

Work health and safety incident notification COVID-19

This fact sheet provides information for persons conducting a business or undertaking (PCBUs) on the approach to COVID-19 incident notification laws in each jurisdiction, including details on how to notify when required.

Safe Work Australia does not receive incident notifications.

For further information, please [contact the WHS regulator](#) in your jurisdiction.

Australian Capital Territory

PCBUs should notify WorkSafe ACT if it is suspected that a person may have contracted COVID-19 and requires treatment in hospital or meets the prescribed serious illnesses from within the workplace. Notification must be made immediately after the PCBU becomes aware of the incident.

Notification is made by submitting the [online incident notification](#) template or by calling the ACT Government call centre on 13 22 81.

Notifications must be made regardless of whether ACT Health Protection Service is already aware of the case.

New South Wales

PCBUs must [notify SafeWork NSW](#) of a case of COVID-19 arising out of the conduct of the business or undertaking that requires the person to have immediate treatment as an in-patient in a hospital, and any confirmed infection to which the carrying out of work is a significant contributing factor, including any infection that is reliably attributable to carrying out work that involves providing treatment or care to a person, or that involves contact with human blood or body substances.

Notification is made by calling SafeWork NSW on 13 10 50.

A mine operator or PCBU regulated by the NSW Resources Regulator must [notify the NSW Resources Regulator](#) when they become aware of a case of a worker or other person at the mine or petroleum site.

Notification is made by calling the Resources Regulator hotline on 1300 814 609. Provision of personal details of the affected person is not required.

Notifications must be made regardless of whether NSW Health is already aware of the case.

Northern Territory

PCBUs should notify NT WorkSafe where:

- > a person dies from COVID-19 and the infection arises out of the conduct of the business or undertaking
- > a person requires immediate treatment as an in-patient in a hospital for COVID-19 and the infection arises out of the conduct of the business or undertaking

Notification is made by calling NT WorkSafe on 1800 019 115.

Notification is required regardless of whether the NT Department of Health is already aware of the case.

Queensland

In the event that there is a confirmed case of COVID-19, Queensland Health will be notified by the medical professional who confirms the diagnosis. To avoid duplication and confusion in what is a challenging time for industry, WHSQ will not enforce any legislative requirement for workplaces to separately notify WHSQ. However, WHSQ will continue to respond to all information received regarding potential non-compliance in workplaces and where necessary secure compliance where workers are exposed to unacceptable WHS risks. WHSQ will continue to monitor this arrangement and liaise with Queensland Health as events unfold.

South Australia

PCBUs must notify a case of COVID-19 to SafeWork SA, if the case can be reliably attributed to a workplace exposure, and either

- > results in treatment by a doctor within 48 hours of exposure to a substance (e.g. airborne contaminants, human substances), or
- > death.

Notification to SafeWork SA can be made using the incident notification [form](#) which can be submitted [online](#) or emailed to notifications.safework@sa.gov.au. Alternatively, call SafeWork on 1300 365 255. SafeWork SA may request confirmation of incident details in writing within 48 hours of your telephone notification.

Notification is required regardless of whether SA Health is already aware of the case.

Tasmania

PCBUs must notify WorkSafe Tasmania where there is a death of a person due to COVID-19 or a person contracts COVID-19 and the death or acquisition arises out of the conduct of the business or undertaking, and the illness requires immediate treatment as an inpatient in a hospital or it is confirmed that work is a significant contributing factor.

Notification is made calling WorkSafe Tasmania on 1300 366 322, by submitting WorkSafe Tasmania's [incident notification form](#), or on a PCBU's normal incident notification template that meets the standard of WorkSafe Tasmania.

Notification is required regardless of whether the Tasmanian Department of Health is already aware of the case.

Victoria

Duty holders must notify WorkSafe Victoria when they become aware of a case of COVID-19 where it is the cause (or suspected causes) of a death at a workplace.

Incident notification procedures are detailed here: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/resources/guide-incident-notification>

Notification must be made regardless of whether the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services is already aware of the case.

Western Australia

Employers, principle contractors and contractors must notify a case of COVID-19 to the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, WorkSafe where it is the cause (or suspected causes) of a death at a workplace.

Employers, principal contractors and contractors are not required to notify non-fatal incidents of COVID-19 to the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, WorkSafe as WA Health are already notified of confirmed cases by medical practitioners.

Notification is made by calling 1800 678 198.

Commonwealth

PCBUs should notify Comcare of all confirmed COVID-19 cases that are work related and arise from the business or undertaking of the PCBU. Notification must be by the fastest possible method and as soon as the PCBU becomes aware of the incident.

Notification to Comcare can be made using the incident notification [form](#) which can be emailed to notify@comcare.gov.au or submit an [online](#) notification. Alternatively, call Comcare on 1300 366 979. When notifying by phone, you may be asked to provide notification in writing within 48 hours. If calling outside office hours, you can be redirected to the on-call inspector.

Notifications must be made regardless of whether the relevant Health agency is already aware of the case.