

Law practice certificates

Queensland workers' compensation laws requires a law practice certificate (LPC) must be provided to the insurer, and a copy of the certificate to the claimant or potential claimant, in the following circumstances:

Section	When is a LPC required?	When must the LPC be provided?	Who must the LPC be provided to?	Is a fresh LPC required?
325J	A law practice provides an insurer with a direction to pay compensation to an account held by the law practice.	When the direction to pay is provided to the insurer.	Insurer and copy to claimant	Yes
325J	An insurer receives a direction to pay compensation to an account held by the law practice <u>and</u> the direction is NOT accompanied by an LPC: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The insurer must request an LPC from the claimant's law practice; and 2. The law practice must provide the LPC to the insurer. 	Within 7 days of being notified by the insurer that an LPC is outstanding.	Insurer and copy to claimant	Yes
325J	Payment of lump sum compensation for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial deafness • Latent onset termination compensation • Redemption payment • Permanent impairment • Death is made and an LPC has NOT been provided with a direction to pay compensation.	Within 7 days from payment of lump sum compensation.	Insurer and copy to claimant	Yes Note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an LPC has already been provided to the insurer with the direction to pay this section does not apply. • If more than one lump sum payment is made, an LPC is not required with each payment.

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275	A notice of claim (NOC) given to insurer.	At the time the NOC is given.	Insurer	Yes, unless a law practice has already issued an LPC for the claimant for the same injury during their statutory claim. If they have already issued a LPC for the same injury a copy of that LPC can be provided with the NOC.
325K	A LPC is NOT provided with the NOC <u>and</u> an insurer notifies the law practice of waiver or presumption of compliance for the NOC.	Within one month of notification of waiver.	Insurer and copy to claimant.	Yes, unless a law practice has already issued an LPC for the claimant for the same injury during their statutory claim. If they have already issued a LPC for the same injury a copy of that LPC can be used.
325L	The common law claim is finalised as an offer of settlement is accepted, or judgment is given on the claim.	Within 7 days after the acceptance or judgment.	Insurer and copy to claimant.	Yes
325I	The claimant retains a lawyer after giving NOC. <i>Note: This section applies only to common law claims.</i>	Within one month of being retained.	Insurer and copy to claimant.	Yes
325I	The claimant changes lawyers after giving NOC. <i>Note: This section applies only to common law claims.</i>	Within one month after being retained.	Insurer and copy to claimant.	Yes
325M	The law practice sells all or part of the law practice's business to another law practice before an LPC is provided.	Before the claimant is referred to the new law practice.	New law practice and copy to claimant.	Yes
325M	If the purchasing law practice does NOT get an LPC for a claim as part of the purchase of all or part of another law practice, it must notify the insurer.	As soon as practicable	Insurer	N/A