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## Policy

The WSIB takes all necessary action against employers who intentionally fail to inform the WSIB of a material change in circumstances, see 22-01-05, Offences and Penalties - General and 22-01-08, Offences and Penalties - Employer.

### Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines on what constitutes a material change in circumstances for an employer who has WSIB coverage.

## Guidelines

### Definitions

A **material change in circumstances** includes **any** change that may affect an employer's obligations under the *Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997* (WSIA). These obligations generally include, but are not limited to

- reporting and payment of premiums
- payment of surcharges, including adjustments, under experience rating
- accurate reporting of business activity
- reimbursement of benefit costs.

Examples of changes in circumstances that must be reported include, but are not limited to

- change in business name and/or address
- change in ownership of company
- disposition of all or part of a business
- change in business activity
- change in legal affiliations with other companies (e.g., amalgamations or mergers)
- change in average earnings for the purposes of optional insurance. Changes in excess (one per calendar year) are not required to be reported
- closure of business (or divisions or branches), dissolution, bankruptcy or receivership
- change in declared status as an independent operator in construction, or
- change in an individual's eligibility for an exemption from compulsory coverage in the construction industry, and/or change in qualification for the separate construction rate group, see 12-01-06, Expanded Compulsory Coverage in Construction.

The decision-maker determines whether the reported change has any material significance.

**Failing to inform** the WSIB of a material change in circumstances is presumed to be intentional or deliberate, and thus willful, unless the employer can demonstrate having no knowledge of the change. The decision-maker determines whether the employer reasonably ought to have been aware of the change.

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## Responsibility to report

The employer is responsible for contacting the WSIB no later than 10 calendar days from the date of the change. If notices of change are mailed or sent by courier, these must be received at the WSIB's offices within the 10-day period. The WSIB will accept notification of a change before it occurs.

## Notifying the decision-maker

In communicating notices of material change, employers deal with different decision-makers in various areas of administration. If possible, the notice of a change in circumstances is provided to the decision-maker responsible for the area impacted by the reported change.

The employer must communicate the required information to the WSIB by

- direct telephone contact
- delivering the notice in person
- informing a WSIB auditor or decision-maker at the time of a site visit
- using Canada Post mail or private courier, or
- FAX to the decision-maker's attention, or
- electronic means.

## Action following preliminary investigation

Following a preliminary review of the circumstances, the decision-maker determines whether the change has material significance. If warranted, the case may be referred to the WSIB's Regulatory Services.

## Application date

This policy applies to all decisions made on or after January 1, 2013.

## Document History

This document replaces 22-01-01 dated November 3, 2008.

This document was previously published as:

22-01-01 dated February 11, 2008

22-01-01 dated October 12, 2004.

## References

### Legislative Authority

*Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997*, as amended  
Sections 12.2(9), 12.3(6), 12.3(7), 77, 78, 146, 149(3), 158

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Section  
**Compliance**

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Subject  
**Material Change in Circumstances - Employer**

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**Minute**

Administrative

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