

Kilometre Entitlement Examples

Example A

Where the worker's normal pre-injury employment travel requirement outside of the resident community over a 5 day work week (5 working days and 2 rest days) is 250 km, and the worker has to travel 300km for medical care over a 7 day week, the worker would be reimbursed 50km for additional travel entitlement.

Accordingly, where the worker's normal pre-injury employment travel requirement outside the resident community over a 7 day week is 250km, but the worker makes three 60km trips over a 7 day week for medical treatment (180km – 250km), no entitlement will be paid to the worker because the worker's medical treatment travel requirement is less than what the worker would experience over an average 7 day week.

Example B

Where a worker resumes work and their travel requirements for employment outside of the resident community match their normal pre-injury employment travel requirements, and they travel for medical care outside the resident community in addition to traveling to and from work, the worker will be reimbursed for the travel over and above the travel for work.

For example, where a worker returns to pre-injury employment outside the resident community, working their normal number of days over an average 7 day week, and the worker is required to travel from work to medical treatment, the distance traveled from work to the treatment center and back to work should be reimbursed.

Example C

Where a worker's return-to-work does not match the normal pre-injury employment travel requirement, a combination of travel for work and travel for medical care should be compared with the normal pre-injury employment travel requirements for an average 7 day work week.

For example, a worker was working outside of the resident community 5 days per week pre-injury and now is working outside the resident community 3 days per week and traveling outside the resident community 2 days per week for medical care. The total amount traveled should be compared with the travel required outside of the resident community in an average 7 day week. If the post injury travel exceeds the pre-injury distance, reimbursement should be provided.

Example D

Where the worker's normal pre-injury employment travel requirement over an average 7 day week is within the resident community, and the worker has to travel outside of the resident community for medical care, the worker would be reimbursed in full, with no deduction for normal pre-injury employment travel requirement, for the additional travel entitlement.

Example E

Where the worker's normal employment travel requirement over an average 7 day week is within the resident community, and the worker travels within the resident community for medical care, no entitlement will be paid to the worker.