OVERVIEW OF INDUSTRIAL MANSLAUGHTER LAWS AROUND AUSTRALIA

Western Australia

Offences commenced

- Section 30A of the *Work Health* and Safety Act 2020 commenced on 31 March 2022
- Maximum penalty: \$10 million for a body corporate, or up to \$5 million and 25 years' imprisonment for an individual.

Federal Government

 Labor Government has introduced the Closing Loopholes Bill to introduce industrial manslaughter provisions to the Commonwealth Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

Northern Territory Offences commenced on 1 February 2020

- Standalone offence commenced on 1 February 2020
- Maximum penalty: 65,000 penalty units (or \$10.2 million) for a body corporate, or imprisonment for life for an individual.

South Australia: In-principle support

 The Work Health and Safety (Industrial Manslaughter) Amendment Bill 2023 is currently before Parliament

Tasmania

No scheme

before

No government

has been made

and no Bills are

commitment

Parliament.

Maximum proposed penalty is \$18 million for a body corporate and 20 years' imprisonment for an individual.

Queensland **Offences commenced** imprisonment for an individual. support

- The industrial manslaughter provisions came into effect in Queensland on 23 October 2017
- Maximum penalty: 100,000 penalty units for a body corporate (approx. \$15.4 million) or 27 years'

New South Wales: In-principle

- Government commitment made on 19 October 2023
- Consultation to commence shortly, with a Bill expected to be introduced to Parliament in the first half of 2024.

Australian Capital Territory

Offences commenced

- Offence commenced on 1 March 2004 and was later incorporated into the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 on 5 November 2021
- Maximum penalty: \$16.5 million (body) corporate) or 20 years' imprisonment (individual).

Victoria

Offences commenced

- Section 39G of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 (Vic) commenced on 1 July 2020
- Maximum penalty: fines of up to \$19.2 million (body corporate) or 25 years' imprisonment (individual).