherwise provided above, the maximum fine for the above noted offences in 2011 is \$4,853.92.</li> </ul> <p>In addition the Act, Part 3 – Occupational Health and Safety, provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where an employer neglects or refuses to maintain or install first aid equipment as required under s. 160 of the Act, the employer may be subject to a special assessment under Part 1.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Workers Compensation Act</a> (s. 14, 38, 44(1), 45, 47, 54, 73, 88, 160, 177, 186, 196, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 220)</p>	<p><a href="#">Rehabilitation Services &amp; Claims Manual, Vol. II,</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>#47.20: Contributions from Workers to Employer,</li> <li>#94.15: Penalties for Failure to Report,</li> <li>#94.20: Employer or Supervisor Must Not Attempt to Prevent Reporting</li> <li>#95.30: Failure to Report, and</li> <li>#98.12 Examination of Books and Accounts of Employer.</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">Prevention Manual, Division 12 – Enforcement</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Penalties</a></p>

1 All dollar amounts effective January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As set out in s. 196 of the Act, an employer may be subject to an administrative penalty of not greater than \$579,648.26 where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the employer has failed to take sufficient precautions for the prevention of work related injuries or illnesses,</li> <li>(b) the employer has not complied with this Part 3 of the Act – Occupational Health and Safety, the regulations or an applicable order, or</li> <li>(c) the employer's workplace or working conditions are not safe.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A person who contravenes a provision of Part 3 of the Act, the regulations or an order commits an offence (s. 213). As set out in s. 217, on conviction a person is liable to the following penalties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in the case of a first conviction, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a fine of not more than \$634,401.59 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$31,720.11 for each day during which the offence continues after the first day,</li> <li>(ii) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or</li> <li>(iii) both fine and imprisonment;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) in the case of a subsequent conviction, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a fine of not more than \$1,268,803.16 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$63,440.16 for each day during which the offence continues after the first day,</li> <li>(ii) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or</li> <li>(iii) both fine and imprisonment.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Matters that would constitute offences by an employer under Part 3 include attempting to prevent reporting (s. 177) and hindering, obstructing, molesting or interfering with an inspection (s. 196).</li> </ul>			
MB	<p>Under the Act, the employer has a number of obligations. To ensure compliance, the WCB may levy administrative penalties.</p> <p>An employer may be levied a penalty for violations of the following responsibilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. paying injured workers their regular wages and benefits for the full day of the injury;</li> <li>2. ensuring that the contractor files statements with the WCB;</li> <li>3. no deduction from worker's wages or contributions from workers;</li> <li>4. reporting injuries in a timely matter;</li> <li>5. notifying the WCB when a worker returns to work;</li> <li>6. not interfering with, intimidating or coercing workers not to report an injury;</li> <li>7. re-employing injured workers;</li> <li>8. timely reporting of assessable payroll and other specific employer information requested by the WCB; and</li> <li>9. correct reporting of assessable payroll.</li> </ol>	<p><a href="#">Workers Compensation Act</a> (s. 4(1.1), 4(1.2), 11, 15, 18,18.1, 19.1, 49.3, 68(3), 86, 98, 101(7), 109.1-109.7)</p> <p><a href="#">Manitoba Regulation 65/2006R, Interest, Penalties and Financial Matters</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Policy 35.00 Reporting and Remittance of Assessments for the General Body of Employers (Employers in class E)</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Fact Sheet - Fines and Penalties</a></p>

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	<p>A \$225 administrative penalty may be levied for numbers 1,through 4. A penalty in the amount of \$225 or 10% of the claim overpayment, whichever is greater, may be levied for number 5. Failure to comply with numbers 5 and 6 may result in a \$450 penalty. A penalty for failing to re-employ workers is based on the following factors: workers' net average, fixed dollar amounts and frequency of infractions.</p> <p>A penalty of 5% of assessments may be levied for the late reporting of assessable payroll and other specific employer information. The penalty is increased to 10% of assessments if the payroll information is not submitted. A penalty may be levied for incorrect reporting of assessable payroll reflecting 15% of the difference in assessment premiums based on the payroll reported by the employer and the audited payroll.</p> <p>Every person who contravenes a regulation may be subject to a \$225 administrative penalty.</p> <p>In general, a person who is not a worker is liable to pay a fine up to \$7,500 if the person commits an offence under the Act or regulations.</p> <p>A person other than worker can be subject to a fine up to \$7,500 and/or up to three months in jail if the person makes false statements to the WCB or does not report a material change in circumstances.</p>			
NB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-compliance with payment of assessments – amount not exceeding \$500 (Legislation &amp; Policy)</li> <li>• Default or delay in payment of assessments – percentage of assessment or interest (Legislation &amp; Policy)</li> <li>• For any part in a worker contribution towards the expense of medical and dental aid - amount not exceeding \$50 (Legislation)</li> <li>• In cases of fraud or abuse exists - internal and/or external action, either criminal or civil (Policy)</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 53(5), 41(5), 31(1))</p>	<p><a href="#">Policy No. 23-715 Employer Legislative Requirements and Services</a></p> <p><a href="#">Policy No. 23-703 Under-estimated or Underreported Payroll Assessment</a></p> <p><a href="#">Policy No. 46-300 Fraud and Abuse</a></p>	<p><a href="http://www.worksafenb.ca">www.worksafenb.ca</a></p>
NL	<p>Where an employer fails to notify the commission of the occurrence of an injury the commission may in relation to compensation paid in respect of that injury charge the cost of the claim against the experience record of that employer.</p> <p>Where the commission determines that an employer has failed to comply with return to work, the commission may levy a penalty on the employer not exceeding the cost to the commission of providing benefits, return to work and rehabilitation services to the worker while the non-compliance continues.</p> <p>Where the commission decides that an employer has not fulfilled the employer's obligations to a worker, the commission may,</p> <p>(a) levy a penalty on the employer not exceeding the amount of the worker's net average earnings for the 12 months immediately preceding the beginning of the loss of earnings as a result of the injury; and</p> <p>(b) make payments to the worker for a maximum of one year as if the worker were entitled to payments under section 74.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Act</a> (s. 56(3), 89(8), 89.1(13), 101, 114, 117, 118, 118.1, 123, 125)</p> <p><a href="#">Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Regulations</a> (s. 25, 25.1, 28 and 30)</p>	<p><a href="#">WHSCC - Policies and procedures</a></p> <p>RE-09 - Re-employment Penalties and Payments</p>	<p>N/A</p>

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<p>A penalty payable under subsection (13) is an amount owing to the commission and may be added to the employer's assessment and payment enforced under section 118.</p> <p>Where an employer does not provide to the commission the statements or accounts within the prescribed time the commission may base an assessment or supplementary assessment made upon him or her on a sum that, in its opinion, is the probable amount of the payroll of the employer and the employer is bound by the assessment.</p> <p>An employer who refuses or neglects to make or transmit a payroll return or other required statements; refuses or neglects to pay an assessment, special or supplementary assessment, or the provisional amount of an assessment, or an installment or part of the assessment; or refuses or neglects to report to the commission his or her estimate of payroll, shall, in addition to a penalty or other liability to which he or she may be subject, pay to the commission: the full amount and capitalized value, as determined by the commission of the compensation payable in respect of injuries to workers in his or her employ which happened during the period of his or her default; medical aid payable in respect of those injuries; and costs relating to the rehabilitation of workers injured in his or her employ during the period of his or her default, and the payment of an amount under this subsection may be enforced in the same manner as the payment of an assessment may be enforced, but the amount payable under this subsection shall not exceed an amount which the commission considers reasonable under the circumstances.</p> <p>The commission, where satisfied that a default referred to in the above was excusable, may relieve the employer in whole or in part of liability.</p> <p>An employer who does not pay an assessment or a special assessment when it is due shall pay as a penalty for his or her default the prescribed percentage upon the amount unpaid, and the percentage may be added to the amount of the assessment.</p> <p>Where default is made in the payment of an assessment or special assessment or a part of it the commission may issue its certificate stating that the assessment was made, the amount remaining unpaid on account of it and the person by whom it was payable and the certificate or a copy of it certified by the secretary or chief executive officer of the commission to be a true copy may be filed in the Registry of the Supreme Court or with a Provincial Court judge and when filed shall become an order of the Trial Division or the Provincial Court and may be enforced as a judgment of the Trial Division or the Provincial Court against that person for the amount mentioned in the certificate.</p> <p>Where an employer defaults in the payment of an assessment and an execution issued upon a judgment entered with respect to the assessment is returned indicating with a certificate from a sheriff or his or her deputy that he or she was unable to satisfy the execution in full and the employer continues to carry on an industry in which workers are employed, a judge of the Trial Division, upon an application made on behalf of the commission by chambers summons, without the issue of a writ or the beginning of an action, may restrain the employer from carrying on an industry until the amount due on the execution and assessments made by the commission and the costs of the application are paid.</p> <p>Where default is made in the payment of an assessment or special assessment or a part of it the commission may issue its certificate stating that the assessment was made, the amount remaining unpaid on account of it and the person by whom it was payable and the certificate or a copy of it certified by the secretary or chief executive officer of the commission to be a true copy may be filed in the Registry of the Supreme Court or with</p>			

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	<p>a Provincial Court judge and when filed shall become an order of the Trial Division or the Provincial Court and may be enforced as a judgment of the Trial Division or the Provincial Court against that person for the amount mentioned in the certificate.</p> <p>Where an employer defaults in the payment of an assessment and an execution issued upon a judgment entered with respect to the assessment is returned indicating with a certificate from a sheriff or his or her deputy that he or she was unable to satisfy the execution in full and the employer continues to carry on an industry in which workers are employed, a judge of the Trial Division, upon an application made on behalf of the commission by chambers summons, without the issue of a writ or the beginning of an action, may restrain the employer from carrying on an industry until the amount due on the execution and assessments made by the commission and the costs of the application are paid.</p> <p>Where a corporation defaults in the payment of an assessment, or an amount levied under section 113, or a part of it, the directors of the corporation, at the time the corporation defaults, are jointly and individually liable, together with the corporation to pay the amount.</p> <p>Subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the commission may by regulation prescribe penalties for the violation of this Act or of rules, regulations or orders made under the authority of this Act.</p> <p>A person who knowingly makes a false statement that affects or may affect the initial or continuing entitlement of a person to compensation or the liability of an employer to pay an assessment; willfully fails to inform the commission of a change in circumstances that affects or may affect the entitlement of that person to compensation or the liability of that person to pay an assessment, within 10 days of the change; or otherwise contravenes this Act or the regulations, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months, or to both. Where a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court may, in addition to the fine and a penalty imposed under this Act and the regulations, order the person to repay to the commission money obtained or retained by that person as a result of the commission of the offence. An order made may be registered as a notice of judgment under the Judgment Enforcement Act. Nothing in the above affects the right of the commission to obtain a civil remedy in respect of the offence. Penalties imposed under the authority of this Act shall, when collected, be paid over to the commission and shall form part of the injury fund.</p> <p>Employers who fail to comply with requirements for statements of payroll shall be liable for an additional assessment between \$50 and \$2000; the commission may also impose a penalty of 10% of that penalty for each day during which the failure to comply continues. As well, employers who fail to comply with their duties under the Act regarding notice of injury, in addition to other penalties that may be applicable, be assessed between \$100 and \$1000.</p>			
NS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Failure to file accident report within 5 days: \$500 for 1<sup>st</sup> offence, \$2000 for 2<sup>nd</sup> offence, \$10,000 for subsequent offences (s. 207)</li> <li>2. Failure to reemploy worker: \$2,000 for 1<sup>st</sup> offence up to \$10,000 for subsequent offences. (s. 99)</li> <li>3. Failure to report operations to Board: penalty equal to 10% of the assessment owed to the Board. (s. 127, 137, 216, 217)</li> <li>4. Failure to furnish payroll reports shall pay a late reporting charge in the amount of 10% of assessment premium for reporting period. (s. 125(3), 127)</li> <li>5. Failure to pay an assessment by due date will be charged interest (s. 145)</li> </ol>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 99, 125(3), 127, 137, 145, 207, 216, 217)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="#">Policy 10.1.1R</a></li> <li>2. <a href="#">Policy 5.4.1</a></li> <li>3. <a href="#">Policy 9.5.3R1</a></li> <li>4. <a href="#">Policy 9.5.3R1</a></li> <li>5. <a href="#">Policy 9.5.2R</a></li> </ol>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation General Regulations</a> (s. 38)</p>

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	<b>EMPLOYERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
NT/ NU	<p>An employer pays a prescribed penalty if the WSCC determines that the employer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failed to submit a report, payroll statement, return or other information as required;</li> <li>Enters into a contract of service with a worker before the employer provided an initial payroll statement;</li> <li>Failed to reply to WSCC communications regarding a worker's injury disease or death;</li> <li>Knowingly understated or underestimated payroll; and</li> <li>Failed to pay all or part of an assessment or other amount owed to the WSCC.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 141)	<a href="#">Policy 02.01, Employer Assessments;</a> <a href="#">Policy 02.05, reporting Payroll;</a> <a href="#">Policy 02.06, Unregistered Employers</a> <a href="#">Policy 02.08, Safe Advantage Program</a>	
ON	<p><i>Offences:</i></p> <p>Making false or misleading statement or misrepresentation to the Board in connection with any person's claim for benefits (s. 149(1))</p> <p>Employer willfully fails to inform Board of material change in circumstance within 10 days (s. 149(3))</p> <p>Employer releases confidential information relating to worker (s. 150(1))</p> <p>Employer fails to register or provide required information or provides false or misleading information (s. 151(1) &amp; (1.1))</p> <p>Employer fails to advise Board of change of status (s. 151(2))</p> <p>Employer fails to provide accurate annual statement of payroll or keep accurate records (s. 152(1), (1.1), (2))</p> <p>Employer fails to report accident within 3 days (s. 152(3))</p> <p>Employer fails to give security for payment (if required) (s. 154)</p> <p>Employer deducts money from worker that employer liable to pay to insurance plan or permits worker to make contribution in any way towards indemnifying employer. (s. 155)</p> <p>All of the above are offences under the Act. Upon conviction, (s. 158)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If person is an individual, penalty is fine not exceeding \$25,000 or 6 months imprisonment or both.</li> <li>If person not an individual, penalty is fine not exceeding \$100,000.</li> </ul> <p><i>Administrative penalties:</i></p> <p>Employer failure to report accident within 3 days – if claim for health care only, penalty is between \$25 and \$250; if claim for compensation, penalty is between \$50 and \$250. (s. 21(3); O.Reg. 175/98, s.15)</p> <p>Employer failure to submit statement of required payroll or failure to submit this information by the date specified by the Board – Board may require employer to pay either interest at rate determined by Board or additional percentage of premium as determined by Board. (s. 78(7))</p> <p>Employer underestimates payroll – Board may require payment of interest or additional percentage of premium (s. 78(8))</p> <p>Employer fails to co-operate in return to work obligations - penalty is such percentage of worker's benefits as Board determines while non-compliance continues. (s. 86)</p>	<p><a href="#">Workplace Safety and Insurance Act</a> (s. 21(3), 25(2), 41(13), 78(7), 78(8), 86, 88(5), 89(1) &amp; (2), 149(1) &amp; (3), 150(1), 151(1), (1.1) &amp; (2), 152(1), (1.1), (2) &amp; (3), 154, 155, 158)</p> <p><a href="#">Ontario Regulation 175/98, General</a> (s.15)</p>	<p><a href="#">14-02-07 Employer Non-compliance Interest and Charges</a></p> <p><a href="#">22-01-01 Material Change in Circumstances - Employer</a></p> <p><a href="#">22-01-05 Offences and Penalties - General</a></p> <p><a href="#">22-01-08 Offences and Penalties - Employer</a></p>	

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	<b>EMPLOYERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
	<p>Employer breaches re-employment obligation – Board may levy a penalty on the employer not exceeding the amount of the worker’s net average earnings for the year preceding the injury. (s. 41(13))</p> <p>Employer incorrectly calculates amount of premiums payable – Employer may be required to pay additional premiums in an amount sufficient to rectify the error and, as a penalty, shall pay that amount again. (s. 88(5))</p> <p>Employer fails to pay premiums as they become due – Board may charge additional percentage on outstanding balance or require employer to pay the amount or the capitalized value of the benefits due in respect to any accident that occurs during the period of default (s. 89(1) &amp; (2))</p> <p>Failure to maintain worker's employment benefits for first year after accident -- Employer liable to worker for any loss the worker suffers as a result and Board may levy penalty not exceeding one year’s contributions for employment benefits in respect of the worker. (s. 25(2))</p>			
PE	<p>An employer may be liable on summary conviction to a fine where the employer, directly or indirectly, deducts from the wages of her or her workers any part of any sum which the employer is liable to pay into the Accident Fund or permits any of his or her workers to contribute in any manner towards indemnifying the employer against any liability the employer may incur under Part I of the Workers Compensation Act. An employer could also be subject to a fine under section 74 (where a person obstructs or hinders the making of an inspection or who refuses to permit any such inspection) and under section 83 (where the employer uses a worker’s file information for any other purpose than stated in the original request for information and for any other purpose than for an appeal under the Workers Compensation Act). An employer may be penalized where the employer: (a) fails to give any notice, make any report or furnish particulars of any accident or claim required by section 59; (b) fails to pay an assessment or special assessment at the time when it becomes payable; (c) refuses or neglects to make or transmit any payroll return or other statement required to be furnished by him or her under section 72 or who refuses or neglects to pay any assessment, special or supplementary assessment or the provisional amount of any assessment or any installment or part thereof or who refuses or neglects to report to the Board his or her estimate of payroll; (d) fails or refuses to comply with its obligations under section 86 with respect to a worker’s early and safe return to work; and (e) fails to fulfill its obligations to re-employ a worker under sections 86.1 to 86.11.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers Compensation Act</a> (s. 15, 59, 73, 74, 83, 86, 86.9)</p>	<p><a href="#">POL-19 Employer Registration</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-13 Assessment Billing</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-24 Retroactive Assessment of Non-Registered Employers</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-123 Self-Insured Employer – Administration Fee</a></p>	
QC	<p>The CSST may impose on employers who fail to pay their premiums or produce documents required within prescribed time limits penalties and/or interests (s. 319, 321, 323).</p> <p>This is the case in particular where an employer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Registers late</li> <li>- Makes a late or insufficient instalment</li> <li>- Declares his payroll late</li> <li>- Makes a periodic payment lower than the payment that should have been made</li> <li>- Pays his premium late</li> </ul> <p>The penalties for a late instalment are 7%, 11% or 15% of the amount owed according to the number of days of delay, 15% for an insufficient instalment following receipt of the payroll declaration. The employer who does not declare his payroll prior to March 15 is imposed a penalty of \$25 a day up to a maximum of \$2,500.</p>	<p><a href="#">Act Respecting Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases</a> (s. 319, 321, 323)</p>		

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	<b>EMPLOYERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
SK	<p>Where an employer fails to register their business as required, the WCB will limit the employer's liability to the premiums due for the current plus preceding three years that the business should have been registered. Where an employer intentionally avoided registration or where a work-related injury has occurred, the employer's liability will not be limited to the current plus previous three years, and: the employer will be liable to pay the premiums due for all years they should have been registered; the employer file will be referred to Internal Audit who will determine if the employer has breached the Criminal Code; where a work-related injury has occurred and registration was intentionally avoided, the employer file will be referred to the Board members to determine whether the employer should be held liable for the total cost of all injuries that occurred prior to registration. When registration is greater than 30 days from the date of employing a worker, the employer will also be charged an additional 5% of the premium assessed for each year the WCB has determined the employer should have been registered. The penalty will not be less than \$5, nor greater than \$500 for each year of non-compliance.</p> <p>Failure to report an injury – max. fine of \$1000.</p> <p>Penalty to employers who default in payment of their assessment based on the Bank of Canada rate effective October 31 of the immediately preceding year plus 6%.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act, 1979</a> (s. 53, 125,109, 129, 131,152, 164, 177, 178)  <a href="#">The Workers' Compensation General Regulations</a> (s. 8, 9)</p>	<p><a href="#">POL 09/2011, Failure to Register a Business</a>  <a href="#">PRO 58/2010, Penalty, Default in Assessment Payment</a>  <a href="#">POL 02/2009, Employer Late Reporting of Injury Claims</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Policy &amp; Legislation</a></p>
YT	<p>The penalty levied to an employer for failure to provide notice within the time required by section 10 of the Act of a work-related injury is \$100 as the initial penalty, increased by \$25.00 per day up to a maximum of \$500.00.</p> <p>For employer failure to comply with return to work requirements of section 40, the monetary penalty is an amount equal to the cash value of the injured worker's loss of earnings benefits from the date the employer fails to comply until the date the employer cooperates.</p> <p>Where there is a finding of employer non-cooperation under section 41, the cost of any vocational assessment or vocational rehabilitation plan provided to a worker may be charged to the employer.</p> <p>For employer failure to comply with the obligation to re-employ section 41, YWCHSB may, <i>in all but exceptional cases</i>, levy on the employer a penalty not exceeding the amount of the worker's net average earnings with the pre-injury employer for the 12 months immediately preceding the beginning of the loss of earnings as a result of the work-related injury.</p> <p>There are a number of penalties associated with default of assessment requirements. These include: underestimating payroll; late filing of EPR; late registration; late payments on instalments – based on estimated or actual payroll; cheques with non-sufficient funds and credit card rejected. In addition to penalties, interest charges may be applied. See YWCHSB policy, EA-01 Payment of Assessments for further details.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 10, 40, 41, 76, 89)</p>	<p><a href="#">EN-03 Employer Penalty For Failure To Provide Timely Notice of a Work-Related Injury</a></p>	

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	<b>WORKERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
AB	<p>AB's legislation provides the following sanctions for workers:</p> <p>s. 38(2) - suspension of compensation when a worker fails to undergo a medical examination, or in anyway obstructs that examination, directed by the WCB.</p> <p>Section 39 (2) - suspension of compensation when a worker fails to undergo a medical examination, or in anyway obstructs that examination, directed by the WCB on the request of an employer.</p> <p>s. 54 – termination or suspension of compensation if a worker behaves in a manner that tends to imperil a retired his/her recovery or refuses to undergo any medical aid considered reasonably necessary to promote the worker's recovery.</p> <p>s. 147(3) - using or releasing information in the Board's files obtained for review or a appeal for any collateral purpose other than for the purpose of pursuing the review or appeal.</p> <p>s. 148 - agreeing to waive or forego any of the benefits to which a worker or a worker's dependants are, or might become, entitled under this Act.</p> <p>s. 151.1 - a) knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Board in connection with a claim for compensation; b) failure to inform the Board of a material change in a person's circumstances that may affect the person's entitlement to compensation or other benefits under the Act.</p> <p>s. 152 - any person who contravenes the Act is guilty of an offense and is liable to: a) a fine of \$25,000; b) a further fine of \$10,000 for each day during which a continuing offense continues; c) in case of an individual up to six months imprisonment in addition to/instead of a fine.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 38(2), 39(2), 54, 147(3), 148, 151, 151.1, 152)</p>	<p><a href="#">01-05/II/2, Q7</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-09/I</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-09/II/1</a></p> <p><a href="#">01-09/II Addendum A</a></p> <p><a href="#">04-02/II/1, Q12</a></p> <p><a href="#">04-05/II/1, Q10</a></p> <p><a href="#">05-01/I</a></p>	
BC	<p>Workers may be subject to penalties for failing to comply with a provision of the Act, Part 3 – Occupational Health and Safety, the regulations or an order (s. 213). As set out in s. 217, on conviction a person is liable to the following penalties:<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(a) in the case of a first conviction,</p> <p>(i) a fine of not more than \$634,401.59 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$31,720.11 for each day during which the offence continues after the first day,</p> <p>(ii) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or</p> <p>(iii) both fine and imprisonment;</p> <p>(b) in the case of a subsequent conviction,</p> <p>(i) a fine of not more than \$1,268,803.16 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of not more than \$63,440.16 for each day during which the offence continues after the first day,</p> <p>(ii) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or</p> <p>(iii) both fine and imprisonment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matters that would constitute offences under Part 3 by workers include hindering, obstructing, molesting or interfering with an inspection (s. 196).</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Workers Compensation Act</a> (s. 196, 213, 214, 215 and 216)</p>	<p><a href="#">Prevention Manual, Division 12 – Enforcement</a></p>	<p><a href="#">Penalties</a></p>

2 All dollar amounts effective January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

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	<b>WORKERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
MB	<p>The worker has a number of obligations under the Act. One of these responsibilities includes notifying the WCB when he or she returns to work. To ensure compliance, the WCB may levy an administrative penalty in the amount of \$225 or 10% of the value of the claim overpayment, whichever is greater if the worker fails to report the return to work date. Every person who contravenes a regulation may be subject to a \$225 administrative penalty.</p> <p>In general, a worker is liable to pay a fine up to \$1,500 if the person commits an offence under the Act or regulations.</p> <p>A worker can be subject to a fine of up to \$1,500 and/or up to three months in jail if the worker makes false statements to the WCB or does not report a material change in circumstances.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 19(4),68(3), 101(7),109.1-109.7)</p> <p><a href="#">Manitoba Regulation 65/2006R. Interest, Penalties and Financial Matters</a></p>		<a href="#">Fact Sheet - Fines and Penalties</a>
NB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failing to undergo medical examination required by WorkSafeNB - amount not exceeding \$50 (Legislation)</li> <li>In cases of fraud or abuse - internal and/or external action, either criminal or civil (Policy)</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 85, 31(1))</p>	<p><a href="#">Policy No. 46-300 Fraud and Abuse</a></p>	<a href="http://www.worksafenb.ca">www.worksafenb.ca</a>
NL	<p>A person who knowingly makes a false statement that affects or may affect the initial or continuing entitlement of a person to compensation or the liability of an employer to pay an assessment; willfully fails to inform the commission of a change in circumstances that affects or may affect the entitlement of that person to compensation or the liability of that person to pay an assessment, within 10 days of the change; or otherwise contravenes this Act or the regulations, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 6 months, or to both. Where a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court may, in addition to the fine and a penalty imposed under this Act and the regulations, order the person to repay to the commission money obtained or retained by that person as a result of the commission of the offence. An order made may be registered as a notice of judgment under the Judgment Enforcement Act. Nothing in the above affects the right of the commission to obtain a civil remedy in respect of the offence. Penalties imposed under the authority of this Act shall, when collected, be paid over to the commission and shall form part of the injury fund.</p> <p>Where the commission determines that a worker has failed to comply with return to work, the commission may suspend, reduce or terminate the worker's compensation.</p> <p>A worker shall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>take all reasonable steps to reduce or eliminate a permanent impairment and loss of earnings resulting from an injury;</li> <li>seek out and co-operate in any medical aid or treatment that, in the opinion of the commission, promotes the worker's recovery and return to work;</li> <li>take all reasonable steps to provide to the commission full and accurate information on a matter relevant to a claim for compensation; and</li> <li>notify the commission immediately of a change in circumstances that affects or may affect the worker's initial or continuing entitlement to compensation.</li> </ol> <p>(2) The commission may suspend, reduce or terminate any compensation otherwise payable to a worker where the worker fails to comply with subsection (1).</p>	<p><a href="#">Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Act</a> (s. 54.1(2), 89(7), 125)</p>	<p><a href="#">WHSCC - Policies and procedures</a></p> <p>RE-02 Goal of Early &amp; Safe RTW and Role of the Parties,</p> <p>RE-09 - Re-employment Penalties and Payments;</p> <p>RE-13 - Labour Market Re-entry Co-operation;</p> <p>RE-18 - Hierarchy of Return to Work and Accommodation ;</p> <p>EN-17 - Interruptions and Delays in Work Injury Recovery</p>	N/A
NS	<p>Board may suspend, reduce, terminate or withhold the worker's compensation if worker is in default of the worker's duties pursuant to the Act.</p>	<p><a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 216)</p>		

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	<b>WORKERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
NT/ NU	<p>The WSCC may reduce, suspend or terminate compensation to a claimant whom it considers has willfully failed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend a medical exam;</li> <li>Provide information;</li> <li>Comply with a treatment plan; or</li> <li>Comply with a notice respecting mitigation.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 142)	<a href="#">Policy 04.01, Payment of Compensation</a>	
ON	<p><i>Offences:</i></p> <p>The following offences apply to workers:</p> <p>Making a false or misleading statement or misrepresentation in connection with a claim for benefits. (s. 149(1))</p> <p>Willfully fails to inform Board of a material change in circumstances in connection with his/her entitlement to benefits within 10 days (s. 149(2))</p> <p>Upon conviction, liable to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 or up to 6 months imprisonment or both (s. 158(1))</p> <p><i>Administrative Penalties:</i></p> <p>Worker fails to provide such information as Board may require in connection with the worker's claim – benefits may be reduced or suspended. (s. 23)</p> <p>Worker fails to co-operate in health care measures - benefits may be reduced or suspended while non-compliance occurs. (s. 34)</p> <p>Worker fails to attend or obstructs health examination without reasonable cause/excuse – benefits may be reduced or suspended. (s. 35(2), 36(5))</p> <p>Worker fails to co-operate in health care measures, return to work, or labour market re-entry measures – benefits may be reduced or suspended. (s. 43(7))</p>	<a href="#">Workplace Safety and Insurance Act</a> (s. 23, 34, 35(2), 36(5), 43(7), 149(1), 149(2), 158(1))	<p><a href="#">22-01-02, Material Change in Circumstances – Worker</a></p> <p><a href="#">22-01-05 Offences and Penalties - General</a></p> <p><a href="#">22-01-07 Offences and Penalties – Worker</a></p>	
PE	<p>There are no specific penalty provisions within the Workers Compensation Act with respect to workers. However, there are provisions where the Board may withhold all or part of the compensation payments payable to a worker or may terminate compensation being paid to the worker.</p>	<a href="#">Workers Compensation Act</a> (s. 6(12), 11(3.2), 18(13), 86(6))	<p><a href="#">POL-71 Arising out of and in the Course of Employment</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-76 Responsibilities of Recovering Workers</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-80 Deliberate Misrepresentation</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-93 Return to Work</a></p> <p><a href="#">POL-117 Vocational Rehabilitation</a></p>	

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	<b>WORKERS - PENALTIES &amp; FINES (AND OFFENCES)</b>	<b>Section of Act</b>	<b>Policy (if any)</b>	<b>Related Links (if any)</b>
QC	<p>The CSST may impose a fine on a worker who contravenes sections 211, 265, 270(3), 274 and 276 to 278 of the ARIAOD. The amount of the fine ranges from \$300 to \$2,000 according to the offence since the worker is a natural person. This amount is higher if there is a second offence within two years of having been found guilty of the same offence. A fine may also be imposed on a worker under sections 463 to 466.</p> <p>This is the case in particular where the worker:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fails to inform the CSST without delay of any change in his situation that may influence a right given to him by the ARIAOD or the amount of a compensation (s. 278);</li> <li>• Acts or fails to act to gain an advantage he knows he is not entitled to or shirk an obligation imposed on him by the current Act (s. 463);</li> <li>• Makes a false statement to the CSST (s. 464),</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Act Respecting Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases</a> (s. 462 to 468, 473 and 474)		
SK	The Board may suspend compensation if it feels a worker has refused or obstructed an examination without good cause.	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act, 1979</a> (s. 58)	<a href="#">POL 03/2009, Suspension of Benefits</a>	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act, 1979</a>
YT	Workers have a duty to mitigate their injury or they risk suspension, reduction or termination of benefits. All persons are guilty of a punishable offence if they knowingly provide false information.	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 14, 111)	<a href="#">RE-03 Mitigation of Loss</a> <a href="#">GN-05 Fraud</a>	

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	HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS - PENALTIES & FINES (AND OFFENCES)	Section of Act	Policy (if any)	Related Links (if any)
AB	<p>Health care providers are required to send reports to the WCB as detailed in s.34 of the Act, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• when no time is lost from work, but additional or ongoing treatment is required</li> <li>• when time lost from work will extend beyond the day of accident</li> <li>• when permanent disability is apparent or anticipated</li> <li>• when modified work beyond the date of accident is required</li> <li>• when the health care provider sees the worker on second or subsequent visits relating to the work injury or illness</li> <li>• when the worker is or will be able to return to work</li> <li>• at any other time if requested by the WCB.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, health care providers are also subject to:</p> <p>s. 151.1 - a) knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Board in connection with a claim for compensation; b) failure to inform the Board of a material change in a person's circumstances that may affect the person's entitlement to compensation or other benefits under the Act; c) knowingly providing false or misleading information to the Board in connection with an assessment or an employer account; d) having or using an invalid or forged clearance certificate.</p> <p>s. 152 - any person who contravenes the Act is guilty of an offense and is liable to: a) a fine of \$25,000; b) a further fine of \$10,000 for each day during which a continuing offense continues; c) in case of an individual up to six months imprisonment in addition to/instead of a fine.</p>	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 34, 151.1, 152)	<a href="#">01-05/I</a> <a href="#">01-05/II-chart</a> <a href="#">01-09/I</a> <a href="#">01-09/II/1</a> <a href="#">01-09/II Addendum A</a>	
BC	<p>Section 56(4) of the Act provides that a physician, qualified practitioner or other person authorized to render health care under this Part must confine his or her treatment to injuries to the parts of the body he or she is authorized to treat under the statute under which he or she is permitted to practise, and the giving of any unauthorized treatment is an offence against Part 1.</p> <p>Section 56(5) further provides that physicians, qualified practitioners or other persons who fail to submit prompt, adequate and accurate reports and accounts as required by the Act or the Board commit an offence, and their right to be selected by a worker to render health care may be cancelled by the Board, or they may be suspended for a period to be determined by the Board and the Board may notify the provider's governing body. The Board may also levy a fine.</p> <p>The maximum fine for the above offences in 2011 is \$4,853.92.</p>	<a href="#">Workers Compensation Act</a> (s. 56(4) and (5))	<a href="#">Rehabilitation Services &amp; Claims Manual, Vol. II,</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ #74.10: General Position of Physicians and Qualified Practitioners</li> <li>○ #95.30: Failure to Report</li> </ul>	N/A
MB	There are no administrative penalties applied against healthcare providers.			
NB	If upon investigation WorkSafeNB determines sufficient evidence of fraud or abuse exists, it may take internal and/or external action, either criminal or civil (Policy)	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 31(1))	<a href="#">Policy No. 46-300 Fraud and Abuse</a>	<a href="http://www.worksafenb.ca">www.worksafenb.ca</a>
NL	Through the provision of Memorandum of Agreements with Health Care providers, fees have been established with specific timeframes for submitting reports; the later the report is received, the lower the fee payable.	N/A	N/A	<a href="#">WHSCC - Health Care</a>

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	HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS - PENALTIES & FINES (AND OFFENCES)	Section of Act	Policy (if any)	Related Links (if any)
NS	Failure to provide the Board with any information requested by the Board results in a \$500 fine for the 1 <sup>st</sup> offence, \$2000 for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> offence and \$10,000 for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> or subsequent offences.	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 109, 207)		
NT/NU	Health care providers pay a prescribed penalty if the WSCC determines that the health care provider failed to provide any information that the WSCC considers necessary to determine a claim for compensation.	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 141)	<a href="#">Policy 11.02, Reporting an Injury</a>	
ON	<p><i>Offences:</i></p> <p>The following offences apply:</p> <p>Person knowingly makes false or misleading statement or representation to Board in connection with a person's claim for benefits. (s. 149(1))</p> <p>Person knowingly makes false or misleading statement or representation to Board to obtain payment for goods or services provided to Board. (s. 149(4))</p> <p>Upon conviction, liable for fine not exceeding \$25,000 or up to 6 months imprisonment, or both. (s. 158(1))</p>	<a href="#">Workplace Safety and Insurance Act</a> (s. 149(1), 149(4), 158(1))	<a href="#">22-01-05 Offences and Penalties - General</a> <a href="#">22-01-06, Offences and Penalties – External Suppliers of Goods and Services</a>	
PE	N/A	N/A		
QC	<p>The CSST may impose a fine on a health professional or a health establishment contravening sections 199 to 203, 208, 230(2) and 231(3) of the ARIAOD. The amount of the fine ranges from \$300 to \$2,000 according to the offence in the case of a natural person and from \$500 to \$8,000 in the case of a legal entity. This amount is higher if there is a second offence within two years of having been found guilty of the same offence. A fine may also be imposed on a worker under sections 463 to 466.</p> <p>This is the case in particular where a health professional or a health establishment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refuses or fails to forward to the CSST a certificate, a notice or a medical report required by the ARIAOD;</li> <li>• Acts or fails to act to gain an advantage they know they are not entitled to or shirk an obligation imposed on them by the current Act (s. 463);</li> <li>• Makes a false statement to the CSST (s. 464),</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Act Respecting Industrial Accidents and Occupational Diseases</a> (s. 462 to 467, 473 and 474)		
SK	Failure to provide a report on a work-injury liable up to \$1,000 fine.	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act, 1979</a> (s. 55)	N/A	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act, 1979</a>
YT	The Act legislates medical reporting within two days of a medical practitioner attending a person with a work-related injury. Further details governing payment are addressed through service agreement.	<a href="#">Workers' Compensation Act</a> (s. 11)		

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