Australian Government Medicare Australia

Section 23A statement and Statutory Declaration

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This statement and Statutory Declaration must be sent to Medicare Australia with the Notice of judgment or settlement within 28 days **only if**:

- a Notice of past benefits has never been issued in relation to the case for compensation—that the Commonwealth has paid no eligible benefits (Medicare or nursing home or residential care) in respect of services and care rendered or provided in the course of treatment for, or as a result of, the injury; or
- 2. a Notice of past benefits has previously been issued, but was not valid at the time of judgment or settlement—that the Commonwealth has paid no eligible benefits (Medicare or nursing home or residential care) in respect of services and care rendered or provided in the course of treatment for, or as a result of, the injury other than those set out in the most recent Notice of past benefits issued in relation to the case.

Privacy note

The information provided on this form will be used by Medicare Australia to register a compensable person, process the claim and determine the amount (if any) owing to the Australian Government in accordance with the *Health and Other Services (Compensation) Act 1995* (the Act). Its collection is authorised by the Act and may be disclosed to the Department of Health and Ageing, Australian Taxation Office, Centrelink and Child Support Agency or as authorised or required by law.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Statutory Declarations Act 1959

Medicare Australia

Australian Government

Section 23A Statement and Statutory Declaration

To be completed by the claimant, only if question 1 or 2 relates to the claim.

Please write clearly in BLOCK LETTERS. Tick where applicable 🖌

Section 23A (s23A) of the *Health and Other Services (Compensation) Act 1995* provides that the claimant may submit a statement specifying:

- a. If a Notice of past benefits has never been issued in relation to the case for compensation—that the Commonwealth has paid no eligible benefits (Medicare or nursing home or residential care) in respect of services and care rendered or provided in the course of treatment for, or as a result of, the injury; or
- b. If a Notice of past benefits has previously been issued, but was not valid at the time of Judgment or Settlement—that the Commonwealth has paid no eligible benefits (Medicare or nursing home or residential care) in respect of services and care rendered or provided (in the course of treatment for, or as a result of, the injury) other than those set out in the most recent Notice of past benefits issued in relation to the case.
- Ι,

Full name of person (claimant) making the declaration.

of

Address and occupation of claimant

declare under the Statutory Declarations Act 1959 that as at the date of Judgment or Settlement

1. A Notice of past benefits has never been issued:

- No Medicare benefits have been paid for treatment of, or as a result of, the injury suffered.
- I have not been admitted to residential care (either a nursing home or hostel) on a temporary or permanent basis as a result of the injury suffered.
- OR

2. Since the last Notice of past benefits was issued:

- No Medicare benefits have been paid for treatment of, or as a result of, the injury suffered.
- I have not been admitted to residential care (either a nursing home or hostel) on a temporary or permanent basis as a result of the injury suffered.

and I provide the following additional information:

Date of birth (claimant):

_____ (dd/mm/yy)

Medicare Australia reference or Medicare number:

Date of injury:

_____ (dd/mm/yy)

Name of compensation payer:

Address of compensation payer:

I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under s11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*, and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular.

Signature of person making	declaration (claimant)		
Declared at	on the	day of	20
Before me,			
Witness signature			

(please PRINT full name, address and qualifications of witness before whom the declaration is made)

A statutory declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act 1959 may be made before—

- (1) a person who is currently licensed or registered under a law to practise in one of the following occupations:
 - Chiropractor
 - Dentist
 - Legal practitioner
 - Medical practitioner
 - Nurse
 - Optometrist
 - Patent attorney
 - Pharmacist
 - Physiotherapist
 - Psychologist
 - Trade marks attorney
 - Veterinary surgeon
- (2) a person who is enrolled on the roll of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory, or the High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner (however described); or
- (3) a person who is in the following list:
 - Agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public
 - Australian Consular Officer or Australian Diplomatic Officer (within the meaning of the Consular Fees Act 1955)
 - Bailiff
 - Bank officer with 5 or more continuous years of service
 - Building society officer with 5 or more years of continuous service
 - Chief executive officer of a Commonwealth court
 - Clerk of a court
 - Commissioner for Affidavits
 - Commissioner for Declarations
 - Credit union officer with 5 or more years of continuous service
 - Employee of the Australian Trade Commission who is:
 - (a) in a country or place outside Australia; and
 - (b) authorised under paragraph 3(d) of the Consular Fees Act 1955; and
 - (c) exercising his or her function in that place
 - Employee of the Commonwealth who is:
 - (a) in a country or place outside Australia; and
 - (b) authorised under paragraph 3(c) of the Consular Fees Act 1955; and
 - (c) exercising his or her function in that place
 - Fellow of the National Tax Accountants' Association
 - Finance company officer with 5 or more years of continuous service
 - Holder of a statutory office not specified in another item in this list
 - Judge of a court
 - Justice of the Peace

- Magistrate
- Marriage celebrant registered under Subdivision C
 of Division 1 of Part IV of the Marriage Act 1961
- Master of a court
- Member of Chartered Secretaries Australia
- Member of Engineers Australia, other than at the grade of student
- Member of the Association of Taxation and Management Accountants
- Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy
- Member of the Australian Defence Force who is:
 - (a) an officer; or
 - (b) a non-commissioned officer within the meaning of the Defence Force Discipline Act 1982 with 5 or more years of continuous service; or
 - (c) a warrant officer within the meaning of that Act
- Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants or the National Institute of Accountants
- Member of:
 - (a) the Parliament of the Commonwealth; or
 - (b) the Parliament of a State; or
 - (c) a Territory legislature; or
 - (d) a local government authority of a State or Territory
- Minister of religion registered under Subdivision A of Division 1 of Part IV of the Marriage Act 1961
- Notary public
- Permanent employee of the Australian Postal Corporation with 5 or more years of continuous service who is employed in an office supplying postal services to the public
- Permanent employee of:
 - (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
 - (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority; or
 - (c) a local government authority; with 5 or more years of continuous service who is not specified in another item in this list
- Person before whom a statutory declaration may be made under the law of the State or Territory in which the declaration is made
- Police officer
- Registrar, or Deputy Registrar, of a court
- Senior Executive Service employee of:
 - (a) the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth authority; or
 - (b) a State or Territory or a State or Territory authority
- Sheriff
- Sheriff's officer
- Teacher employed on a full-time basis at a school or tertiary education institution